

# YOUR PLACE YOUR PLAN.

Winchester District Local Plan

## Strategic Issues and Priorities Consultation Reponses

May 2021



**Winchester**  
City Council

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## **Introduction**

The Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation was carried out between 15 February 2021 and 12 April 2021. The consultation was carried out online using [Citizen space](#). The Strategic Issues and Priorities document focussed on 9 key issues:

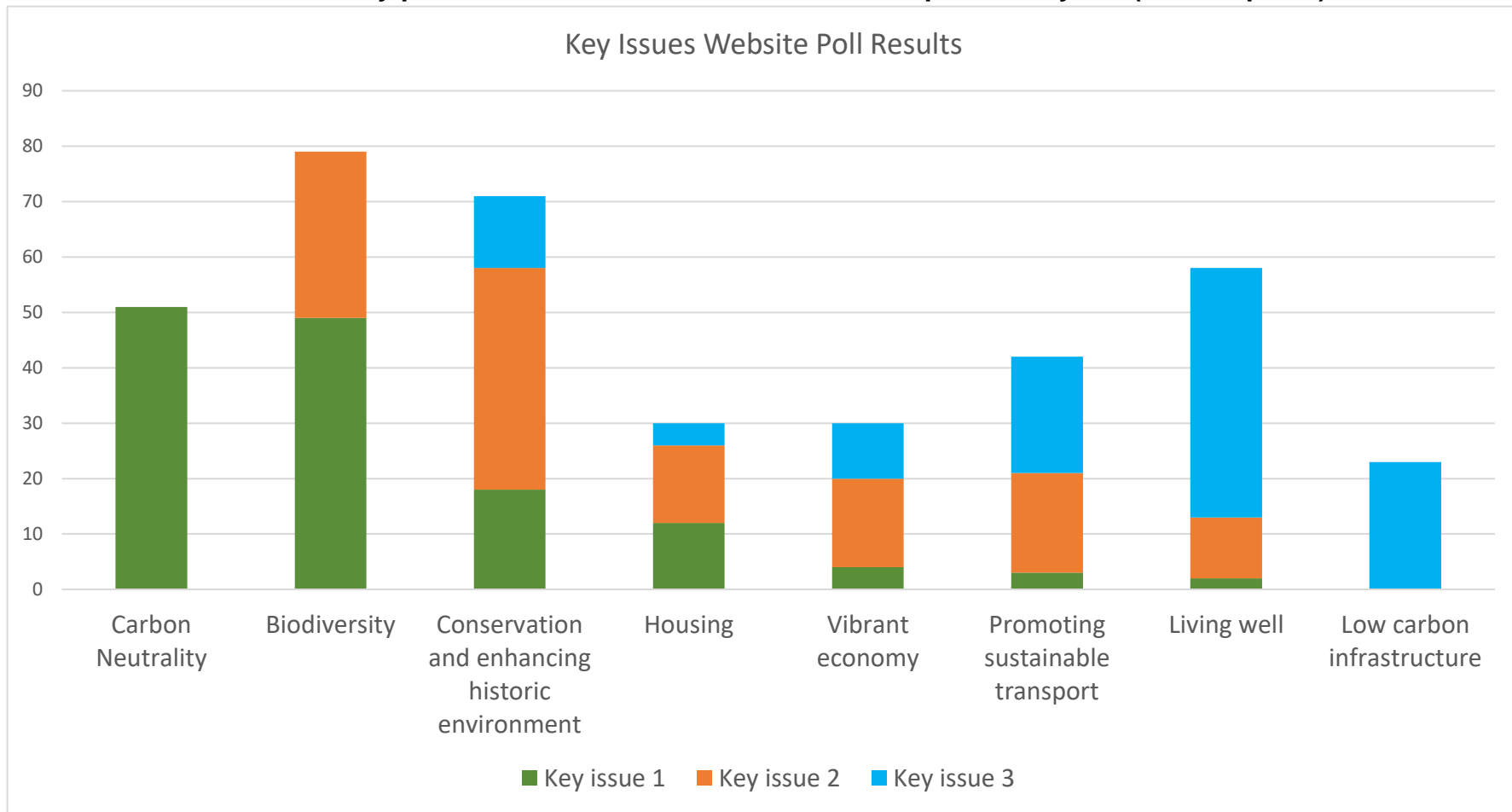
- 1) Carbon neutrality
- 2) Biodiversity and the natural environment
- 3) Conserving and enhancing the historic environment
- 4) Homes for all
- 5) Creating a vibrant economy
- 6) Promoting sustainable transport
- 7) Living well
- 8) Low carbon infrastructure and local Plan viability
- 9) Delivery and success of the Local Plan

For each issue, a range of questions were presented. Stakeholders were invited to submit their comments to identify their top priorities to accommodate sustainable growth across the district. This document details the responses to the questions received. The responses to the consultation were received through Citizenspace, via email or letter and through social media. Online events were also held where participants were able to vote using slido software, the responses to these are also detailed in this document.

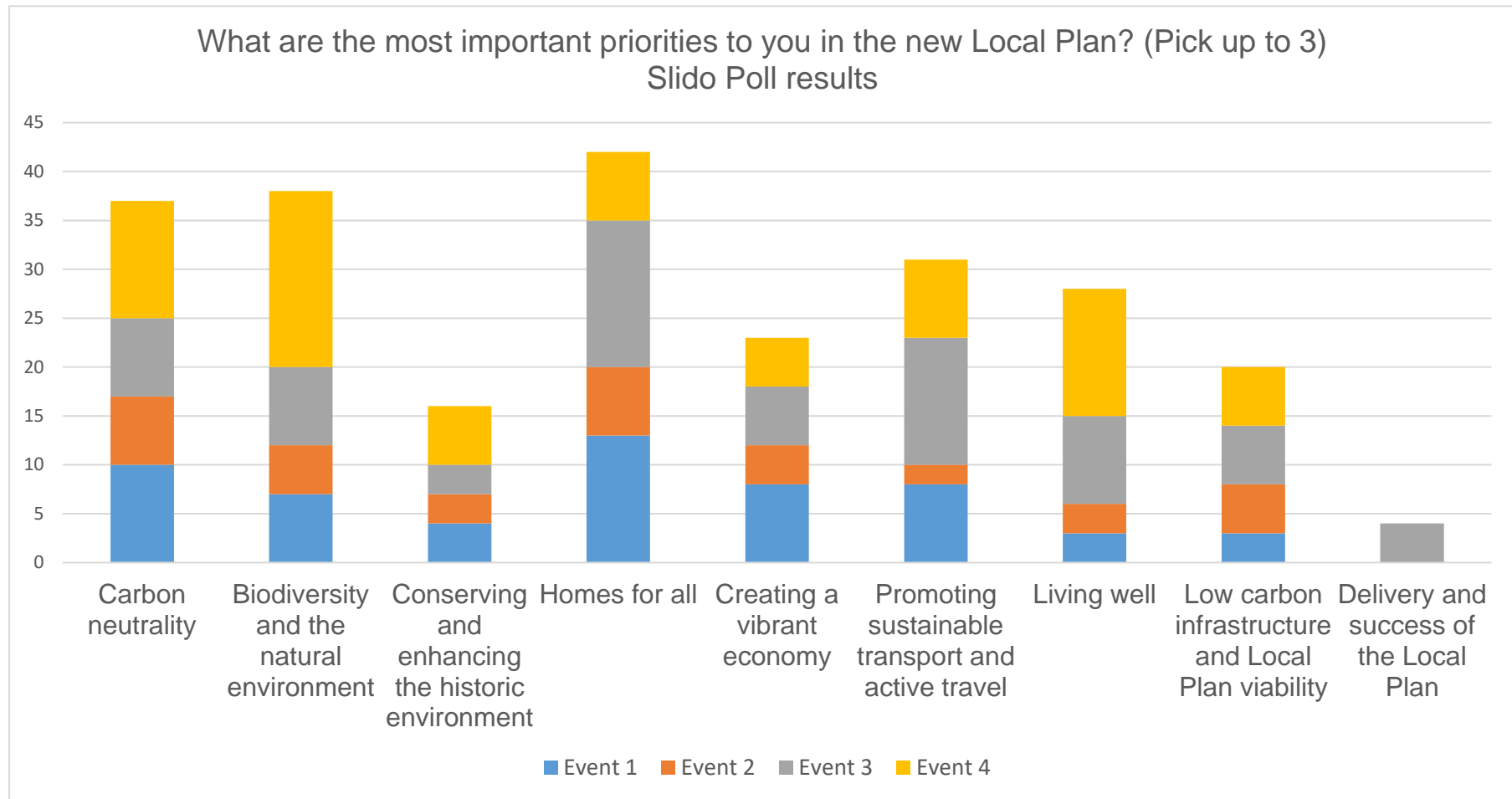
Any comments by a participant who did not want their comments published have been removed from the document.

## Current Visions

Have Your Say poll result - What issues are the most important to you? (Select up to 3)



**Slido poll result from consultation events – What are the most important priorities to you in the new Local Plan? (Pick up to 3)**



**Twitter poll results – Which of these issues is important to you?**



**1: Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan?**

**Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan**

Option	Citizenspace
Yes	205
No	184
Not Answered	214

**What, if anything needs to be changed?**

Respondent number	Respondent comment
C1	We need to recognise the climate emergency and <b>develop policies that include energy conservation and energy generation</b> and storage in the right place and framework.
C3	<b>Protection</b> needs to be considered for the <b>rural landscape that lies to the north and west of Winchester</b> . This area has a distinct rural identity as well as internationally significant biodiversity in its chalkstream habitats (the rivers Test, Dever, Itchen). These areas deserve to be considered for <b>special environmental designation/protection at least as an AONB</b> .
C4	It <b>needs a much stronger statement</b> that puts the journey <b>towards carbon neutrality</b> at the heart of the way the District will develop over the next 15 years - how that will change the feel of the District - the relationship between urban and rural areas and the new infrastructure that will come to the fore.
C5	More emphasis on Winchester taking the bulk of any required housing. The majority of those who work in the city cannot afford to live in the city. The towns and larger villages have seen enough development. The <b>smaller villages</b> have not been allowed any <b>development</b> and are crying out for some <b>so that the village young people have somewhere to live</b> . This is particularly true in the SDNP.
C8	Forget climate change. <b>There is no climate emergency</b> . It is ideological propaganda. A small rise in temperature over the next eighty years is not an emergency. There are decades to adjust human response without crippling our way of life and impoverishing developing countries.
C9	It should highlight that interwoven across the vision is the need to accept there is a <b>climate crisis</b> and that this <b>should be at the forefront of all action</b> .
C15	It needs to plan for the future, namely climate change and all the impacts we are already experiencing such as flooding, pandemics, loss of wildlife habitat and the natural services systems provided by wild species (for example: pollination of food crops, aeration of soil). <b>Resilience should not be just physical (eg flood prevention, water conservation through SuDS etc) but also reducing food chains</b> . Diversification of the economy of the city should also include bringing food shops into the city centre and reducing food supply chains so that we can eat <b>locally grown, seasonal food</b> . Equally in the towns and villages. This would create <b>"Green " jobs for local people</b> . Light industry eg producing housing retrofit and solar products would also be welcome.
C21	The <b>rural gap north of Winchester</b> must be respected and <b>conserved</b>

C23	It needs updating to reflect whatever development strategy is chosen for the new Local Plan, the role of the District within the sub-region and region, and to <b>provide more consideration of the District's countryside and rural economy not just the settlements.</b>
C26	<b>Less houses for Denmead</b>
C27	A major omission from the plan is <b>consideration of the transport infrastructure.</b> It may well be that this is the responsibility of HCC but no plan with an emphasis on climate emergency priorities can be separated from the main channel of pollution - traffic. In order to meet the carbon zero target in 2030 there <b>must be some joined up[ planning g provision in conjunction with HCC to reduce traffic volumes</b> in addition to dealing with traffic congestion that already blights the area
C31	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C32	<b>The areas for considered for development should exclusively be grey field or worse.</b> The need for convenience should not enable green field conversion, people will need <b>better transport links</b> to balance grey field use and jobs.
C33	1) t needs to include a <b>clear environmental statement around carbon offset and climate change</b> and what we need to achieve not only local but also nationally and globally. In addition what we must achieve by 2030 and 2050. On top of this there must be a statement about preserving and improving our eco system as this is critical to preserving the diversity required to protect all our and future generations wellbeing. The vision is short term in its nature and not about the long-term future 2) There also needs to be something about <b>the developers having a long-term stake in the future of the community.</b> Too often we are seeing with gladding debacle that it is all about short term profit and walking away from long-term liabilities.
C35	<b>Focusing on brown sites and protect the green ones</b>
C36	I agree with all of the objectives . 1. Fundamental to soundness is <b>sharing of overspill development</b> from National park, Gosport, Havant, Portsmouth & Eastleigh with WCC with efficient use of land per SA12 in all of these. 2. There is <b>huge backlog of housing provision.</b> There is no objective to eliminate it. 3 The <b>backlog has resulted in gross overcrowding</b> by 2 households living in dwellings with insufficient bedrooms making it the very top plan issue because of its <b>impact on mental health</b> particularly of the poorest in the smallest dwellings.



	<p>4. This can be done in a way that contributes to sustainability by <b>top quality high rise catering for the poorest &amp; those trading down</b> thus also releasing under utilised dwellings to accommodate growing families. Manage by a residents' committee to make it an economically mixed community. Include gym, hairdresser &amp; nail bar for residents also open to the public, Set in landscaped open space large enough to include facilities for all ages also open to the public . If located at the settlement edge the size of the community would be enough to attract rural &amp; inter urban buses.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum document is not being consulted on &amp; thus not part of this local plan submission</p>
C37	<p>As long as the definition of a village remains the same, there needs to be <b>defined boundaries and a push towards more local and small businesses</b> that benefit the local economy</p>
C39	<p>The <b>Villages and Rural Areas, need to be able to grow over the plan period.</b> Currently they are exempt from extending their settlement boundaries. This could be a percentage of the existing settlement over three to five years.</p>
C40	<p>The <b>community and environment need to take priority over economy.</b> The capitalist drive for GDP wealth is widening the gap between rich and poor and doing long term damage to the city and its surroundings.</p>
C42	<p>This is a special place to live in and I think that <b>the basic identification of the three types of settlements within the district</b> is a sound basis for looking at how the 9 focuses identified could be applied in different ways to each group. They <b>all have distinctive characteristics and needs.</b></p>
C44	<p><b>Greater emphasis on regeneration of brown field land rather than developing greenfield land around villages.</b> Especially given the likely changes to retail space following the pandemic and <b>acceleration of online shopping freeing up space that can be repurposed.</b></p>
C49	<p>The <b>villages near to Waterlooville need to remain villages.</b> They have had too much development already &amp; are in danger of becoming over run for their facilities.</p>
C53	<p>Incorporating a <b>Green Belt</b></p>
C54	<p>It is remarkable that the existing Core Strategy Vision takes no account of <b>climate change; this should now be included in the Vision.</b> I entirely agree that the new Local Plan '... needs to be prepared through the climate change lens and reflect the need to zero carbon sustainable development'. On the other hand <b>the recent impacts of Covid-19</b> are likely to diminish over time and <b>should not substantially influence the development of any long-term plan</b> unless they concurrently meet climate change objectives e.g. more working from home which reduces commuting.</p>
C57	<p>Given the need for national resilience following Brexit and the shock of Covid-19, <b>greater emphasis</b> should be placed upon the following:</p>

	<p><b>Local agriculture for the purposes of food-production</b>  <b>Appropriate use of brownfield sites with existing urban and industrial landscapes</b></p>
C58	<p>The pandemic has <b>reduced the need to develop office accommodation</b>. The <b>impact of the pandemic and growth of online retailers on businesses in the town center and high street</b> requires urgent attention. <b>House building by large and medium sized developers should go hand in hand with opportunities for self-build.</b></p>
C59	<p>A reflection on the impact that the COVID pandemic has had on how our <b>working lives have changed and the flexible home working option</b> that will likely become the norm over the next few years</p>
C60	<p>The massive <b>change in retail, and the use of retail areas</b></p> <p>The rising <b>unaffordability of housing for singles and young families</b>, and the need to for not only a local first policy, but a <b>substantial sub "affordable" category of housing</b>, especially in planning - as there is in the south down nation park.</p>
C63	<p>The "rich historical and cultural heritage and attractive countryside" of the City is rightly emphasised but it should be stressed that, <b>historically and visually, Winchester is of unique national, and indeed European, significance</b>. An aspect of this is its openness to its rural setting, which is unusual compared with other historic locations, even those of comparable size. This is particularly true of the sweep around the city from Compton to Littleton. Much of the landscape here is also of exceptional quality.</p>
C73	<p><b>Stronger protection for valuable green spaces surrounding Winchester, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.</b></p>
C75	<p><b>Needs to include a statement to support the Government's target of requiring the UK to bring all greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050.</b></p>
C76	<p>The climate change challenge needs to be reflected in the vision. Therefore a vision that also recognizes more explicitly the three tenants of a <b>sustainable future Environmental , Social and Economic and the importance of pursuing these in a balanced way</b>.</p> <p>Approaches driven by single issues tend to lead to unforeseen consequences in the long term, the vision must be to avoid these unforeseen consequences at all costs.</p>
C79	<p>No, it needs re-drafting:          In 2021 we face significantly different challenges (more focus on climate change, effects of the Covid pandemic, UK leaving EU and a rapid decline in retail in the High Street).          At its heart should be <b>sustainable new development</b>, which is the proper business of a Local Plan.          The other elements (<b>Climate Change, Protection of countryside, Biodiversity, Natural Environment etc.</b>)</p>

	<p><b>should be tackled in relation to this.</b>  <b>Delivery of this sustainable development should demonstrate NPPF and UN (National Planning Policy Framework and United Nations) sustainable development goals.</b>  <b>A coherent and consistent Vision for the whole District should be created.</b> From this, <b>objectives can be developed to address specific issues in different parts of the District, retaining local character and individual focus and avoiding a “Winchester-centric” view.</b></p>
C84	<b>Spelling</b> of contours on page 32 of the LIFETIMES handbook and others!
C87	Needs redrafting as <b>Covid</b> has changed everything. We need <b>more housing and fewer shops in the city centre</b> and it all needs to be <b>sustainable</b> .
C88	Needs re-drafting cos we face new challenges. It should be about <b>sustainable development</b> .
C91	<p>MICHELDEVER STATION.                  You <b>should not be thinking of building on greenfield sites</b>.</p> <p>You should not be causing environmental harm by creating a new town on over 1000 acres of farm land. See my General Comment at the end of this questionnaire.</p>
C93	In the <b>third section on market towns and villages the words "offering where possible" should be deleted and the words " which may where deemed desirable by the inhabitants offer" substituted,</b> Not all towns and villages want too many facilities and development.
C99	I am really concerned about how much 'extending' of communities is going on. <b>Brown field sites should be used to maximum capacity first</b>
C101	<p>It should not just be the "southern fringes" that provide homes etc. <b>Homes should be created where there is genuine need</b>, that should be the vision, not simply because a village can "absorb 1000 homes" for example. There is already too much development around Waterlooville, Denmead, and North of Fareham. Growth in response to "local needs" should not mean those needs, especially housing, are dictated by Winchester. Denmead is NOT a town, but uncontrolled development will lead to it merging with Waterlooville, which is NOT acceptable. Winchester diktats mean <b>Denmead is losing its identity</b> already. Denmead is a village. I have lived here since 1988.</p> <p>Consultants sit at their desks and create artificial statistics to support their vision. It says " whilst retaining their individual identity and rural character.", but that has not happened so far. Denmead has been a convenient locale to dump too many homes.</p>

C105	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C111	We are now <b>living in a very different world and the Plan needs to recognise those changes</b> , and that they will change all the faster as time moves on. We have had a Covid Pandemic (continuing), Brexit, major changes in retail, Climate Change issues affecting inter alia, transportation in all forms and much more. The Plan needs to address these issues even if it cannot see answers to them at present.
C113	<b>More emphasis on sustainable growth within the villages</b> eg. Olivers Battery A site specific allocation is being advocated and a separate report will be submitted.
C114	However, we need to <b>protect the existing locations from over development</b> , particularly where the current infrastructure is barely adequate in busy times,. In particular, traffic into and out of Winchester probably exceeds the pollution targets by many times.
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C117	The vision is fine. What people really want is <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>No potholes in the road</b></li> <li>2. <b>Easier access to skips</b> - the present system encourages people to fly tip. The booking system should be stopped and it should revert to the system pre-pandemic. Garden waste should be collected free. Large waste should also be collected free.</li> </ol>
C118	In 2021 we face significantly different challenges (more focus on climate change, effects of the Covid pandemic, UK leaving EU and a rapid decline in retail in the High Street). The scale of the <b>environmental crisis</b> we face is vast and dwarfs the issues posed by Covid. <b>Only transformative changes will be sufficient.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At its heart should be <b>sustainable new development</b>, which is the proper business of a Local Plan.</li> <li>• The other elements (Climate Change, Protection of countryside, Biodiversity, Natural Environment etc.) should be tackled in relation to this.</li> <li>• Delivery of this sustainable development should demonstrate NPPF and UN (National Planning Policy Framework and United Nations) sustainable development goals.</li> <li>• A <b>coherent and consistent Vision for the whole District</b> should be created. From this, objectives can be developed to address specific issues in different parts of the District, retaining local character and individual focus and avoiding a “Winchester-centric” view.</li> </ul>
C119	the plan needs to address <b>sustainable new development and elements such as protection of countryside need to be taken into account.</b>

	<p>Delivery of a sustainable development should demonstrate NPPF and UN (National Planning Policy Framework and United Nations) sustainable development goals.</p> <p>A <b>coherent and consistent Vision</b> for the whole District should be created. From this, objectives can be developed to address specific issues in different parts of the District, retaining local character and individual focus and <b>avoiding a “Winchester-centric” view.</b></p>
C121	<b>Ensure that spatial strategy is reflected in all 3 points of the vision.</b>
C123	<b>Include overarching theme of carbon neutrality</b>
C130	A re-think post Covid and social needs and changing lifestyles
<b>C132</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C136	The local planned defined settlement boundaries. and also defined other areas that were not sustainable. However <b>since 2011 a lot of houses have been built against this Policy</b> , these do not add to the overall figures
C138	The <b>vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan</b> , as it was drafted some years ago and does not represent a realistic and up to date outlook reflecting the challenges we now face and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district.
C140	Proposed developments in olivers battery
C144	<p>No It <b>needs to be rewritten</b></p> <p>The plan needs to reflect the whole District and so far looks too Winchester Centric . it needs to show flexibility and recognition the we live in a changing world. Local distinctiveness is key to a successful plan.</p> <p>Too much emphasis on Climate Change with no indication on how that will be managed.</p>
C146	nothing included about <b>brownfield sites</b>
C149	An overriding <b>commitment to sustainable, environmentally designed development with a fresh look at the impact Covid may have</b> had on the way in which we work and on the retail, high street environment. It has emphasised how much we need green space where we live and not just by driving elsewhere.
C155	The council should <b>explicitly include the commitment to protect the city's green spaces and surrounding countryside</b> with the implementation of a Green Belt for the city. This will prevent urban sprawl and preserve

	the character of local villages such as Hursley (which are threatened by major development proposals at Royal Down and South Winchester Golf Course). This is also <b>in line with the commitment to carbon neutrality</b> and will protect valuable wildlife habitats and green spaces for the enjoyment of future generations.
C156	The council and the local planning authority must recognise <b>the value of trees, woodlands and hedgerows</b> which bring environmental, social and economic benefits providing amenity value and benefits beyond contributing to the <b>character and identity of varied landscapes</b> . The council must firmly commit to maintaining and enhancing the districts trees and woodlands.
C160	<p>The <b>climate emergency must determine how far the 2013 vision remains applicable</b>. With transport contributing 46% of the district's carbon footprint (70% if motorways are included), <b>commuting must be reduced</b>, so the current sprinkling of houses creating commuter dumps across the whole district needs to end. At the same time, market towns and villages in the rural area must (as in 2013) 'be allowed to grow to respond to local needs, whilst retaining their individual identity and rural character'. Windfall sites and occasional exception sites for affordable housing would probably meet this need.</p> <p><b>Resilient communities that self-organise and work together, with energy from large-scale renewable projects (Carbon Neutrality Action Plan), must be planned in: they cannot be retro-fitted, especially across scattered villages and small market towns.</b></p> <p>The UK population has fallen by up to 1.3 million since 2019 (ESCOE study). More than half of those who have left the UK were aged 20-39 (Oxford study), i.e. those likely to be buying a first house. The COVID crisis has seen plummeting birth rates. Government policy is to clamp down on mass immigration. It follows that centrally imposed housing numbers based on over-estimated national targets must be rejected.</p> <p>The overall vision gives <b>insufficient emphasis to local shops, local industry and local schools</b> – all essential for the vision to be realised.</p>
C164	additional points are needed, <b>on increasing green spaces</b> , maintaining existing green field areas. <b>Protecting the environment and reducing CO2</b> . Also need to ensure new developments are sustainable and low CO2 impact (green initiatives etc)
C168	<p>The <b>climate emergency</b> must determine how far the 2013 vision remains applicable. With transport contributing 46% of the district's carbon footprint (70% if motorways are included), commuting must be reduced, so the current sprinkling of houses creating commuter dumps across the whole district needs to end. At the same time, market towns and villages in the rural area must (as in 2013) 'be allowed to grow to respond to local needs, whilst retaining their individual identity and rural character'. Windfall sites and occasional exception sites for affordable housing would probably meet this need.</p>

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C170	<p>There are major problems with Permitted development and enforcement, should people not comply. There is <b>too much of a rush to allow development without due consideration to neighbours</b>, the community and the environment.</p> <p>Permitted development should be better controlled taking into account the effects of the development on neighbours and the local environment.</p>
C183	<b>Green belt</b> for south Winchester should be included
<b>C185</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C186	<p>The vision <b>lacks clarity about the overarching principles for planning in the area and how they relate to the region within which the area sits</b>. The current three prongs are simply the local illumination of a more strategic principle which has never been clearly stated. As a result there is no coherence in the local plan which means that the impact of the numerous departures that have taken place since the plan was drafted can never properly be examined.</p>
C190	It needs to be adapted to include responses to <b>the climate emergency</b> and the <b>pandemic</b> .
C191	No more housing needed especially on green field sites. Barton Farm has only built 300 out of 2000. <b>Homes and jobs need to be built and created in the North</b> as per Government election pledge not in overcrowded Winchester.
C192	<p>The Vision needs re-drafting it does not reflect the views of the majority of the residents neither does it reflect the changing situation.</p> <p>These should be the key priorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hub and Spoke. There is too much focus on Winchester City centre and not enough on the outlying communities. <b>The City needs to be the hub but it needs to tie in with the outlying communities</b> (the spokes). That particularly applies to all the services that are provided (e.g. transport, health, education etc.).</li> </ol>

	<p><b>2. Promote Winchester’s identity.</b> You talk about it being a special place but I don't see the plan supporting that. Winchester is different from other cities. We must not turn it into a clone of all the others. That means, apart from other things, <b>encouraging small local businesses into the centre</b> and making it easier for people to visit those businesses (i.e. good transport, convenient free parking).</p> <p><b>3. Promote health and Well-being.</b> Covid has made us all realise how beneficial outside (green) space is. We mustn't endlessly build accommodation at the expense of recreational space.</p>
C194	There is no <b>focus on employment and business opportunities</b> . The existence of technology sector businesses in and adjacent to the Winchester District is vital for employment opportunities and start up business opportunities. There <b>needs to be much more focus on providing a good environment for those businesses and enabling the start ups to grow.</b>
C195	but <b>greenbelt</b> should be retained as greenbelt with settlement gaps, <b>housing development should happen on brownfield and previously developed land first.</b>
C197	In the County Town of Winchester <b>a much stronger emphasis needs to be placed on the quality of the environment and wellbeing of people</b> , set alongside the legitimate need to meet the future requirements for housing, community, and economic development. <b>Greater clarity is required on the future development of the University of Winchester, and the Royal County Hospital</b> - both of which are large employers but also have a <b>heavy impact footprint on traffic, parking, and pollution (including carbon, light, and noise)</b> . To date these institutions are not sufficiently taken account of in historic Local Plans.
C198	The vision looks OK as an overarching statement.
C199	Consideration of brown field sites
<b>C201</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C208	Winchester needs a strategy to <b>protect gaps between settlements</b> , even when those settlements lie within the same civil parish.
C214	There is no mention of <b>Leisure and Sports in this vision</b> , which in my opinion is a glaring omission No mention of the <b>preservation of green belt protection.</b>
C215	I don't understand the geographical connection between Waterlooville and Whitely with Winchester. Surely they should be associated with other areas closer to them. There should be a greater adoption of the <a href="https://www.tcpa.org.uk/the-20-minute-neighbourhood">https://www.tcpa.org.uk/the-20-minute-neighbourhood</a> so as to minimise the cost associated with travel. This is consistent with <b>diversification of the town's economy</b> but is not compatible with, for example, the creation of a huge expensive sports hall on the edge of town - supposedly focussed on access by motorway.



C220	I don't know enough about the current local plan.
C224	THIS QUESTION TO START WITH! BUREAUCRATS SPEND THEIR LIVES DREAMING UP NEEDLESS OBJECTIVES AND SUPPORTING THEM WITH UNINTELLIGABLE LANGUAGE YOUR VISION IS TO SUPPORT THE TAX PAYER AND <b>PROVIDE AN ENVIRONMENT THAT MEETS THEIR NEEDS</b>
C225	I would like the land at <b>Five Oaks Farm</b> Sheffield S)322HS to <b>be designated as a local green space</b> in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038 because I believe it <b>has beauty historic significance recreational value Tranquility and especially rich wildlife</b> and is an important settlement gap top the communities of Sheffield parish .
C226	No, it needs re-drafting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2021 we face significantly different challenges (more focus on climate change, effects of the Covid pandemic, UK leaving EU and a rapid decline in retail in the High Street).</li> <li>• At its heart should be <b>sustainable new development</b>, which is the proper business of a Local Plan.</li> <li>• The other elements (Climate Change, Protection of countryside, Biodiversity, Natural Environment etc.) should be tackled in relation to this.</li> <li>• Delivery of this sustainable development should demonstrate NPPF and UN (National Planning Policy Framework and United Nations) sustainable development goals.</li> <li>• A coherent and consistent Vision for the whole District should be created. From this, objectives can be developed to address specific issues in different parts of the District, <b>retaining local character and individual focus</b> and avoiding a “Winchester-centric” view.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A coherent and consistent Vision for the whole District should be created. From this, objectives can be developed to address specific issues in different parts of the District, retaining local character and individual focus and avoiding a “Winchester-centric” view.</li> </ul>
C231	<p>No, it needs re-drafting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2021 we face significantly different challenges (more focus on climate change, effects of the Covid pandemic, UK leaving EU and a rapid decline in retail in the High Street).</li> <li>• At its heart should be sustainable new development, which is the proper business of a Local Plan.</li> <li>• The other elements (Climate Change, Protection of countryside, Biodiversity, Natural Environment etc.) should be tackled in relation to this.</li> <li>• Delivery of this sustainable development should demonstrate NPPF and UN (National Planning Policy Framework and United Nations) sustainable development goals.</li> <li>• A coherent and consistent Vision for the whole District should be created. From this, objectives can be developed to address specific issues in different parts of the District, retaining local character and individual focus and avoiding a “Winchester-centric” view.</li> </ul> <p>Needs to emphasise the need for the towns and villages to retain their individual characters, rather than becoming a homogeneous group.</p>
C239	<p>Winchester City Council's aim of achieving <b>zero carbon emissions by 2030 is extremely ambitious and needs to be prioritised as far as possible.</b></p> <p>Over and above the housing requirements imposed by central governments, <b>Winchester city in particular does not need to grow:</b> it is already overcrowded and polluted.</p>
C241	<p>It needs to be redrafted.</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>Specific reference to Waterlooville and Whiteley should be removed. Surely <b>the need to provide homes, jobs, physical and social infrastructure whilst creating and retaining a strong sense of community identity and protecting nearby environmentally sensitive sites, to create extended communities is applicable to all areas.</b></p> <p>There is a need to add:</p> <p>All development <b>needs to be sustainable.</b></p> <p>The <b>protection and maintenance of green spaces</b> to provide accessible and open landscapes for recreation.</p> <p>The maintenance and enhancement of public rights of way. The support of the farming community, the encouragement of sustainable food production.</p>

	It needs to embrace the challenges brought about by leaving the EU, by <b>climate change and biodiversity</b> . In essence a coherent and consistent Vision for the whole district should be created. It needs to avoid the stereotyped previous approach.
C243	Complete reappraisal needed and <b>less urban-centric</b> . You tell us the Winchester Town Forum, supported by a team of consultants, have been working on producing a vision for the built up area of Winchester town, but is there an equivalent group working in parallel for the rural areas? <b>Protecting biodiversity</b> was a top priority amongst respondents at the recent consultation group (20th March) and preventing inappropriate land use and destruction of natural habitat are key factors to this goal.
C244	<b>More protection for the rural areas</b> , due to the inappropriate land use and destruction of natural habitat. More emphasis on the reduced development in nitrate vulnerable areas and surrounding countryside. More stringent policies are need on light pollution and Environmental Heath Pollutions. More attention devoted to the rural areas
C245	There should also be an objective to bring <b>inmate manufacturing into the city</b> , as a source of jobs for people with different skill sets.
C248	1. Further Consultations now that COVid and Lockdown has been with us since Jan 2020 . the effects of this matters should be more accurately assessed . 2. The view of the whole district needs consideration and not just Winchester . 3 . The <b>answers and aims of the Plan are based on a too small and selective proportion of participates and that needs widening</b>
C249	Areas within 'winchester' that have their characters currently protected by ' <b>Gaps</b> ' <b>should continue to have their character protected- not just 'Rural' Settlements</b> or else we end up with one massive development/urban sprawl that does not give any confidence that the current rural settlements will not be subsumed into the urban development in the future
C253	Much has changed since the Plan was drafted. It <b>needs re-drafting to reflect the current situation post Brexit, the Covid pandemic and changes in the High Street</b> . Sustainable residential new development, in particular within existing settlements and on <b>brownfield site should be prioritised</b> over development within green field land and open spaces. The housing numbers stated as being required, seem to be far in excess of those likely to be required both during and well beyond the Plan period. A consistent and coherant vision for the whole District should be created, from which objectives can be stated to address specific issues in different parts of the District, <b>retaining local character and individual focus</b> and avoiding a "Winchester-centric" view.

C255	<p>The last year or so has seen substantial and domestic change. The global response to <b>Climate Change and the economic, social and behavioural change still being driven by the Covid Pandemic</b> should be addressed by a fresh perspective. For example the <b>move to a possible hybrid of home and office based work</b>.The significant <b>shift away from high street shopping to online</b> should lead to a fresh proposition to make the high street more exciting and relevant to people. The <b>increasingly challenging zero carbon goals being pursued should permeate every policy area of WCC</b>.</p> <p>Sustainable new development is key and delivery thereof should demonstrate NPPF and UN sustainable development goals. A COHERENT AND CONSISTENT VISION IS NEEDED NOT JUST FOR WINCHESTER BUT FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT.</p>
C256	<p>The Local Plan needs to maintain as its <b>first priority the structure and characture of the Winchester area</b>. Development for developments save is not a priority and shoudl not be a drviing factor.</p>
C259	<p>There needs to be <b>more protection for current green field areas</b>, particularly where the local infrastructure, including roads, is inadequate for further housing development.</p> <p>There needs to be a specific intent to regenerate the city centre, where retail is in decline, and <b>accommodation in these central areas will help to regenerate urban centres</b> which are struggling.</p>
C260	<p>Agree that more <b>emphasis should be placed on the climate emergency</b> and the role of the Local Plan and planning system more generally to proactively address this whilst ensuring compatibility with the three pillars of sustainable development and particularly ongoing housing delivery to address the housing crisis.</p>
C262	<p>It needs redrafting. I don't feel that new sustainable development is central to this local plan-but merely creating the largest number of new homes it can. It seems to be ignoring <b>focus on climate change</b>, and the rapid <b>decline of our high street which so obviously makes available more brown field site development</b>.</p> <p>Climate change, protection of countryside, biodiversity, natural environments should be tackled alongside the local plan. This local plan should be following NPPF and UN sustainable development goals.</p>
C273	<p>"diversify its economy through the promotion of the knowledge, tourism, creative and education sectors"</p> <p>WCC has no basis for choosing winners in a future economy, as the current plan implies. In particular, the "education sector" in Winchester has no STEM base. The planning function is to provide a platform and an environment that encourages creativity, and that implies unexpected directions.</p> <p><b>Lobbying by current interests should be discounted with future time .</b></p>
C274	<p>1)We need to <b>REALLY look at the Brown field sites</b> ( so far we are told we don't have any/they cant be used for housing) . We need too lookat the use of the City Centre seeing 2)<b>FAR MORE imaginative use of car park space</b> with low rise buidling over it and reuse of office space with car parking underneath.</p>

	<p>3) We need to know what is the Winchester plan for <b>tree planting in light of the NEW National drive to plant trees</b>. I have NO IDEA where the plan to plant enough trees locally has looked at /considered. It wont just happen . It needs planning.</p> <p>4) The City Council needs to be <b>PRO ACTIVE in looking at land use</b> not wait around for building firms to acquire land and then make loads of decisions which go against the wishes of local people. Initiative should follow planning not run after developers.</p> <p>5) <b>Sites of SSI, Countryside parks and heritage landscapes should be identified in the Local Plan asnd be compulsarily included in any building firms applications as clear labelled outlines.</b> ( I was once present at a planning enquiry at WWC where the lead planner had no idea that the proposed development was NEXT DOOR to a butterfly reserve. )</p> <p><b>The needs of local people for free access to footpaths and open spaces should be quantified</b> in some way so that just as urban density is considered Countryside erosion and density is noted and considered. ( Locally )</p> <p>Unique ecology should be identified and treated in the UK and locally as we would hope Brazil will treat the Amazon. I am thinking here of the chalk downlands which are heavily thretened world wide in the Uk in Hampshire and in Winchester.</p>
C276	<p>The correct across the board housing needs have to constantly assessed and planned to be met <b>to include all forms of housing</b> - not just the huge profit £1M houses.</p> <p>When we are ill, require rescuing etc we urgently require people to help us that are not able to afford housing so we need more "social" / correctly priced housing for these groups.</p> <p>Plus we need to <b>burn through all the brown field sites first</b>. Not just plough up green fields because it is cheaper for building firms to make a quicker profit.</p> <p>We <b>also require transport plans that fit with more modern technology</b> (like electric scooters and bikes) these modern cheap devices will be used regardless of what the law says at present.</p> <p>The last mile of transport should begin to switch to and provide support for the newer technologies coming in. That probably means <b>changing the plans for infrastructure and traffic separation</b> sooner rather than later.</p> <p>Also the centers of towns and cities are changing fast as the recent past has shown with retail shops principally switching to on-line or disappearing altogether - providing another form of "brown" site housing development opportunities.</p>
C277	<p>Stronger protection for the countryside that lies between settlements in the southern parishes. 'Countryside' businesses such as quarries, equestrian sites with mobile homes, park homes developments and gypsy and</p>

	traveller sites are contrary to WCC's sustainability policies and should be planned for through the Local Plan process.
C278	<p>More protection against unlawful development and settlement (travellers) needs to be made available and upheld.</p> <p>I am from a small Hamlet that has been over run by travellers without planning permissions and a <b>construction company development which are not in character with this tiny Hamlet.</b></p> <p>Planning is ignored. <b>WCC should have more power to preserve our countryside</b> and its genuine residents. A Council solely responsible for the Meon Valley area would be more able to cater and protect this rural area rather than a major city council has has very different issues and priorities. I would certainly volunteer to be a Councillor.</p>
C279	It does not seem to respect the highly valued setting of the town as stated
C280	<p>The current vision in the local plan does not address the fact that the recent pandemic has changed peoples work patterns demonstrating to employers the benefits of working from home for both employees and employers. There will be no necessity in the future for employees to attend an office every day. Consequently future need for office parking will reduce, as will the need for office space. In addition the pandemic has exacerbated the decline of high street shopping. Online shopping habits have developed which are unlikely to reverse. This will inevitably lead to the closure of high street chain stores. <b>The local plan needs to promote the redevelopment of town centre carparks for housing.</b> All carparking should be on the outskirts with a <b>park and ride system.</b> This would reduce airborne pollution, noise and generally create more attractive urban spaces for leisure and relaxation. Likewise the local plan should promote the conversion of town centre redundant office buildings for housing. Independent shops, eateries, cultural and leisure amenities (safe cycling and walking areas) are the future for our urban centres together with the development of 'brownfield ' sites ( redundant retail and commercial premises) for residential use.</p>
C282	<p>Too many of <b>the Market Towns and Villages are loosing their character as a result of over development.</b></p> <p>There is no <b>public transport</b> to satisfy the needs of these new developments leading to more local car journeys for school runs, commuting and shopping in centres such as Southampton ,Winchester Portsmouth and out of town retail parks..</p> <p><b>Development should be planned in conjunction with an integrated public transport policy</b></p> <p>For example it is not possible to travel from developments such as Whitely ,Botley ,Bishops Waltham, Wickham by FREQUENT QUICK public transport to access mainline Railway stations or other parts of the county.</p>

C286	The <b>vision seems to be out-of-date</b> . There is no mention of the impact of climate change and the need to retain open spaces for recreation and sporting activities.
C287	The need to preserve local farmland and green areas.
C290	There is and has been far <b>too much housing being built which is swallowing up our countryside at a rapid rate</b> , destroying the habitat and the wildlife that live in it.
C291	The <b>vision was drafted some years ago and the challenges facing the District are significantly different today</b> , for example the impact of COVID on how we shop, work and enjoy the countryside and how we need to address climate change, for instance assigning appropriate value to maintaining and increasing biodiversity to counter greenfield development. Furthermore the local plan needs to deliver in accordance with the new vision and sustainable development consistent with the NPPF. The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and a new vision is needed to guide the new local plan, reflecting the new challenges which WCC faces as the local planning authority.
C292	The <b>whole Vision needs to be changed to be about sustainable development</b> . Urgent issues like climate change and the effects of Brexit need to be addressed. The pandemic has drastically changed working and living locations and behaviour and these will be permanently altered even post-Covid19. The high street is in decline and should be reworked to better reflect new ways of living and working, including using vacant office and retail space for housing and building high density housing (blocks) near to the city centre. There needs to be far greater provision for cyclists so they are able to cycle safely, particularly on busy roads such as Romsey Road and in the town centre. Well-positioned and numerous bike racks with CCTV should be installed.
C293	Broadly yes. The importance of the district retaining its distinctive characteristics remains appropriate, particularly recognition that rural villages should remain viable settlements offering a range of local services and facilities and being allowed to grow to respond to local needs, whilst retaining their individual identity and rural character.  The <b>strategy does though need to recognise that Covid -19 will change how we live our lives</b> and this has the potential to particularly impact on Winchester city centre through a reduction in commuting, use of office space and more online shopping. Ensuring a vibrant economy and community in Winchester will require additional focus, including the potential for more residential provision in Winchester as demand for other uses changes.
C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published

C299	<p>Consider how much development is possible while maintaining the quality of an historical small city. Consider how major new development can be compatible with available water resources, that is the limited capacity of the downland aquifers, also the disposal of wastewater. This is matter of <b>practicability over 'vision'</b>.</p>
C302	<p><b>More consideration to villages that are part in and part out of National South Downs Park</b> in terms of development burden, infrastructure etc</p>
C304	<p>In the light the evolution of the Covid 19 pandemic I believe paragraphs regarding <b>quick and easy access to a variety of outdoor, natural spaces for leisure and wellbeing should be inserted.</b> also some real determination, and concrete ideas to protect the environment , be sustainable and reduce global warming .</p>
C305	<p>Winchester needs <b>a strategy to protect gaps between settlements</b>, even when those settlements lie within the same civil parish.</p>
C309	<p><b>Since the vision in the existing Local Plan was set out, the path to the future has fundamentally changed.</b> Over the past few years, we as a nation have accepted our duty to deal with climate change immediately. This was signified locally by the current Winchester City Council administration declaring a climate emergency in June 2019, who set out the aim of carbon neutrality district wide by 2030. Since then the COVID-19 worldwide pandemic has seen significant changes to the way we live and work; including working from home and living more locally.</p> <p>These two changes pose a once in a generation opportunity to shape a new future. Many people will not go back to working in offices full time, likely with a split of working from home a few days a week and a couple days in an office. This has recently been announced by large employers such as BP who will make employees work from home at least two days a week. Other companies, such as Aviva, have put employees on working from home contracts permanently. Companies benefit as they can save on office space and the employees save time on their daily commute; resulting in less carbon emissions. The Local Plan must consider that many people will not be commuting into Winchester (from the market towns and villages) or out of Winchester to places like London anymore. These home-based workers will require local facilities near to their homes; like more local cafes and shops. There is also likely to be a push for a new model – working from near home or from 'Community-based Working Hubs'. For many reasons, not everyone has the space or ability to work from home so each community could have communal 'pay as you go' spaces for local workers to use for meetings, a desk to work from or a space to collaborate. Working from / near home will reduce the number of commuters, which</p>



	<p>will help with the climate crisis so these new forms of working should be encouraged.</p> <p>Considering the above, the Local Plan needs to productively work towards this change rather than be set in the old ways and act as a hinderance. Therefore, the <b>vision for the Local Plan should encourage each settlement and community to be sustainable by itself</b>. Similar to the Winchester Town Forum’s 15-minute city idea, the Local Plan should look at each settlement and ask the question – how do we make this settlement sustainable?</p> <p>Restricting the development in the Market Towns and Villages only makes them less sustainable over time, however with workers wanting to stay local there is an opportunity to revitalise these communities. New developments in these areas could deliver community workspaces, with the additional population supporting local businesses; such as cafes and sandwich shops that used to cluster around office spaces in towns and cities.</p> <p>A new vision should be created, that promotes <b>development within each community to allow residents to fully live within their local area</b>. This means enough market and affordable housing must be delivered in the market towns and villages to encourage young working families to be able to live where may have been priced out of before. Then local facilities and places to work will follow the greater working population. These communities will become more sustainable allowing their residents to live, work and play within 15 minutes walk or cycle from their own home. This could be a community area within Winchester Town or a whole village like Wickham or Swanmore.</p>
C313	Less emphasis on new housing, other than <b>reuse of existing buildings</b> .
C314	<p><b>The vision has been rendered obsolete by significant changes to the challenges faced by Winchester.</b></p> <p>The impact of COVID on work and shopping patterns is one obvious area, the full and lasting impact of which is not yet clear. An ageing population is another.</p>
C315	<p>The vision remains broadly appropriate. Bargate Homes consider it important that <b>the vision continues to recognize that the County Town of Winchester and the market towns and larger villages have an important role to play in meeting the district's housing requirement</b>.</p> <p>The vision could be updated to acknowledge the role the new Local Plan could play in helping to address climate change, but this must be on the basis of realistic and viable climate change objectives, as set out in Bargate Homes' response to the 'Local Plan Objectives' and 'Carbon Neutrality' questions in the following sections of this questionnaire.</p>

C316	<p><b>Nothing is said about wildlife and becoming ecofriendly, and too much emphasis is placed on Winchester rather than the surrounding areas</b>, particularly with regard to ecology where large gatherings in Winchester are encouraged to the detriment of the villages through which main roads run. Main roads are the curse of villages and not enough is done to curb traffic and develop strategies for the safety of people who decide not to use vehicular traffic. There is also emphasis on the South Downs and their very fortunate villages, and not enough emphasis on the rural nature of the villages unfortunate enough to be outside this area.</p>
C318	<p>Building on open countryside should be protected in the vision.</p>
C319	<p>There is <b>no mention of a green belt</b> around our (currently) distinct towns and cities -all the above statements can be used as a licence to develop both businesses and housing anywhere - except the South Downs NP which, in many ways, is no more special than much of 'rural' Hampshire.</p>
C321	<p>Coming from a marketing background, a vision should be setting the scene of what 2030 could look like not what you need to do to get there. Sell the sizzle and then go down into the detail. I think you need to be careful using terminology like 'attractive countryside' when you propose excessive housing to be built on all the wonderful countryside that makes Winchester unique. There is <b>no mention of sustainability</b> in there. A community that is well prepared and resilient for the future will be the only way that 2030 is achieved. Resilience and a healthy environment rich in biodiversity are core to the very nature of our planet's survival and need to be included in the heart of the vision.</p>
C323	<p>The key area relating to Waterlooville and Whiteley refers to existing allocations that are currently under construction. <b>At this stage of the new Local Plan it would be inappropriate to continue to refer to growth in these locations until a decision has been made</b> about the most suitable distribution for housing for the future.</p>
C325	<p>the vision is <b>outdated</b></p>
C326	<p>Development strategy: <b>WCC should always first and foremost carefully assess need and seek to protect large swathes of greenbelt</b>, in particular the area south of Winchester. The plan needs to be adjusted to build from the community level and take fully into account recent impacts of the on-line economy. and encourage, rather than discourage regeneration of our high streets. WCC should criticise housing justification/need that has given rise to this study.. Brownfield sites must always be developed first. I understand that WCC has already reached its housing target or near to reaching it.. Proposals such as RoyalDown cannot be justified in any shape or form, particularly from an environmental perspective... carbon emissions, sensitive environment, traffic generation The area is a habitat for protected plant species,</p>

	<p>wild life and valuable chalk downland. It seems natural for this green belt area to be included in the South Downs National Park.</p>
C327	<p>Issues such as <b>climate change and the impact of Covid on work and social activities need to be reflected in the vision.</b> The local plan needs to deliver in accordance with a vision incorporating these issues and also delivers sustainable development consistent with NPPF.</p>
C329	<p>Disagree with statement for Winchester city: should be the focus of the district's housing/employment/education/health/transport offers as the best chance of providing a truly sustainable and 'viable' settlement. Therefore first sentence should be something like: <b>the County Town of Winchester needs to proportionately meet the housing and community needs of the district...</b></p> <p>Agree in principle with the vision for market towns and small settlements. But it's 'lip service' as existing policies are failing to deliver similar visions with small settlements continually 'accepting' developments that fail this vision. <b>Local Plans do not have sufficient power to deliver truly 'viable' and sustainable developments as money, profit, power and influence are much bigger drivers of local development</b> with any benefit arising for local communities being luck rather than genuine mitigation, opportunity, improvement or investment. But that said would suggest strengthening the vision: 'strive to keep the market towns and villages in the rural area as viable settlements through offering where possible a range of local services and facilities, especially self-sustaining opportunities to respond to local needs balanced with reducing the need to travel and mitigating new development traffic as part of keeping their individual identify and rural character.</p>
C330	<p>I quote Jan Warwick's statement on her leaflet "Responding to Royaldown" which begins "<b>Our green spaces are under threat of potential development. The Royaldown proposal includes 5000 homes,.....</b>" If you have not read this, I urge you to do so. I agree with her, and her "<b>5th Proposal</b>"</p>
C331	<p><b>Sustainable development must be at the heart of the plan</b>, and all issues covered must take this into account, as well as climate change issues. Increasing biodiversity is part of this.</p>
C334	<p>To add to the final point: the <b>market towns and villages should be protected from suburban development</b> both within Winchester district and from adjacent boroughs to retain their essential character</p>
C335	<p><b>Strengthen protection of the countryside from large scale development</b>, both inside and outside the National Park</p>

C336	Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.
C337	developments need to respect the setting of Winchester and other centres in the surrounding landscape maintaining settlement gaps avoiding urban sprawl
C341	The distribution of development
C342	However, there needs to be <b>reference to environmentally friendly</b> , therefore, diverse, dynamic and environmentally friendly communities
C343	WinACC suggest <b>that tackling climate change should be incorporated into the new vision</b> . We feel it is not sufficient to restrict discussion on tackling global heating to the objectives. We feel it is a fundamental part of creating a district where people can live full lives and should be the main element in the overarching vision. The existing 'vision' is very specific and would fit better in the objectives. Add :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>“ensure everyone has access to healthy, nutritious, affordable and ethically sourced food and to information that that promotes better food choices.”</b></li> <li>• <b>“We will embed the UN Sustainability Goals into the Vision”</b></li> </ul>
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C346	"knowledge sector" is insufficiently specific for local economy. doesn't address environmental issues or wellbeing of residents.
C347, C348	It needs re-drafting: It <b>should be focussed primarily on sustainable housing development</b> and be updated to prioritise how key issues for 2021-2030 might be addressed - pandemics, climate change, need to reduce carbon and other emission levels within the context of sustainable development. The vision needs to clearly balance the vision for Winchester as a City and the neighbouring parishes and towns, away from the City, which make up well over half the population
C351	The following should be added: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Use brownfield &amp; previously developed land first</li> <li>b) Redevelop Winchester City Centre to challenge the decline in retail</li> <li>c) Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports</li> <li>d) Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need</li> <li>e) Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps</li> <li>f) Build more 'affordable' housing in Winchester</li> </ol>

C352	<p>The <b>planning permission for homes already approved for development to 2031 should be incorporated within the new Local Plan, but with the addition of a requirement for better housing design and use of technology relating to mitigation of climate change.</b></p> <p>What has been shown lacking by the impact of COVID is an insufficiency of <b>green space accessible by foot</b>, rather than by vehicle. Our countryside footpath network has not been adequately maintained or developed over the years and is now seen as inadequate; new “fit for purpose” parkland is needed.</p> <p>COVID has impacted on the city (and elsewhere) as a retail space and change is needed in order to incorporate more leisure space and activities and to develop redundant retail space into accommodation which will bring young people into the city.</p>
C353	<p>The existing vision is at such a high level that it's not useful as a planning tool. I think the new focus on climate change / environment, and how work patterns are changing, is much more useful and coherent.</p>
C355	<p>Less "mega-development".  Less use of agricultural land  More sustainable eco conscious housing.  <b>More mixed housing</b> to avoid "granny ghettos", "exclusive enclaves" and grouped demarct social housing. This is how productive society is developed rather than gated communities and grouped housing which merely promotes fear of "other".</p>
C356	<p>the aim should be: "to provide long term employment that will attract a young, local working population so as to create a more vibrant society that is not reliant on the public sector or commuting".  <b>the economy has to grow and should not be hampered by the focus on a few sectors.</b> If you have a list then other investors and employers will naturally be put off in the expectation that the Council will be prejudiced against them.</p>
C360	<p>It is necessary to <b>ensure that the invaluable historic character of central Winchester is retained</b> and that any development should be assessed against the question will what is proposed retain or add to that character not be one more step to undermine it.</p>
C361	<p><b>The vision was drafted some years ago and the challenges facing the district are significantly different today.</b></p> <p>The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and a new vision is needed to guide the new local plan, reflecting the new challenges which WCC faces.</p>
C362	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>

C363	<p>We have to include the <b>ever-present threat of climate change and the need to live more sustainably</b>. We cannot keep building over the countryside as we have been doing. Species are dying out owing to modern farming and the concreting over of so much of the countryside.</p> <p>Covid has also had an impact. Some of the city centre is now up for grabs as a brownfield site. This would be better for the environment to have people living and working in the same area as it would cut down on traffic and therefore pollution.</p>
C364	<p>We are now in a <b>period of rapid change</b>. <b>The plan focus should be sustainable development supported under a recognised framework</b>. The plan should <b>be for the whole district</b> not just Winchester.</p>
C365	<p>Add to the introduction from the second sentence: <b>As an affluent semi-rural district Winchester has very high CO2 emissions per head of population, and reduction in these emissions is an urgent priority</b>. The need to re-orientate the district to a zero-carbon district will provide an opportunity to improve fundamentally the quality of life in the district.</p> <p>Add to section on Winchester Town: It is of <b>high priority to reduce traffic congestion and pollution in central Winchester</b>, to improve its ability to act as a public transport hub for the whole district, and to achieve its potential as a high quality historic urban environment where creative human interaction can take place.</p> <p>Add to <b>Waterlooville and Whiteley</b>: These are areas of extensive recent growth; the priority here is <b>to provide a greater distinctive sense of place, and better green communications infrastructure</b> to reduce car-dependency and social isolation.</p> <p>Add to market towns / villages: There is a danger here that excessive intrusion by visiting private vehicles will degrade the quality of the rural areas, and steps will be taken to reduce the level of intrusion and increase the quality of the environment by the progressive establishment of "<b>low-traffic rural parish/town zones</b>" (along the lines of low traffic neighbourhoods), visitor parking points, and a network of safe footpaths, cycleways and enhanced bus routes. Generation and storage of clean energy, rewilding, and greater biodiversity will help reduce domestic consumption of gas and oil, and upgrade the environment.</p>
C371	<p>I am concerned that <b>Winchester being a 'special place' may well be adversely affected by the proposed 5,000 new homes</b>. Particularly with their generation of approx 25,000 additional traffic movements along the Romsey Road to the M3. I live very close to the Romsey Road and there is already a great deal of congestion on this route, particularly at the Kilham Lane traffic lights at rush hour. I also have grave <b>concerns about the beautiful countryside that will be lost between Hursley, Oliver's Battery and the Romsey Road</b>, where my family and friends walk their dogs, exercise and generally hugely <b>appreciate the benefits of the local green spaces</b>.</p>

	Therefore I would prefer the <b>5th option proposal</b> , which would- 'Use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail and develop some areas in South Hampshire, close to the south coast freeports. Also allowing small developments in market towns and villages to meet local need'.
C372	There needs to be mention of <b>protecting green spaces, wild life and natural habitats around our city</b> . These green spaces are integral to the character, identity and reason for visiting and living in the district.
C376	don't understand the geographical connection between Waterlooville and Whitely with Winchester. Surely they should be associated with other areas closer to them. There should be a <b>greater adoption of the <a href="https://www.tcpa.org.uk/the-20-minute-neighbourhood">https://www.tcpa.org.uk/the-20-minute-neighbourhood</a> so as to minimise the cost associated with travel</b> . This is consistent with diversification of the town's economy but is not compatible with, for example, the creation of a huge expensive sports hall on the edge of town -supposedly focussed on access by motorway.
C381	The vision is still considered appropriate, however, it <b>should be updated to reflect the Councils climate change agenda</b> .
C382	The Plan <b>needs to address the challenges that have been throw up in 2021, which include but are not limited, to the impacts of the Covid Pandemic, UK leaving the EU and and the massive decline in the retail and hospitality business in Winchester</b> . Of course many of the challenges remain such as <b>Climate Change</b> , and sustainable and appropriate development. But I also think there has to be a greater focus on Protection of the Countryside, Preservation of the character of our market towns and villages, Biodiversity, and the Natural Environment. The Vision of a New Local Plan should treat Preservation of the Environment, the Countryside, Biodiversity and the character of our market towns and villages as primary goals to which other demands should be integrated.
C383	The vision needs to be updated to <b>reflect the climate change agenda</b> .
C386	<b>Stronger protection for the countryside that lies between settlements in the southern parishes</b> . 'Countryside' businesses such as quarries, equestrian sites with mobile homes, park homes developments and gypsy and traveller sites are contrary to WCC's sustainability policies and should be planned for through the Local Plan process. Privately managed open spaces and landscaped areas in new developments are not supported. Permitted development rights should not be removed for new developments. Renewable energy technology should be included in all new developments.

C388	<p>There needs to be a priority for <b>any and all new developments throughout the district to be truly sustainable</b>, eg by requiring developments to be more energy self-sufficient, carbon-neutral and to promote biodiversity. Planning consent should be contingent on this. This is such an essential requirement that I think it needs to be made explicit as the <b>overarching principle</b> of the vision.</p>
C394	<p>Less emphasis on new housing, which directly contradicts the Council's stated objective of becoming carbon neutral by 2030.          More emphasis on getting the most from what we've already got and <b>on changing local travel options to reduce car ownership</b> and usage.          More emphasis on maintaining and protection local countryside.</p>
C397	<p>The vision was drafted some years ago and <b>the challenges facing the District are significantly different today</b>, for example the impact of COVID on how we shop, work and enjoy the countryside and how we need to address climate change.          The local plan needs to deliver in accordance with the new vision and sustainable development consistent with the NPPF. The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and a new vision is needed to guide the new local plan, reflecting the new challenges which WCC faces as the local planning authority.</p>
C398	<p>the plan seems to involve using high quality, limited green field sites / farm land to develop housing - changing the nature of the local area and storing up trouble for the area in numerous different ways - re air quality / increased risk of flooding / reduction in open areas to be enjoyed by local people / diminishing the health of local people (respiratory issues / mental health / access to open areas for recreation / reduction in biodiversity / reductions in local resilience / reduced self sufficiency of food production etc. Hampshire is a beautiful county which is steadily being paved over - so many of the <b>open areas are being built on with a negative impact on air quality and quality of life in general.</b></p>
C399	<p><b>The vision was drafted some time ago and the challenges facing the District are significantly different today</b>, for example the impact of COVID on how we shop, work and enjoy the countryside and how we need to address climate change.          The local plan needs to deliver in accordance with the new vision and sustainable development consistent with the NPPF. The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and a new vision is needed to guide the new local plan, reflecting the new challenges which WCC faces as the local planning authority.</p>



C404	<b>Due to brexit and covid we face very different challenges.</b> I have concerns for the decline in the high street and the need to preserve our green spaces so that we are able to enjoy our countryside whilst staying local. any development of the greenspaces would be catastrophic for the city, its residences. Any changes to the local plan should be with sustainable development in mind.
C407	<b>The vision needs to be updated. The impact of the pandemic and concerns about climate change must change how we plan for the future,</b> prioritising wildlife, the environment and wellbeing and taking into account people's changing working patterns. The local plan needs to deliver in accordance with the new vision and sustainable development consistent with the NPPF. The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and a new vision is needed to guide the new local plan, reflecting the new challenges which WCC faces as the local planning authority.
C408	<b>As the vision was drafted some years ago it is now outdated.</b> How we live and work today is now very different and so any plans need to reflect these differences - how we work, travel, shop have been significantly impacted by COVID and these changes will carry us forward over the next years. Even without COVID people had already started to express their views on the environment and how to protect it, how we can ensure sustainable development and how this then fits into work/life balance. Any strategic plan therefore needs to show how these changes are taken into account. particularly at a local level by WCC.
C412	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C421	Generally appears ok, however presume this will be <b>reviewed in the light of potential new ways of working, operating, travelling</b> etc following the covid learning
C424	Amendment for <b>Post Covid expectations</b> on Transport, Leisure & Recreation and the use of the town centre
C429	No, it needs re drafting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2021 we <b>face significantly different challenges</b> (more focus on climate change, effects of the Covid pandemic, UK leaving EU and a rapid decline in retail in the High Street, changes to permitted development rights, commuting patterns etc).</li> <li>• At its heart should be <b>sustainable new development</b>, which is the proper business of a Local Plan.</li> <li>• The other elements (climate change, protection of countryside, biodiversity, natural and historic environment, etc) should be tackled in relation to this.</li> <li>• Delivery of this sustainable development should <b>demonstrate NPPF and UN (National Planning Policy Framework and United Nations) sustainable development goals.</b></li> <li>• A coherent and <b>consistent Vision for the whole District</b> should be created. From this, objectives can be</li> </ul>

	<p>developed to address specific issues in different parts of the District, retaining local character and individual focus and avoiding a “Winchester-centric” view.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The geographic split causes confusion with respect to the southern urban area, which might just be West of Waterlooville and Whiteley, or might be the area under the auspices of PfSH, which would then overlap with all the southern settlements which also lie within MTRA. This is not clear.</li> </ul>
C431	Development on greenfield sites in outlying villages with limited amenities and traffic issues is not appropriate.
C436	Add much more about need to <b>zero carbon</b> refer to Sustainable Development Goals
C437	Mostly from the previous plan but needs updating to include <b>more carbon efficiency</b> and plans to protect the natural environment from damage to trees, hedges and creatures that use these to nest and live in.
C439	<p><b>The planning permission for homes already approved for development to 2031 should be incorporated within the new Local Plan, but with the addition of a requirement for better housing design and use of technology relating to mitigation of climate change.</b></p> <p>What has been shown lacking by the impact of COVID is an insufficiency of green space accessible by foot, rather than by vehicle. Our countryside footpath network has not been adequately maintained or developed over the years and is now seen as inadequate; new parkland is needed.</p> <p>COVID has impacted on the city as a retail space and change is needed in order to incorporate more leisure space and activities and to develop redundant retail space into accommodation which will bring young people into the city.</p>
C445	<p>The vision as presented is very woolly, there <b>needs to more specific reference to the protection of the existing historic and natural environment.</b> At the same time a vision on how to benefit from and build on the existing brownfield areas within the district.</p> <p>Specifically how Winchester plans to revive the city and town centers by bringing people back into the centers upon which more local services and retail outlets can grow.</p> <p>At the same time reducing the reliance on personal transportation to carry out daily activities</p>
C446	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C450	<p>Use <b>Brownfield sites and land previously developed</b>, make the best use of existing areas before throwing up new developments.</p> <p>Redevelop the city centre. It is a beautiful space it deserves investment.</p> <p>Develop areas close to our free ports and in South Hampshire that would better benefit from development.</p>

	Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need. Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps.
C452	<p>Whilst we need to create housing provision <b>there needs to be better guidelines for the objectives of this and a framework to ensure those objectives are met.</b> Barton Farm is a hideous development - this could have been a visionary project. The residents of Winchester were opposed to this. Given their concerns were not listened to, the least that could have happened is that the resulting development actually be attractive and reflective of the heritage of Winchester.</p> <p><b>Winchester has a lack of creative workshops, studios, artists etc.</b> Given it's history and heritage this never fails to amaze me. We need to allow young talent to thrive.</p> <p>This is the first time that I have seen reference to onegreatwin below. Why are these forums / working groups so invisible?</p>
C453	<p>Yes, although I feel the recent increase in housing developments permitted in Winchester City, including in-filling (eg Chilbolton Avenue overlooking the golf course is pretty awful!) is about to go too far and change the character and traffic of this county town. I think more critical interrogation of government 'targets' might be fruitful since many forecasts often are not grounded in reality. <b>The need to enforce social housing requirements on developers needs more stringent policing, and recent strategic threats to green space (possibly to one golf course and land adjoining Badger Farm) need resisting.</b> I think generally the Town Forum thinking about more local 'pockets' of small development aimed at improving neighbourhoods and reducing traffic would add up to a general 'holistic' mass which would preserve the vibrancy of the city and it's surroundings. A key issue is why have so many car parks tempting avoidable traffic into the centre? European cities have other models of pedestrianised mixed housing, hospitality, culture and small retail (not chain stores) which work well.</p>
C461	<p>It needs re drafting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2021 we face significantly different challenges (more focus on climate change, effects of the Covid pandemic, UK leaving EU and a rapid decline in retail in the High Street).</li> <li>• At its heart should be sustainable new development, which is the proper business of a Local Plan.</li> <li>• The other elements (Climate Change, Protection of countryside, Biodiversity, Natural Environment etc) should be tackled in relation to this.</li> <li>• Delivery of this sustainable development should demonstrate NPPF and UN (National Planning Policy Framework and United Nations) sustainable development goals.</li> <li>• A coherent and consistent Vision for the whole District should be created. From this, objectives can be</li> </ul>

	developed to address specific issues in different parts of the District, retaining local character and individual focus and avoiding a "Winchester-centric" view.
C462	<b>As climate change is a high priority for the City Council, this ought to feature in the vision emphasising the need for the local plan to require all development and policies to require all development to be sustainable as defined in the NPPF.</b> Transport needs radical change moving away from private vehicles to public transport, walking and cycling so this should be an important component of the vision
C464	More emphasis on the " <b>rich historical and cultural heritage and attractive countryside</b> " of the <b>Winchester District</b> - not just the city. Protect and enhance the areas around that have particular heritage and recreational value - a resource much used by inhabitants of the city and surrounding areas.
<b>C466</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C469	Yes <b>the vision is correct but strangely none of the current developments adequately support this provision</b> - please look at this current developments carefully. An important reason is that the vision is woolly and not sufficiently defined. The idea that demand for retail will increase does not seem correct according to current trends, so threatening town centres
C471	This is now <b>out of date</b> as our society and its needs have drastically changed due to Covid etc.
C472	<b>Green gaps between the villages should be maintained</b> in order to preserve the separation of the distinct settlements. New housing should be in areas where there is appropriate infrastructure including public transport.
C475	Reduce, reduce reduce the extensive housing being undertaken
C477	Unsure
C478	Housing in Winchester city should be on Greenfield sites first. <b>Development of green areas / fields / golf courses / farmland should not be considered as this will change the character of the city.</b> The city should not be merged with surrounding villages through large scale development schemes as this will change the character of these settlements. Bushfield camp and existing redundant military areas should be developed over and above the city surroundings. Winchester city is a nice place to live and is frequently at the top of lists of best places to live, however our ever expanding city will lose its appeal due to building homes in green spaces, which are often out of the financial reach of local residents and our young people, thereby not really meeting the needs of the locals.

C480	<p>The current statement reads well and reflects the special character of our district. I particularly <b>agree with the aspiration to develop the potential of the knowledge, creative, tourism and education sectors in Winchester Town and the need to preserve the distinct identities and rural character of the villages in the district</b>, as well as to respect the role of the South Downs National Park.</p> <p>The vision could be improved through <b>additional emphasis and more developed ideas pertaining to the needs and choices of a diverse population</b>, for example, the fact that the housing on offer should facilitate <b>working from home, multi-generational living</b> that promotes the well-being of and respects independence of the older generation, enjoyment of <b>nature</b>, personal contributions to confronting the challenge of <b>climate change</b>, etc.</p>
C481	<p>The local plan should take into account the findings of the consultation. In this, <b>green space must be protected</b>; local people should be asked to identify <b>brownfield sites for future development within the city</b>; the surrounding green spaces (fields, golf courses, playgrounds) should be protected from development. Winchester's <b>green space is vital both culturally and ecologically</b>.</p>
C482	<p><b>The town forum vision</b> is not to be confused with the Winchester District.  It <b>does not reflect 2/3rds of the District</b> and no opportunity was provided for the District to develop an equivalent document - minority representation should not drive the majority.  <b>Covid-19 impacts are insufficiently referenced</b>  <b>The economy plays second fiddle in the narrative</b></p>
C483	<p>As set out in the supporting paragraphs of the 'Your Plan Your Place' consultation document, it is agreed that the current vision remains relevant with the principle focus of development within Winchester Town and the southern Market Towns of the District as the right location for future growth. Albeit the <b>wording of the vision must be updated to reflect the climate change agenda and ensure growth is focused in sustainable locations</b>.</p> <p>The principle of <b>the fifteen minute city model discussed as a key concept in the Winchester Vision Document should be taken in to account when considering the allocation of sites for future development across the District as a tool to assist in the delivery of sustainable development</b>. The concept should be redefined for areas outside of the centre of Winchester, creating the concept of <b>walkable places/neighbourhoods</b>, with a focus on sites which are able to demonstrate key requirements for working towards and achieving this vision to be allocated for housing.</p> <p>Policy wording should be redefined and <b>consider walkable places, to include a hierarchy of requirements</b></p>

	<p><b>including walking distances to every day services, access to key transport routes and the ability to incorporate or enhance existing walking and cycling routes as a minimum requirement</b> with additional optional requirements, such as provision of onsite infrastructure, service etc. sought, if viable.</p> <p>The allocation of land located on the edge of an existing settlement, close to existing services, community facilities, transport infrastructure and open spaces would, by definition, be considered a sustainable location, and would tie into the fifteen minute city concept by creating development in locations where people can access everyday goods and services without relying on the car.</p> <p>The allocation sites for housing development on the edge of existing settlements with access to local services and community uses should be considered a high priority in achieving these aims.</p> <p>As promoted through the 2020 'Call for Sites' process, Land West of London Road, Purbrook provides such opportunity and can make a good contribution towards walkable places, due to it being in close proximity to the shops and services of Purbrook Village. The development of Waterlooville (Newlands) to the north is to provide a range of services and community facilities with both walking and cycling connections to be available between it and the Land West of London Road within the plan period. Indeed, the recognition of Waterlooville (Newlands) as a Market Town in the Settlement Hierarchy Review 2021 establishes it as a key service centre available to support population growth within this housing market sub area. The entire area of the proposed development would be located within 400m of the flagship Star Rapid Bus Service route (Route 8) which runs from Portsmouth in the south and up to Clanfield in the north. The Rapid Bus route has dedicated lanes, runs every 15 minutes and is an established popular means of commuting into Portsmouth.</p>
C485	<p>i HAVE NOT HAD ANY TIME TO REVIEW THE LOCAL PLAN, AS IS FIRST TIME AWARE OF IT WOULD LIKE TIME AND FURTHER INFORMATION</p>
C487	<p><b>Much has changed since the Plan was drafted.</b> It needs re-drafting to reflect the current situation <b>post Brexit, the Covid pandemic and changes in the High Street.</b> <b>Sustainable residential new development, in particular within existing settlements and on brownfield site should be prioritised over development within green field</b> land and open spaces, such as golf courses, recreational facilities and land between settlements which should be protected from development. Developers profits should not influence planning decisions and damage our very special environment, the fact</p>

	<p>that high profits can be generated from developing here means the countryside and recreational spaces around Winchester need protecting more than ever from development.</p> <p>The <b>housing numbers stated as being required, seem to be far in excess of those likely to be required both during and well beyond the Plan period</b>, it is also important that no additional numbers are added to those from other areas, Winchester should not take more than it's proper allocation. The road networks and infrastructure into the City are already under pressure.</p> <p>A <b>consistent and coherent vision for the whole District should be created</b>, from which objectives can be stated to address specific issues in different parts of the District, retaining local character and individual focus and avoiding a "Winchester-centric" view.</p>
C489	<p>at it's heart this document should be focussed on <b>sustainable new development that does not destroy the local green spaces</b> which are very important to maintain spaces between settlements. in addition it should focus on the importance of maintaining the natural green spaces and historic undeveloped lands around winchester emphasising the importance of these natural historic landscapes.</p>
C492	<p><b>North Boarhunt should be considered as part of South Downs National</b> Park even though just outside of boundary when services and development are considered due to it's history and biodiversity including the market garden heritage and visiting Red Kites, Barn Owls and other important wildlife species.</p>
C493	<p><b>The impact of the internet, accelerated by the Covid crisis</b>, is undoubtedly influencing the existing and future lifestyle of many households and will have an impact on high streets especially that of Winchester.</p>
C494	<p>Although you state the project started in 2020 I am sure there is a lot of pre 2020 thinking within it. It's all corporate and glossy and unachievable.</p> <p><b>How are the objectives going to be measured ?</b> Most project plans have SMART objectives.</p> <p>COVID and click and collect and Amazon and the likes have fundamentally changed the way things are and will happen in the future, people will not return to the 'as was'. A lot of the thinking is 'past thinking', we have to continually ask 'why are we doing this, why are we going back to old thinking' <b>COVID has presented new opportunities as well as considerable hardship.</b></p> <p>For instance a obvious 'why' question when the country is strapped for cash is why we have County Councils and District Councils when there are very obvious savings to be made and redevelopment such as this is not on a micro District level it is much wider issue and needs to be dealt with at least at county level/sized areas.</p> <p>You are looking through a magnifying glass. You need a wider perspective.</p> <p>We have the M3, M27, A3(M), the major railway link into London from the South, the flightpath to Southampton Airport, we are down wind (prevailing winds) from Fawley Oil Refinery &amp; Marchwood Incinerator &amp; a major sea</p>

	<p>port, soon to become larger. Plus also pollution from France/Europe carried on the wind. All factors outside of WCC control but having a major uncontrollable impact in a such a small area plan.</p> <p>As a generalisation of <b>2030</b> as a local objective, however noble, is living in cloud cuckoo land and totally unrealistic and unachievable, when the wider community is using 2050.</p> <p>WCC need to refocus and be realistic. Setting <b>unachievable objectives</b> is not a vote catcher.</p>
C497	<p>No, it needs re-drafting and <b>significant update given the huge (and accelerated) new challenges emerging in the past year.</b></p> <p>In 2021 the UK face significantly different challenges (more focus on climate change, lasting effects of the Covid pandemic, UK leaving EU and a rapid decline in retail in the High Street).</p> <p>Delivery of truly sustainable development should demonstrate NPPF and UN (National Planning Policy Framework and United Nations) sustainable development goals.</p> <p>A coherent and consistent Vision for the whole District should be created. From this, objectives can be developed to address specific issues in different parts of the District, retaining local character and individual focus and avoiding a “Winchester-centric” view. Protection of existing green space is paramount, as new development is irreversible. More than ever, we should focus on protecting the countryside and investing in urban/suburban renewal and rejuvenation.</p>
C498	<p>Nowhere in the vision does it qualify that this means protecting the countryside / green lands and the present communities by increasing the Green Belt and limiting the size of future developments to only brown field sites and only to the natural growth required of the present communities - the <b>vision should specifically exclude huge developments of great than 100 dwellings on any site as these are not required and go against all of the present vision statements.</b></p>
C499	<p>Countryside Gaps between settlements will be retained</p>
C501	<p>But it needs to include building of infrastructure to enable and encourage active travel in all areas and reduce our environmental impact.</p>
C507	<p><b>It needs to have a strong element about the countryside and rural areas not concentrate on the settlements.</b> It needs to include statements about how you are going to protect and enhance the countryside and rural businesses</p>
C511	<p>Lower demand for housing, retail and offices caused <b>by Brexit and Covid</b> needs to be reflected in scale of vision</p>
C513	<p>Covid has shown how important the countryside being easily accessible to local communities. <b>Large sprawling conurbations are not the way forward especially with climate change and our need to not rely on the car.</b></p>



<p>C515</p>	<p>It is considered that there is some scope to better and more formally acknowledge the role of Winchester’s Market Towns in delivering housing for the District within an updated vision. As detailed in the Council’s Settlement Hierarchy Background Paper, Winchester is at the top of the revised hierarchy, with nine ‘Market Towns’ and ‘Large Villages’ sitting below with a scores of 30-50. As detailed in the updated hierarchy, <b>settlements that are in a higher tier of the hierarchy such as Denmead will often be more sustainable locations for new development.</b> It follows, therefore, that the role of these Markets Towns should be more formally recognised in an updated vision, alongside Winchester.</p> <p>The current vision stresses the need for areas at Waterlooville and Whiteley on the southern fringes of the district need to provide homes, jobs, physical and social infrastructure. With these strategic development areas having now been consented and being built out, Welbeck Land would query whether continuing with a specific South Hampshire category is warranted and in fact the Vision should now be focussed on Winchester, Market Towns (which includes the consented strategic developments mentioned above) and rural areas. Instead, the reference to role of the Market Towns in delivering sustainable and proportionate housing growth should be strengthened, reflecting their respective scores within the revised settlement hierarchy.</p> <p>Welbeck would endorse a more formal acknowledgement within the Council’s new Vision of the need for the Council to plan for new sustainable development. Welbeck look forward to working with WCC and key stakeholders to demonstrate how their land at Mount Edgecombe Farm can make a significant contribution to achieving the Council’s Vision.</p>
<p>C516</p>	<p><b>Food is one of the big issues shown by the Pandemic</b> particularly. We should add  “ensure everyone has access to healthy, nutritious, affordable and ethically sourced food and to information that that promotes better food choices.”  and also  “We will embed the UN Sustainability Goals into the Vision”</p>
<p>C520</p>	<p><b>nothing needs to be changed</b> . Winchester have for many years had a clear vision of where sustainable development should occur and have developed clear policies  MTRA4, CP15, CP16, CP18,CP20 DM5 DM 23 Dm24 that cater for that .  also <b>the current plan already has a significant proportion of the housing need to 2038 with a relatively small number of additional houses required to meet the 2038 target</b></p>

C521	There is an inherent assumption that 'growth' is an essential element of the Local Plan. While undoubtedly <b>growth is required in specific areas, these are not sufficiently identified and described.</b> A plan that is developed on the back of 'general growth' being a necessary good thing will not serve the current or future communities. <b>Economic stability, environmental improvements, and high-quality services are the fundamentals that should be at the heart of the Local Plan.</b> Growth is a secondary consideration. Economists have shown time and again that where growth has primacy, problems follow.
C522	More focus on providing homes in Winchester and surrounding villages.
C523	I agree with the bullet points above, however I don't believe this is the Vision as outlined in the Plan. The core vision appears to be based around the so called 'Climate Emergency' which is wholly confected and not at all real as is easily shown with a cursory look at readily available empirical data. <b>Every single assumption for justification for action outlined in the Plan is easily proven to be false,</b> therefore public policy is being made on a house of cards which is not good policy and does not serve the interests of the citizens of Winchester. I have sent a paper outlining the fallacies in the plan's justifications to the Planning Policy email address <a href="mailto:planningpolicy@winchester.gov.uk">planningpolicy@winchester.gov.uk</a> .
C528	The Plan needs to <b>place greater emphasis upon allowing all settlements to grow proportionately to maintain their vitality and to support the provision of local services and facilities.</b> Whilst larger settlements should generally accept higher levels of development, it is also important to enable smaller towns and villages to expand to provide housing and employment opportunities for local communities rather than having to live and commute to larger Cities and Towns. This approach is more sustainable yet will not lead to an erosion of character if well-planned. Quite often sites can have a positive impact upon the local area and will provide much-needed homes yet are not supported due to the settlement not being able to expand even on a modest level. For example, we act for a landowner with a small site in Curdridge that is a reasonable infill development yet sits outside of current planning policy. A more flexible approach would support SME's and allow the organic growth of villages provided sign quality is high and local character is preserved.
C529	The Vision <b>needs to emphasise to a much greater extent the importance of protecting this area</b> from further human development eg building on greenfield sites, and the protection of the environment and natural habitats.
C532	Not on.ly does is <b>need to be</b> an "attractive place to live" but also <b>a practical, pleasant and sustainable place to live.</b>
C534	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published

C535	<p>Winchester Food Partnership wish to <b>add to the Vision :-</b>  <b>“ensure everyone has access to healthy, nutritious, affordable and ethically sourced food and to information that that promotes better food choices.”</b>  <b>“We will embed the UN Sustainability Goals into the Vision”</b></p>
C537	<p>The plan needs to be reviewed and refreshed, considering the world that were in now - <b>including COVID and the ways that has impacted how we work, commute and enjoy the surroundings. Also, the impact of climate change needs to be considered and built into the plan.</b></p>
C538	<p>there is a need to <b>develop sustainable transport, fit for the 21st century.</b> Develop a tram system for Winchester, servicing the city districts as well as the industrial areas.          In surrounding towns and villages help with better public transport, and connections to and from Winchester.</p>
C539	<p>Additional emphasis needs to be placed upon the <b>need to protect rural areas from encroachment.</b> The WCC area includes some intensely populated and dense settlements but also a whole section of unspoilt countryside in its NE quadrant. The emphasis seems too much in favour of encroachment and development and not enough on preservation.          The NE quadrant is a very rural and agricultural landscape and may need protecting by becoming part of the SDNP.          Basically the urban dwellers in Winchester seem not to pay sufficient notice of life out in the real countryside.</p>
C540	<p>The vision remains broadly appropriate. Taylor Wimpey Strategic Land (TWSL) consider it <b>important that the vision continues to recognise the County Town of Winchester and the market towns and larger villages have an important role to play in meeting the district's housing requirement.</b>          The vision could be updated to acknowledge the role the new Local Plan could play in helping to address climate change, but this must be on the basis of realistic and viable climate change objectives, as set out in TWSL's response to the 'Local Plan Objectives' and 'Carbon Neutrality' questions in the following sections of this questionnaire.</p>
C546	<p>The emphasis on meeting housing needs for the county town of Winchester should take into account a <b>requirement to use brownfield sites first and foremost.</b></p>
C548	<p>The District's vision should require all developments to be sustainable as a major contribution to achieving carbon neutrality.</p>
C549	<p>It is insufficient.          The 2020 RSA Heritage Survey shows that <b>Winchester has lost ground in terms of protecting its heritage assets.</b> The heritage assets are irreplaceable, and should be given greater priority in the overall Local Plan.</p>

	<p>The "<b>climate emergency</b>" should have a more balanced approach to assessing its priorities, rather than being led by extremist perspectives, such as those espoused by WinAcc and Extinction Rebellion. A 360 degree perspective is usually appropriate.</p> <p>The Local Plan should <b>put less emphasis upon industrialising rural Hampshire</b>, and more upon natural carbon capture, energy efficiency, sustainable agriculture and biodiversity.</p> <p><b>Priority should be given to enabling households to generate energy, rather than to lining the pockets of already wealthy landowners</b>, which is a consequence of industrial approaches to energy generation.</p> <p>It is not true that substantial private capital is only available for solar and wind generation, rather than other approaches to climate change mitigation.</p> <p>The Winchester Local Plan should <b>encourage the development of "neighbourhood" or other more local "community" plans</b>.</p> <p>Given the extent of beautiful rural heritage in the district, more emphasis should be given to the goals of <b>the Natural Recovery Network</b> - <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nature-recovery-network/nature-recovery-network">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nature-recovery-network/nature-recovery-network</a></p>
C550	<p>The <b>climate emergency needs to be addressed wholeheartedly</b> and in full throughout the Local Plan.</p> <p>The Vision for Winchester does not go far enough and needs to be evolved into a city masterplan to guide development over the next 20-30 years to 2050 <b>allowing Winchester to become a zero carbon city</b>.</p>
C554	<p>Protection of the countryside should be maintained.</p> <p>Some changes are required for COVID evidence that more adult open space provision is needed.</p>
C555	<p>The proposal to build 5000 houses at 'Royal down' means building on the strategic gap between Oliver's Battery and the settlements to the south.</p> <p>It is <b>essential to maintain the strategic gap</b> to prevent the settlements of Oliver's Battery and those to the south becoming continuous urban sprawl.</p>
C556	<p>I think that all highlighted in the vision is important. However, it appears there is a <b>big push by the city council to develop affordable housing at the cost of other areas such as ecology and lifetimes</b>. I do not agree that Winchester is in need of affordable housing that takes away from green space.</p>
C557	<p>I believe that there should be greater emphasis on the future of the Market Towns and Rural Area to achieve a better balance in the District. This area offers the prospect of home working in a pleasant environment. <b>The localised economy should be enhanced</b>.</p>
C560	<p>Green belt security</p>

C561	<p>Why is it that the market towns and villages should be allowed to grow? The ability to sustainably increase the local infrastructure (transport, medical, shopping, schooling) is limited. The rural character will be destroyed for ever.</p> <p>Our town centres are dying. Buildings are in decay. Focus on the city centres. I am not saying that <b>development in the smaller towns and communities</b> should be completely excluded but it <b>should be discouraged</b>.</p>
C562	<p><b>The challenges facing the District are significantly different today</b>, for example how we shop, work and enjoy the countryside.</p>
C563	<p>Housing plan at royal down is overbuilt and no consideration for transport or impact on free space for community leisure use</p>
C567, C568, C569	<p>The vision was drafted some years ago and the <b>challenges facing the District are significantly different today</b>, for example the impact of COVID on how we shop, work and enjoy the countryside and how we need to address climate change.</p> <p>The local plan needs to deliver in accordance with the new vision and sustainable development consistent with the NPPF. The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and a new vision is needed to guide the new local plan, reflecting the new challenges which WCC faces as the local planning authority.</p>
C570	<p>Agree that Winchester needs to remain an attractive place to live, visit, work and do business, but the <b>urgency of climate change means that aspects of sustainable and low-carbon development need to be highlighted at the highest level in the new Local Plan</b>.</p>
C574	<p>The vision needs to <b>include prioritising the need to reduce CO2 emissions</b>, reduce environmental degradation including depletion of underground water reservoirs and preserve agricultural land to enable food production</p>
C578	<p>We believe the vision <b>should include reference to addressing the climate crisis and the health crisis</b> in order to ensure a vibrant and attractive future for residents and visitors. [we see the enabling of more Active Travel to be a key part of delivering this outcome].</p>
C579	<p><b>"Whilst respecting the highly valued features and setting of the Town" - is critical</b> - which is a small town, set in beautiful countryside, with excellent transport links etc. Overbuilding new residential homes close to the centre will destroy the whole character of the town and the access to green spaces.</p>
C580	<p>Is the vision in the local plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local plan The <b>vision from the last plan understandably does not respond to the climate emergency</b>. It does not</p>

	<p>mention the overarching objective of the local plan which is to be a prime driver in the achieving of a carbon neutral Winchester by 2030.</p> <p>We applaud and support this objective but it is an ambitious task and will require a thorough-going overhaul of the City Council's thinking about planning. <b>There can be no more significant decision for the district, in terms of achieving carbon neutrality, than where new development is located.</b></p> <p>The original vision implies 'business as normal' in terms of growth in areas which are less sustainable and this is unlikely to be compatible with the carbon neutral goal.</p> <p>Also Covid 19 has accelerated trends that were already occurring in terms of homeworking shopping etc and these may well need to be addressed. These potential drawbacks to the current vision are covered in your page 9 but not acknowledged in the online consultation form.</p> <p>One of the great assets of the City Council District, which the vision should recognise, is that <b>the exceptional quality of the Historic City is balanced by the exceptional countryside and smaller communities both in and outside the National Park</b>, where the majority of residents live. The Vision needs to explore how to build on this special duality of complementary but contrasting attributes.</p> <p>It is good to see that Winchester Town Forum have progressed the Vision for Winchester 2030 but, whilst it undoubtedly deserves a place in this consultation document as an appendix, we do not believe that it should in itself be driving the overall Vision as is implied by its position at the front of the consultation. <b>There needs to be a balancing vision for the rural 60% of the district.</b></p> <p>The 6 critical values, whilst laudable in themselves, are generic to the plan-making process and not specific to either Winchester Town or the rest of the City Council area.</p>
C581	Brownfield sites must be prioritised to protect greenbelt.
C583	Mill Mead, the curtilage near the Mill House, Waltham Mill is an ideal site for housing as it is the closest available significant site to the Village centre which would mitigate the use of vehicles and is adjacent to existing developments
C586	Relevance of growing MDA's in their provision of services (e.g. Doctors, schools, affordable housing) and their growing contribution to the sustainability of the district and residents' ability to 'live well' and make the most of a lower carbon lifestyle locally.
C588	<p>The Vision in the <b>current Local Plan is not appropriate for the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</b></p> <p>The Winchester Town Forums Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester Town Centre and although this is important, it only represents one-third of the district's residents. Where the homes go is essential to meet</p>

	<p>the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All: The four options presented either do not make best use of brownfield and previously developed land (PDL) or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton. A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options and is described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes</li> <li>• Use PDL across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the Winchester Town Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the South Hampshire Urban Areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>A <b>new Green Belt</b>: A new Green Belt to cover land south west of Winchester Town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester Town would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements. It would force more development onto PDL including Winchester Town Centre, plus allow limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
C589	<p><b>Local Gaps are continually being eroded and countryside being lost to excessive development.</b></p> <p>Southampton and Portsmouth cannot expand to the south because of the sea so there is considerable pressure through PUSH to eat into northwards to the detriment of others. There is now undue pressure coming up from Fareham with Welbourne overshadowing Wickham to the detriment of being an attractive gateway to the Meon Valley. Urban Growth needs to be curtailed.</p>
C593	<p>It needs to be revisited to take stock of</p> <p><b>1. the urgency of action required to take account of the speeding up of climate change;</b></p>

	<p>2. human activity on .. the multiple and in combination impacts of human activity in the District upon the natural world</p> <p>3 . to explore a <b>more radical approach to sustainability</b></p> <p>4. The establishment of the South Downs national park and the Districts legal requirement to have regard to the effect of its actions on the SDNPA.</p> <p>5. <b>The effects of COVID on multiple aspects of economic and social life</b></p> <p>6. the <b>effects of 11 years of Austerity on the ability of local government to supply infrastructure</b></p> <p>7.to take account of changes in the National Planning Policy Framework and other changes in Planning Regulations and Law</p>
C594	I would like the second and third bullet points to include the 'highly valued features and setting' wording used with justification in the first bullet point about Winchester, a place I love - it might be in terms of a vision to develop these aspects or to secure them within the press of development - let's have all our communities enjoying features and settings that we value highly
<b>C595</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C596	The vision has become out of date and <b>needs revising in the light of changes in society in the last few years, needing greater focus and urgency on climate change and its detrimental effects on the environment.</b> Additionally and not least the <b>COVID pandemic has changed habits of Winchester's residents and their future needs</b> , and any future development, if any, must reflect this and support economic recovery. Any plan needs to be sustainable and as green as possible to fit more in line with the NPPF.
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.
C600	There <b>needs to be a wider understanding of Housing needs for inclusion of all.</b> There is and has been too much bias towards larger housing developments that provide 'boxes' for people to live in. Whilst there is an understanding that it takes as much effort to deal with a commercial developer who will build for multiple houses on a single site, this <b>approach does not take account of diversity for self build or developers.</b> There is too much constraint and too much wielded influence by some Parish councils. Not all people want to live in a 'Box'. <b>Green and sustainable build is possible in rural and Semi rural areas.</b> There should be greater latitude to develop in fill land when undertaken in a pragmatic manner and following <b>sympathetic village design statements.</b> With Winchester District only having Neighbourhood plan, consideration should be given as to whether Neighbourhood plans restrict well being and inclusivity in that Neighbourhood or whether they are used to wield too much influence by the Parish. The Denmead Neighbourhood plan was passed in 2015 with a 1 or



	2% margin and the 5 year review has yet to commence despite 5th anniversary having passed in 2020. The Denmead Village design statement is good.
C601	There <b>should be greater emphasis in the vision on places to "play" as well as to live, visit, work and do business.</b> The COVID-19 pandemic has reinforced the importance of having <b>open spaces and built facilities that support people's mental and physical health</b> and well-being, and which are easily accessible to all. This must include facilities for sport, leisure, culture and the arts.
C603	The vision was drafted some years ago and <b>the challenges facing the District are significantly different today</b> , for example the impact of COVID on how we shop, work and enjoy the countryside and how we need to address climate change. The local plan needs to deliver in accordance with the new vision and sustainable development consistent with the NPPF. The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and a new vision is needed to guide the new local plan, reflecting the new challenges which WCC faces as the local planning authority.

### 9 Have Your Say Poll responses relating to visions

Respondent ID	Comments
C77	I think there is too much emphasis on green issues and anti-car etc. I think access to faster Broadband for the whole (and not just the centre) is vital.
H61	The Plan needs to be focussed on climate change and its implications and risks for life (water and clean air). Everything else, the environmental damage and pollution we cause, the case for higher density, but better, housing, sustainable, shock mitigated power sources, green transport, and well being needs to fit under this overall issue and is one that the nation as a whole must address. What we have seen in the last year regarding CoViD and the lives lost will likely be low compared to the damage human induced climate change will cause (and is already causing).

H70	<p>I care about the future of the whole District, but I care most about the city. I believe it is vital for the Local Plan to enable and promote an economic future for the city based on the creativity of its working population in the arts and sciences, in every field from IT development to architecture to painting, sculpture and music, coupled with Winchester's unique heritage. Those responsible for drawing up the local plan have ample information about what the city's residents want for it, in the JTP consultation of two years ago that led to the Central Winchester SPD, in the more recent Vision for Winchester report to the Town Forum, and in the recent public engagement exercise over the City Council's plans for the regeneration of the city centre. The plan must take account of these views.</p>
H99	<p>The loss of biodiversity and climate change are the most pressing issues of our time. The imperative of addressing these must be central to the new Plan, and given paramount importance. Other considerations (including housing and the economy) are also important, but should not compromise progress to reverse the disastrous trajectory of loss of biodiversity and climate change.</p>
H122	<p>The plan seems unduly complicated. Is that meant to fudge the reality of what is proposed. What all this lacks is a proper map of the area indicating where there are specific and relevant proposals for housing. What we have instead is a list of places where housing COULD TAKE PLACE not where it is proposed that developments WILL TAKE PLACE. So if the opinions expressed about this plan are taken seriously, AND THAT IS A BIG IF, then on the basis of such findings a map needs to be drawn up of the most likely places for development, ruling out absurd proposals given the survey! Clearly damage to natural habitats has to be a central concern as must legal footpaths used by walkers. I am and never have been a NIMBY supporter. Clearly more housing may be required. But that housing must be in areas where it makes sense for them to be placed. So given this kind of feedback a new local plan needs to be constructed making clear how many houses are required and where it is judged they would be best placed given this survey. I have taken part in such inquiries previously in Kent: cf "To Be or Not To Be Philosophical: A Tiptree Inspector Decides" London: Minerva Press 2001 which deals with relevant aesthetic and ecological issues.</p>

H128	<p>The plan is very Winchester town centre centric. Needs to be more about how to help villages can thrive. Also more policies to protect the open countryside around villages. Villages should be kept as separate communities and not merge into each other or Winchester. Whilst we all want to live in a more carbon neutral way, villagers are dependent on cars and there is a great deal in the Plan that looks anti-car. Electric car use is growing, plan needs to recognise this. More people would cycle if the roads were safer. WCC district needs a better cycle and footpath network - when was the last time footpath needs were looked at. I cannot walk or cycle to Winchester safely from Northwood Park, near Sparsholt? More recreational space required in Winchester, existing parks are now very busy post covid and car parks full to access them. Plan needs to make sure developers adhere to rules and put plan to go for zero carbon neutrality as part of any new development. High Street needs more thought. Winchester does not need more shops, but to build back better and attract a wider variety of retail. How can WCC incentivise more independent shops to come here. Make it a destination, not just another identikit high street that could be anywhere.</p>
C482	<p>The local plan site looks pretty but is focused on urban versus rural. It misses and misunderstands the majority of the District population. Where is the focus on jobs?</p>
C521	<p>It is essential that the Local Plan makes efficient use of existing in-fill and no-longer needed commercial and light industry spaces within the city rather than extending an 'urban sprawl' into surrounding farmland and downland. Developments seeking to extend housing primarily onto green space should be opposed.</p>
H136	<p>Hi I work for Abri, a registered provider who operate in Winchester. With regard to affordable home ownership, in the past we have had some challenges in Winchester with ensuring that they comply with the obligations of S106 agreements for with regard to shared ownership properties while also meeting the standard Homes England requirements and lease for the product. The SHMA sets out at page 133 that “affordable home ownership homes are priced to be affordable to households who cannot afford lower quartile house prices”. Whilst we want to ensure shared ownership and other low cost home ownership products are affordable, the current products in use typically “peg” the product against its market value. If this is not recognised and taken into account when considering the approach to affordable home ownership, it makes it very difficult for affordable housing providers to deliver and operate this portfolio. Other local authorities have addressed affordability of affordable home ownership by using the shared ownership model as a starting point and have then adjusted expectations on rent on unsold equity. Thanks for the opportunity to comment</p>

**224 Email responses relating to visions**

Email Respondent ID	Comment made
C19	<p>With reference to the recent and ongoing consultation, I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>
E85	<p>Firstly the local planning draft was very complicated how it was written and presented, for most mortals to understand. The vision of the current plan is not satisfactory and I call on focusing on a new vision, which means delivering sustainable development with achievable objectives.</p> <p>I urge you to take into considerations my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local plan.</p> <p>We have a young child who loves the green space we have around us at the bottom end of Olivers Battery and this space has been invaluable during this tough time, and with the way we live permanatly changing, it will prove to be vital moving forward.</p>
E95	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

E97	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E102	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E105	<p>As I understand it the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, because it was drafted years before the huge changes which have arisen from the COVID-19 crisis and the effect of lockdowns, also the urgent commitment to tackle climate change and the realisation of the need for open space/ nature/ countryside to support mental health and well being. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District.</p> <p>Please do take proper considered account of these points and seriously consider adopting the preferred choice mentioned above for new sustainable housing and provision of a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E110	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was</p>

	<p>drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E119	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs based on current and likely future conditions. The vision in the current Local Plan is therefore not appropriate, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes brought about by COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and, although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where new homes are built is critical to meeting the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E165	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E167	<p>I have lived and worked in Hursley village in the Winchester district since 2005, a beautiful area and great community where my two children went to John Keble primary school, King School Winchester, Peter Symonds College, and now onto University. I am writing to comment on the local plan, an important document to get consensus from all interested parties to plan ahead where to provide homes for current and future needs. It is my strong opinion after reading the current local plan that it isn't relevant for inclusion in the new local plan. This is for a number of reasons, relating from</p>

- Brexit affecting immigration, prosperity of London and its effect on families moving out of London to live in the M3/Waterloo rail corridor
- Change in dynamic of employment with the COVID-19 pandemic and how this will affect where business, their customers, and their employees are co-located
- The climate emergency that is taking place in this decade faster than scientists had predicted. For my children aged 20 and 24 this is the number one thing that concerns them, and myself by proxy, ahead of other short term economic initiatives. It is the CND of our age.
- The recent sprawl growth in areas like Eastleigh, and more recently Barton Farm, which were promised as solving housing needs but have created traffic problems, crowded schools with long journeys for parents out of district, waiting lists at doctor and dentist surgeries.

While the 2030 document focuses on the city centre of Winchester (which is a beautiful place I visit regularly) I believe the document is dated.

The dynamic of the centre itself has changed massively with COVID-19 and Brexit challenges. Each time I visit more shops seem to be closed, while some others like cafes are thriving. When the pandemic lockdown is over it's too early to predict what the town centre of 2022 and beyond will look like,

- Will the town need more paved dining areas outside in the high street ?
- Will it need the current one way system two lane roads like North Walls or St. George's Street to be permanently one lane with wider pavements and cyclepaths ?
- Will the market need to be permanently in Middle Brook car park,
- What will Silver Hill post COVID-19 look like with more people shopping on-line and using town for experience trips ?
- What will the effect of the new Bar End leisure centre have on River Park and people visiting town as part of a gym/swim trip who are now at the other end of town ?

Growing up in a city (I am London born) I know how easy it is to think the capital is the centre of everything around it like a solar system's Sun, however Winchester town only represents a portion of the whole district. Many people who live in town do so because the surround areas are so green and accessible, for cyclists, hikers, dog walkers, rambles, and everyone else who comes here to enjoy the beautiful Hampshire countryside from which you can travel along any compass point and be immersed in one of the treasures of the United Kingdom. This is one of the reasons why Winchester gets voted as one of the best places to live so regularly, not because the town is so great but because it is surrounded by such beauty.

Winchester city council has presented four options for housing, growth, based on three areas and one strategic

	<p>allocation with no specific location provided. These area boundaries are not clearly defined on a map so I am puzzled. Each option differs in allocation of housing and most importantly do not make best use of previously developed (aka brownfield) land. It appears to me that they imply a sprawl of Winchester town through Oliver's Battery to Hurley and Compton.</p> <p>I am in favor of a fifth option. This would</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• work alongside the existing housing supply (that stands at over 11k homes),</li> <li>• use brownfield sites minimizing the need to use greenfield sites and preserve the countryside</li> <li>• redevelop and rejuvenate the city center to address the challenge of the shift in how people shop and work from home</li> <li>• use existing areas in the south Hampshire urban areas closer to the large cities, reducing traffic and avoid more urbanization</li> <li>• have small developments within market towns and villages that remain in character</li> </ul> <p>Growing up in London I was always inspired by its Green Belt, and this helped to create the boundary between town and country. Were the same to be done here, with a Green Belt covering land to the south west of Winchester town it could help protect the rural parishes (that serve the town and are part of its fabric), it would allow the town to be shaped and crafted within its boundary (something that began with the Romans and is part of the DNA of the city) and it would require developers to consider sympathetic development of previously developed sites making use of infrastructure. Instead of which the lack of this option has allowed developments like Royaldown, a purely speculative dice roll by a farmer who didn't grow up in Hampshire and inherited the land, to tarmac over thousands of years of history for financial profit, creating something that is based on new roads, more cars, and unplanned urban sprawl.</p> <p>When I visit other cities like Andover or Basingstoke that have their old districts and new development so jarred together I often wonder what small hasty planning decision resulted in the way things became, rather than a measured and valued and public inclusion in the best way forward for how everyone can be part of their future. Planning is the most important thing you do, and I hope you take account of my views and make open 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and also provide a Green Belt south of Winchester in a new Local Plan.</p>
E187	<p>This email is our response to your consultation “Your Place Your Plan” and the provision of Green Belt as part of the proposed new Local Plan.</p> <p>We understand that the function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for current and future needs. The current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion within the New Local Plan, as it is out of date and has not</p>



	<p>kept pace with the Climate Change Agenda nor the impact of the current Covid 19 Pandemic. We would challenge the statistics that are being used to drive the increased housing numbers and seek clarification and justification of these figures, as they drive the scope of the overall housing expansion.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views and make the above Option 5 the preferred choice for new truly sustainable housing and also provide a new Green Belt to the south and south-west of Winchester in our updated Local Plan.</p>
C35	<p>First of all I would like to thank you for giving us opportunity to express my own opinion and make you aware of what for us residents is the most important.</p> <p>The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate as as far as I know it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and climate change issues.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local</p>
E216	<p>I feel that the new Local Plan should reflect the changes that have come about from Covid 19 and the urgent need to tackle climate change. Whilst recognising the need for new housing, the proposal to build 5,000 new homes etc. between Oliver's Battery and Hursley would run counter to the need to address biodiversity and climate change. Consideration should instead be given to developing brownfield sites and previously developed sites such as Sir John Moore Barracks. Greenfield sites must be protected. The chance to develop city centre sites should also be considered as we see the changing role of these centres. Small developments of market towns and villages should be considered as long as they are in keeping and meet the needs of the local communities.</p> <p>A new Green Belt to cover the area to the south west of Winchester should be the way forward. This would prevent an urban spread which would impact adversely on transport, road infrastructure, pollution and would lead to the loss of important wild habitat. As a resident of Hursley and a keen and regular walker I very much value the countryside around me. I have also noticed a very significant increase in the number of people using and appreciating the wonderful paths and bridleways in this area since the onset of the Covid pandemic.</p> <p>There would be so much to permanently lose if this area were to be subject to a large scale and inappropriate development such as Royaldown. Please take into consideration my views and do consider Option 5 for new and sustainable housing with provision for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in drawing up our new Local Plan.</p>

E228	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E240	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E248	<p>The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan. I recently became aware of investigations on South Winchester Golf Course in preparation for over 1000 houses in the next 10 to 15 years. The suggestions made above also apply to this development; south Winchester needs protection from housing, issues with transport, water use and disposal and likewise with this new potential proposal I do not think it wise on any count.</p>

E249	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E254	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E258	<p>As residents of Winchester District (Stoke Charity) for the past 12 years we do not support the development of any new towns in the countryside and therefore oppose Option 3 as set out in the consultation document.</p> <p>We find it strange that the Council would wish to consider this option as it contradicts key points underpinning the existing strategic approach including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “.....many villages that fall within the rural area are to remain viable settlements offering where possible a range of local services and facilities, and be allowed to grow to respond to local needs, whilst retaining their individual identity and rural character.”(existing Core Strategy Vision)</li> <li>• The importance of protecting the countryside and concentrating development in the most sustainable locations (Policy MTRA4 in the current Local Plan).</li> </ul> <p>Any new towns of the size required to meet the housing target would do irreversible damage to the already dwindling areas of natural resource in our area. This natural resource supports biodiversity, the rural economy, including agriculture and recreational uses, so vital for community health, wellbeing and sustainability. This must be protected.</p>

E278	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
C162	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E282	<p>I would like to object to the building of houses at the site of South Winchester Golf Club.</p> <p>I have worked at this Club since it's inception in 1993.</p> <p>It is a successful club to 700 members, over 40,000 rounds are played each year and an employer to over 30 staff. It is a valuable local amenity to the Community and has been integral to raising well in excess of £1.5 M to local charities in the past 28 years.</p> <p>Golf too is a healthy past time both physically and psychologically to all ages and most relevant and important to maintain in these times.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was</p>

	<p>drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E286	<p>The most important function of a Local Plan is to establish how and where to provide homes to meet the needs both current and future, of the local community. The vision of the current Local Plan is unsuitable for forming the basis of the New Local Plan as it was drafted some years ago and inevitably things have changed considerably since then. For example we now have to work through the consequences of the Covid pandemic and the rapidly increasing need to tackle climate change with vigour. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and whilst this is important it only comprises a minority portion of the district. The careful siting of future homes is essential to meeting the needs of the wider community, including the market towns, rural communities and the National Park.</p> <p>I urge you to take my views into consideration and make the option set out above, "the 5th Option" the preferred choice for new sustainable and responsible housing and provide for a new green belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E292	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E299	<p>The Local Plan needs to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's</p>

	<p>Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E311	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E322	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and, although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new, sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E330	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	<p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E333	<p>I am writing to you as a resident of Oliver’s Battery and as someone who has lived in Winchester for over 40 years. I am very concerned about proposals to develop the countryside around the city and particularly in the area south-west of Winchester. I strongly object to the proposed development known as ‘Royaldown’ and also to any housing development</p>

	<p>on the South Winchester Golf Club site. I hope that you will take my opinions into account in connection with discussion of the new Local Plan.</p> <p>I hope that you will take account of my views and make this fifth option the preferred choice in our new Local Plan.</p>
E343	<p>Regarding the Local Plan, our comments are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PAGE 8. Development should take place in South Hampshire, south of Winchester. Market towns and villages falling in rural areas should only be allowed to grow to “satisfy local needs” whilst retaining “individual identity and rural character.”</li> <li>2. PAGE 10. ITEM 3. To avoid endless argument why not institute local referenda as in Switzerland?</li> </ol> <p>ITEM 5. Anti car bias; what about older people and most adults who are time-short?          ITEM 6. This sounds much like a talking shop.</p>
E344	<p>I understand that you are currently conducting a consultation called Your Place, Your Plan. I would like to express my views towards this consultation.</p> <p>I understand that the Local Plan is intended to determine how and where to provide homes for current and future needs. The current plan, which was drafted several years ago, has been superseded by time, the impact of COVID 19 and the commitment to tackling Climate Change. Clearly the new Plan must meet the needs of residents across the whole District including our market towns, the National Park and our rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views and to make the alternative Option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and to include the new Green Belt south of Winchester in the new Local Plan.</p>
E368	<p>We are proud residents of Winchester. Both of us know the area to the south of Winchester very well. Previously my wife, Liz, lived in Chandlers Ford and worked in Winchester in St Pauls General Practice near the station. As a result, she is very familiar with the countryside and the congested country roads in the Chandlers Ford and Hursley area.</p> <p>Clearly one of the most important parts of the new Local Plan concerns the provision of housing for present and future needs. The previous plan was drafted before the changes arising from the COVID-19 Pandemic and the commitment to tackle climate change properly. The location of new homes must meet the needs of residents across the whole district. On p. 39 of ‘Your Place Your Plan’, looking forward to 2038 the number of houses needed over, and above current housing commitments is 2,692. The suggestions of certain developers, e.g., for Royaldown or Micheldever Market town dwarf this amount.</p>



	<p>We urge you to take account of our views and make option 5 the preferred choice for new housing development and establish a new Green Belt south of Winchester in the new local plan.</p>
E389	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E399	<p>I understand that you are currently conducting a consultation called Your Place, Your Plan. I would like to express my views towards this consultation.</p> <p>I understand that the Local Plan is intended to determine how and where to provide homes for current and future needs. The current plan, which was drafted several years ago, has been superseded by time, the impact of COVID 19 and the commitment to tackling Climate Change. Clearly the new Plan must meet the needs of residents across the whole District including our market towns, the National Park and our rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views and to make the alternative Option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and to include the new Green Belt south of Winchester in the new Local Plan</p>
E499	<p>In our opinion, the vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We ask you to propose option 5 in the new SHELAA and to make it the preferred choice for new sustainable housing, and work with all other concerned bodies to establish a new Green Belt south of Winchester.</p>

E528	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E546	<p>We understand the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We URGE you to take account of our views and make Option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan. We believe the area surrounding would be damaged by such a large development let alone the impact on roads, nature and noise and of course the Nitrate issue on developments.</p>
E563	<p>Along with many others we believe that the need for homes and associated infrastructure support is a crucial feature of the Local Plan. That the existing Plan requires updating is irrefutable. We believe it should also consider the needs and situation of the entire District and accommodate changes to commerce and climate.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make a fifth option along these lines the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E572	<p>I think the most important part of a local plan is to provide a pleasant, environmentally friendly area for residents and to provide homes for our future needs.</p> <p>The vision in the current local plan is not appropriate .</p> <p>There have been huge changes in thought lately advanced by COVID and environmental concerns.</p> <p>The Winchester town forum 2030 focuses on Winchester city centre which represents only a third of the whole area.</p>

	<p>A fixed Green belt should be placed around Winchester to stop the sprawl of development on greenfield sites. For example Abbots Barton is a sprawling development of boring buildings with no architectural features which does not fit in with the character of Winchester at all or add anything interesting to our beautiful town. Such a development could be placed anywhere in the UK. Moreover these big developments do not include garaging under, or included in, the building and encourage more car use with people driving along the M3 etc to workplaces often not even in Winchester.</p> <p>Brownfield sites must be used first for development.</p> <p>Many areas in Winchester will be available to change to housing now because of shop closures. So will Sir John Moore barracks and even areas of Winnal.</p> <p>Whole areas of low level building around the outskirts of Southampton for example, would benefit from redevelopment. Any provisions for park and ride car parks and lorry or coach facilities for Winchester should be situated right beside the motorway not building more roads across countryside.</p> <p>If more housing is really needed, over and above the hundreds of homes already given planning permission, these should be accommodated in small developments in keeping with their local area and approved by local parish councils. A large scale development like Royaldown would ruin the whole area of Winchester.</p> <p>A sprawling mass of housing, lorry and car parks etc, totally environmentally unfriendly, out of character for the area and showing a real lack of imagination from developers. Please do not let developers take the cheap, easy way and just concrete our countryside.</p> <p>Please take account of my views and choose to protect Winchester and only allow development which fits in with our beautiful area.</p>
E583	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E586	Document attached to email

E595	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>You will be correct in that you have seen the wording of this letter before. I have used the template as I wholeheartedly agree with every point it makes and could not put it better myself. I am not “getting on the bandwagon” – it is my heartfelt belief that to do anything other than Option 5 would be a travesty and will change Winchester and its beautiful rural areas forever. It will become just one big sprawl of houses and will lose much of its charm and appeal to people – both to live here and to visit here. Please do not let it happen.</p>
E619	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E649	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

	<p>Please please please do not add any further traffic to Winchester and protect the environment.</p>
<p>E678</p>	<p>Document attached to email -</p> <p><b>Existing Core Strategy Vision</b></p> <p>3. Crest Nicholson supports that the existing vision remains broadly relevant and that housing delivery should be identified in areas where there is existing strategic and social infrastructure to support and enhance the existing settlements in the district of Winchester, particularly in the southern fringes of the district and for the market towns and villages that fall within the rural area.</p> <p>4. Winchester Town itself is a hub as a main employment, retail, and leisure centre for both its residents and those in nearby villages. Urban areas on the southern fringes of the District have a strong functional relationship with the Southampton/Portsmouth conurbation, rather than Winchester. The remainder of the District has dispersed villages and market towns which vary in their size, character, and functional relationships with each other.</p> <p>5. As is stated in the existing vision, development in the southern fringes of the district is needed to provide homes, jobs, physical and social infrastructure whilst creating a strong sense of community identity and protecting nearby environmentally sensitive sites, to further extend the communities in this part of South Hampshire. The settlements within the southern fringes of the district are some of the most sustainably located, with access to local areas of education, employment, and leisure along the M27 corridor and the rail line, connecting these settlements to each other as well as Southampton and Portsmouth.</p> <p>6. The market towns and many villages that fall within the rural area still, as in the previous plan period, require new homes to be delivered to support local services and facilities. All of the eight small towns/larger villages act as a focal point for their own communities and also to a certain extent the smaller villages surrounding them. All these local communities wish to maintain and improve local facilities, including public transport. They acknowledge the importance of providing for local housing needs, especially for affordable housing and older persons' housing, with some limited growth for economic purposes.</p> <p><b>Local Plan Objectives</b></p> <p>7. Crest Nicholson would like to highlight a need for a greater focus on affordability, tenure type, and mix of housing to be delivered in the district as part of the sustainable economic development objectives. Housing stock is the most</p>

	<p>appropriate indicator of housing supply and housing need. Where past housing delivery has not met housing need, this results in suppressed household formation in younger age cohorts and an imbalance between housing supply and housing demand. In turn, this has influenced the increasing gap between average incomes and average house prices.</p> <p>8. If we draw upon the evidence from the Office for National Statistics, the median affordability ratio for Winchester District currently stands at 12.3 based on 2020 data. This is higher than neighbouring districts: Farham (10.4), Eastleigh (9.6), Test Valley (9.8) and Basingstoke &amp; Deane (8.8). There are pressures on the affordability of housing in Winchester District and there should be an objective to stimulate the provision of "affordable" market housing, by increasing housing supply, to bring the aspiration of homeownership back within the wider reach of local people. This is important to develop and sustain a mixed community to support economic activity and growth.</p>
E727	<p>As a long-term resident of Hampshire and the district and I am pleased to have an opportunity to be contribute to the formation of the local plan. I must say I found the online form quite daunting and the information attaching quite dense. It was not I think particularly conducive for the average resident to contribute. As a consequence I have decided to send a personal note about the key issues that I believe most relevant</p> <p>Importantly I believe that the central function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. All the better if it is set in the context of a compelling and resident driven enduring vision for the district. The vision in the current Local Plan is in my opinion not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document (also referred to) only focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities. I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
C342	Questionnaire attached to email
E736	<p>A Local Plan should agree how and where to provide homes for current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is outdated owing to COVID 19 &amp; the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre which represents one third of the district. Location of homes must meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	<p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in a new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E739</p>	<p><b>Vision</b>  <b>Vision for the Local Plan – Consultation Question (Page 11)</b>                  2.1 The current spatial planning vision as set out in Section 2 of the current Winchester Local Plan Part 1 (2013) highlights the special nature of the District which is characterised by its historical and cultural heritage, rich countryside and the diverse population and business sectors which operate in the area.                  2.2 The vision confirms that the County Town of Winchester needs to meet its housing and community requirements, with market towns and villages that fall within the rural area to remain as viable settlements offering where possible a range of local services and facilities, and be allowed to grow to respond to local needs.                  2.3 Whilst the above is supported, it is considered that the vision should show a commitment to Winchester District meeting the housing and community needs that exist in the area and contribute more widely to a sustainable Hampshire.                  2.4 Winchester is one of the authorities within the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) area. The PfSH is in the process of drafting an updated form of the current Spatial Statement (2016) which identified the ability of other authorities (such as Winchester) within the PfSH area to contribute to meeting unmet housing needs from those areas within the PfSH that are subject to either a very high level of housing need or are otherwise constrained due to environmental and sustainability factors. The sub regional collaboration is also highlighted across a number of other important factors such as infrastructure, highway improvements and strategic employment locations as well as the identification of key strategic countryside gaps.                  2.5 Therefore, it is considered that the vision should have a wider outlook than just on Winchester, and needs to consider the strategic context, and the role Winchester has in delivering growth as part of a wider sub regional group. This would take into account the commitments made in the PfSH Spatial Position Statement and the requirement for Winchester to meet wider growth needs across Hampshire.                  2.6 It is also considered that the work carried out as part of the ‘One Great Win’ Winchester Vision Doc 2020-2030 should be considered and incorporated where appropriate into the vision for Winchester District in the new Local Plan. Of particular note is the cultural work done and the acknowledgement of the 15-minute city idea which gives greater credence to the city centre as a public park or social area, easily accessible for local residents. This lends itself to the introduction of a requirement to encourage modal shift within the vision, acknowledging the case for towns and centres to adopt more practices which encourage a 15-minute city approach.</p>

	<p>2.7 Further, in light of the ongoing climate emergency and commitment to carbon neutrality, it is considered that the vision for Winchester should reflect this position, and draw upon the work conducted by the Winchester Action on Climate Change Group (WinACC), whereby Winchester makes a commitment within its vision to helping to deliver a zero carbon Winchester District.</p>
E741	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E745	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E845	<p>Document attached to email –  <b>Vision for the District in 2038</b></p> <p>The Vision set out in the Core Strategy was drafted some years ago and appears dated for a number of reasons. Whilst the focus on housing, tourism and employment might still be appropriate, the challenges facing the District are significantly different today: the decision to accelerate the response to climate change; the decision of the UK to leave the EU; and the effects of the Covid pandemic on working, shopping and social behaviours have all changed the context markedly. A new Vision should have at its centre the delivery of sustainable new or re-development, which should be consistent with the NPPF and with the UN sustainable development goals. A coherent and consistent Vision</p>



	<p>for the whole District should be created. From this, objectives can be developed to address specific issues in different parts of the District, retaining local character and individual focus and avoiding a “Winchester-centric” view. Winchester Town is only one-third of the District, or 40,000 residents, so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference. Winchester is a vitally important “hub” or centre, in particular for the northern part of the District for employment, shopping and social/ entertainment activities, and it should be promoted as such. However, it must also be easily accessible to “out of town” as well as “town” residents. Views from representatives (e.g., Parish Councils) representing the majority 80,000 residents of the District who do not live in Winchester Town should be sought to balance the Town Forum 2030 views.</p>
<p>C469</p>	<p>In your current core vision you have said that ‘Winchester District is a special place characterised by rich historical and cultural heritage and attractive countryside and is home to a diverse population and a variety of business sectors’.</p> <p>If so current development does little to preserve this situation. In particular new build is often of poor character, including business developments, and there has been limited preservation and enhancement of city centres. Instead there has been development of poor visionary quality much on green field sites.</p> <p>The current plan states that the demand for retail will increase; while I cannot predict, the current trend appears to be in the reverse direction. There are real threats to city and town centres as there may be less retail in the future and much ongoing development has been peripheral to these centres.</p> <p>There are threats to housing areas that are being developed and that have been completed - no cycle paths, no communal grass areas or community project allotments, and poor housing quality with no sustainable development built into each home. Some other UK councils are also blind to these needs; though all could have been provided at no cost to councils, without reduction in housing quota. Barton Farm is a good example of these extraordinary oversites but many smaller developments in the mid and East part of the area are included. Policy WT2 is not sufficient to provide quality developments.</p> <p>Green fields are too peripheral to be helpful in maintaining the desire for urban community and current developments have inadequate planning to encourage social and neighbourhood integration for all ages.</p> <p>It is a grave and irreversible sin to build on productive farm land when the growth of the UK population depends on this for food and energy crops. Sufficient brownfield sites are known and with ingenuity could be developed.</p>

	<p>In relation to the Royaldown development - the centre of this development is Down Farm - named because it is on the South Downs which extend West nearly to the A3057. It is a paradox that the the South Downs National Park Authority protect most but not all the South Downs and that parts not included are seen to be open to development. It remains quality agricultural land. The solar farm proposed in the Royaldown brochure is clearly nonsense as the example of crops grown on the same fields is not applicable to the UK and the field in question has been used for premium grazing in recent years, because of its lesser quality for crops. It would help the Council if proposals were supported by published evidence. The information about this solar farm is so misleading that it must question other areas of the proposal.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth. None reflect the councils current core vision.</p> <p>Development along the lines of the proposed 5th option would go someway to address this vision.</p> <p>These points include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- using brownfield land and land requiring redevelopment, in innovative ways to optimise design, sustainable futures, social cohesion, and urban centres.</li> <li>- preserve the South Downs and productive agricultural land; if necessary identifying areas of Green Belt.</li> </ul>
C588	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E877	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan was drafted some years ago, before the huge changes from</p>

	<p>COVID-19, and the commitment to tackle climate change, therefore it is no longer appropriate/fit for purpose.</p> <p>It is also worth being mindful of the very unstable global economic and political situation, the almost unbelievable speed of history; one generation from war to friendship — who can guarantee that the opposite doesn't happen?</p> <p>Land is a non-renewable resource. Once the green fields have been built on, there is no going back! Brexit and climate change threaten the norm and it is expected that greater self-sufficiency and food security will be crucial to our future.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>The truth is: the natural world is changing. And we are totally dependent on that world. It provides our food, water and air. It is the most precious thing we have and we need to defend it." (Sir David Attenborough)</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
C461	<p>We have lived in Oliver's Battery for 24 years and our property neighbours the proposed Royaldown site. We are members of the Save South Winchester Campaign Group and fully support its responses to WCC's Your Place Your Plan consultation.</p> <p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district.</p> <p>Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns,</p>

	<p>the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E882	<p>I believe that the most important function of this Local plan is to agree provision of housing for current and future needs, as well as aiming to preserve the green belt south of Winchester.</p> <p>The vision in the current Local Plan was drafted some years prior to the changes seen with COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three“ spa- tial areas” however, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>I believe these options either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>Option 3 in particular would take all the countryside between Oliver’s Battery, Hursley and Compton, damaging its character, its biodiversity, creating huge additional traffic movements and aggravating existing flood risks in Hursley and Otterbourne.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District (over 11,000 homes.)</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, (eg.Sir John Moore Barracks) minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and closing of settlement gaps, thus preserving the unique and beautiful setting of the City. It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre making maximum use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped. The risks to nearby settlements of runoff floodwater, to areas that have struggled in recent years of heavy rainfall would also be avoided if these higher ground areas draining towards the lowlands were not largely covered in housing which necessarily brings with it a substantial loss of permeability in the ground surface.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E886	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

E887	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E888	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E889	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E892	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is</p>

	<p>important, it only represents one third of the district. Location of the homes must meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E893	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E895	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
C364	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	<p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E897	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E898	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E900	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E907	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was</p>



	<p>drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E909	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E910	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E911	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents</p>

	<p>across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E912	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and, although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E913	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E914	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

E915	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E916	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E917	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E919	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is</p>

	<p>important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E923	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities..</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E925	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E926	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	<p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E927	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E928	<p>I also broadly support the City of Winchester Trust's draft response and am opposed to 'anything that does significant damage to Winchester's important characteristics. These include the landscape setting; heritage assets; historic character; its small scale and compact character; and important views into and out of the city.'</p> <p>In my view planning policy needs to prioritise the longterm protection of the environment.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E929	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	<p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E930	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E931	<p>I am truly sickened by the latest round of proposals to build on greenfield sites.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E938	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

E939	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E942	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
C233	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

<p>E944</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E946</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E947</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030&lt;tel:+442030&gt; document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E950</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was</p>



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E953	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E955	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan was and is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E956	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	<p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E961	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E964	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E966	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
C140	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was</p>

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E969	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E970	<p>The most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E971	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is</p>

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E973	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E974	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E976	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E978	<p>One of the most important functions of the Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E979	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E980	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents</p>

	<p>across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E983	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E986	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my/our views, make</p>
E987	<p>I hope that the below is sufficient to record our views on the proposed plan and, particularly, the proposed Green Belt development at Royaldown.</p> <p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	<p>we urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E992	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E993	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E995	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E996	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was</p>

	<p>drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E999	<p>Letter attached to email –</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a local plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current local plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new local plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackling climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents 1/3 of the district. Where homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole district, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>
E1001	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1002	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>



	<p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1003</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1004</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. To this end, I think that the vision in our current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new one, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my view, and consider an option 5 for new sustainable housing and the provision of a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1005</p>	<p>Document attached to email</p> <p><b>Vision for the Local Plan Is the vision in the current local plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed?</b> 2.1 The existing Core Strategy Vision recognises the need for market towns and large villages to remain viable and that they should be allowed to grow to respond to local needs. Bloor Homes supports this part of the Vision but is concerned that the needs of market towns and villages are not fully considered in the consultation document. Ensuring market towns and villages remain viable is key to ensuring that the settlements remain sustainable in the future. Appropriate growth also needs to be directed to these settlements to ensure the Vision can be achieved. 2.2 Market towns and villages need to be able to grow to support the shops, services and facilities that they offer existing and future residents. The Vision and the plan should take forward this aim to ensure that the market towns and villages are allowed to grow in the period up to 2038. This is particularly relevant</p>

	<p>over the coming years in a post-Covid world. <b>Are there elements of the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the district outside of the SNDP)?</b> 2.3 The six critical values put forward in the plan are Winchester Town focused, as you would expect given their origin. Whilst the aims are admirable, the plan needs to consider the needs of the district as a whole and the vision needs to reflect the different characteristics of the wider district, not just one part. Items that may be achievable at a city level may not be achievable at a market town or village level. The vision needs to ensure it provides an all-encompassing vision, not aims and objectives that may be unachievable at a local level. 2.4 It is important, however, to acknowledge that just because market towns and villages may offer less choice in terms of services and facilities provided, in comparison to Winchester City, it does not mean that they cannot grow in a sustainable way. The Vision needs to support growth in the market towns and villages to enable these existing smaller settlements to contribute to the Plan’s aim of tackling climate change. Recognising that enabling these settlements to grow and deliver additional homes will ensure that long term prosperity of those settlements is vital to ensuring new and existing residents are able to maintain access via non-motorised modes to local services and facilities.</p>
E1006	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1007	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

<p>E1008</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I lived near Winchester for many years which is one of the great historic cities of Britain. The present policy of boosting the economy with unaffordable and excess development for purely market reasons is dire, given our environmental stress in the UK.</p>
<p>E1010</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities. I do feel that this proposal eats away at much valued countryside which we all need to feel a sense of not being hemmed in by housing and urbanisation, and to preserve a very pretty and important part of the District. Although I would not be in favour of development at Micheldever, their links to the motorway and railway provide offer a more compelling justification to allow development than Royaldown. If this is allowed to go ahead it will further encourage the encroachment of a sort of Solent City into rural Hampshire. I would consider this to be a considerable loss of amenity.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1013</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.
E1016	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1017	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1022	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1023	I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was

	<p>drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan. Thank you in advance for taking my views into consideration.</p>
E1025	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Water Sourcing and Supply</p> <p>While it appears that sustainability issues around water sourcing and supply are regarded as beyond the purview of certain aspects of planning, it would seem logical to insist that any part of an organisation entitled 'Strategic Planning Department' should take account of the precarious situation we find in Hampshire with regard to water supply under current demand. The chalk aquifer, that is the source of nearly all water supplies in Hampshire and surroundings, is now regularly depleted through over abstraction to the extent that the precious chalk streams and rivers in the area are suffering seriously reduced flows and/or periods of drying. This process of depletion is set to destroy the delicate ecology of the Meon, Itchen and Test catchments and the surrounding countryside. Therefore, before any significant development is considered, it should be a 'boiler plate precondition' that strategic development of the water supply infrastructure is undertaken for alternative water supply through the building/commissioning of reservoirs and re-treatment or de-salination plants.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

<p>E1029</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1030</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>In general terms, there is a worrying trend towards unsustainable development on greenfield land in and around Winchester. As a historic city situated on the edge of a national park with oversubscribed schools, a small central area with congested one-way traffic system and limited local jobs, more housing development seems completely wrong headed.</p> <p>The current large scale development of Barton Farm is a long way from reaching any sort of capacity and some of the new proposals - such as Royldown - are thus unnecessary. Moreover, Royaldown (to take one large scale example) is about as far away from being a sustainable, climate friendly development as it is possible to be. Given the location, nearly all residents there would require cars -thus contributing to already congested roads and requiring new areas of green belt to be bulldozed for suitable road access.</p> <p>Winchester City Council needs to offer a sustainable vision that is centred on brownfield development and an acceptance that development does not need to be centred on ever more housing and a growth in population.</p>

	<p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan. I will also be writing to the local MP and councillors.</p>
E1031	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1033	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1034	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

E1042	<p>Dear sirs , we strongly oppose development on green belt land . All these developments generate more cars and traffic on the quiet roads . We urge you to take account of our views . Make option 5 the preferred choice for sustainable housing . Keep Green Belt</p>
E1043	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, and make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing with provision for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1044	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1048	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. It appears to me that the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses far too much on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1052	<p>As a member of the general public with no experience in complicated planning matters, I am compelled to comment on the content and design of the Winchester District Local Plan consultation process. Whilst I understand that this is your</p>



	<p>chosen method of consulting on the strategic issues and priorities for the new local plan, I must stress that this is an extremely difficult platform to navigate and accurately reflect my views through the design of the questions. I consider myself a reasonably literate person and have spent a great deal of time trying to unpack the lengthy process but have finally decided to send you an email response instead. Undoubtedly, there will be ordinary members of the public who will be unable to express their opinions and be overwhelmed by the whole process. This is far from a fair democratic process in action.</p> <p>I sincerely hope the below will count as an official response.</p> <p>It is my belief that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and WCC's commitment to tackle climate change. The plan outlines too many objectives, some lacking in consistency and many are written in such subjective terms that measuring progress of completion will be challenging, if not impossible.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre which only represents one third of the district. Where homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in a new Local Plan.</p>
E1059	<p>I have been a resident in the Winchester area since birth (1966) and a resident of Compton Down for the vast majority of my childhood and adult life. There have been significant changes over the years but, generally, the 'integrity' of Compton Down and the local villages, has been maintained. This is now under significant threat, to the considerable detriment of all Winchester residents.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents</p>

	<p>across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1061	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan</p>
E1063	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
C520	<p>Firstly I have read the research and have reviewed the evidence base There are key tenets the council wish to observe , not least</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Biodiversity and nature conservation</li> <li>2. Carbon neutrality</li> <li>3. Conserving and enhancing the historic and rural environment</li> </ol>

	<p>4. Promoting sustainable transport and active travel – the 15min city concept</p> <p>The existing core strategy has evolved over a number of years and contains well rehearsed and thought out policies that fully reflect the requirements of Winchester and its electorate as part of the policy framework that have been successfully defended by the council in many planning appeals by developers for significant greenfield developments including: MTRA4, CP15,CP16,CP18,CP20,DM5,DM23 and DM24 as indeed set out as important in your own strategy document for this consultation .</p> <p>I also note that under the current plan the council are well ahead of the curve in terms of catering for housing provision to 2038 and indeed from your own policy document taking into account the areas already identified for housing the council may only need to find an addition 10% provision over and above the current plan .</p> <p>Based on your policy documents research and consultation and having regard to existing policies that additional 10% should be found from existing brownfield sites not greenfield sites as per the suggested option 3</p> <p>It is for that reason that I firmly oppose Option 3 as this simply flies in the face of the existing policies and contradicts the stated aims of the consultation and the research carried out for same set out above .</p> <p>Significant building on greenfield rural land will cause significant harm to the natural environment , biodiversity by removal of significant areas of green space and also destroy rural and historic environments</p> <p>It also sets a dangerous precedent for the future and destroys the policy of maintaining and protecting strategic settlement gaps such as that between Winchester and Basingstoke.</p> <p>In addition any new settlement cannot be carbon neutral given the need to build significant infrastructure for transport services etc etc where simply none exists in addition such new large scale settlement remote from Winchester will simply promote commuting and increased car usage as opposed to active travel -15 min city concept as the distances are simply too great.</p> <p>In summary I firmly reject option 3</p>
E1069	Document attached to email –

	<p><b>Vision for the Local Plan</b>  <b>Is the vision in the current local plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed?</b></p> <p>2.1 The existing Core Strategy Vision recognises the need for market towns and large villages to remain viable and that they should be allowed to grow to respond to local needs. Anchor Properties supports this part of the Vision but is concerned that the needs of market towns and villages are not fully considered in the consultation document. Ensuring market towns and villages remain viable is key to ensuring that the settlements remain sustainable in the future. Appropriate growth needs to be directed to these settlements to ensure the Vision can be achieved.</p> <p>2.2 Market towns and villages need to be able to grow to support the shops, services and facilities that they offer existing and future residents. The Vision and the plan should take forward this aim to ensure that the market towns and villages are allowed to grow in the period up to 2038. This is particularly relevant over the coming years in a post-Covid world.</p> <p><b>Are there elements of the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the district outside of the SNDP)?</b></p> <p>2.3 The six critical values put forward in the plan are Winchester Town focused, as you would expect given their origin. Whilst the aims are admirable, the plan needs to consider the needs of the district as a whole and the vision needs to reflect the different characteristics of the whole district, not just one part. Items that may be achievable at a city level may not be achievable at a market town or village level. The vision needs to ensure it provides an all-encompassing vision, not aims and objectives that may be unachievable at existing smaller settlements.</p> <p>2.4 It is important, however, to acknowledge that just because market towns and villages may offer less choice in terms of services and facilities provided, in comparison to Winchester City, it does not mean that they cannot grow in a sustainable way. The Vision needs to support growth in the market towns and villages to enable these existing smaller settlements to contribute to the Plan’s aim of tackling climate change. Enabling these settlements to grow and deliver additional homes will ensure that the long term prosperity of those settlements is vital to ensuring existing residents are able to maintain access via nonmotorized modes to local services and facilities as well as new residents.</p>
E1073	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents</p>

	<p>across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1075	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1082	<p>Document attached to email</p> <p><b>Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed?</b></p> <p>The City Council should develop a new vision for Winchester which reflects the housing and development needs of the District for the next 20 years.</p> <p>The vision should recognise the need to meet full objectively assessed housing need. It should place substantial emphasis on the need to deliver affordable housing across the District and to improve affordability of housing in the rural areas, particularly where there has been a locally identified need and a historic under-delivery of new homes. Furthermore, it should acknowledge the benefits of proportionate housing and development across the District, including on the edge of sustainable villages such as Sutton Scotney.</p> <p>The vision should also set out the Council's approach to planning for Climate Change and the Covid-19 Pandemic (for example, by promoting new ways of living and remote working).</p> <p><b>How should the findings of the Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 Vision (which only covers the five town wards) be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan that covers the whole of the district?</b></p> <p>Wates has no comments to make at this time.</p>
E1087	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The</p>

	<p>Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1091	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1093	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1094	<p>I would like to present what are my views on the WWC Local Plan, open I understand for public consultation.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents</p>

	<p>across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1096	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
C534	<p>I'm writing to raise my concerns about the Local Plan. The vision in the current Local Plan is outdated, as it was drafted prior to the huge changes from COVID-19 and doesn't go far enough to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1109	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific</p>

	<p>location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>The latter destroys links between local communities, ancient footpaths and is ecologically unsound. It unnecessarily destroys farmland and despite its suggestions is not confined to valleys, is not in any way sustainable.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1114	Document attached to email – <b>The Vision</b>



	<p><b>Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed?</b>                  The City Council should develop a new vision for Winchester which reflects the housing and development needs of the District for the next 20 years.                  The vision should recognise the need to meet the full objectively assessed housing need. It should place substantial emphasis on the need to deliver affordable housing across the District and to improve affordability of housing in sustainable locations and the rural areas where there has been a locally identified need and a historic under-delivery of new homes. Furthermore, it should acknowledge the benefits of housing which brings forward associated environmental benefits.</p> <p><b>How should the findings of the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 Vision (which only covers the five town wards) be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan that covers the whole of the district?</b>                  Wates has no comments to make at this time.</p>
E1116	<p>Document attached to email -                  The Winchester District Local Plan consists of Part 1: Joint Core Strategy (adopted March 2013) which sets out the long-term strategic vision, objectives and the key policies needed to achieve sustainable development up to 2031 and Part 2: Development Management &amp; Allocations (adopted April 2017) which provides detailed development management policies and no strategic site allocations.                  In 2018, the Council launched a new Local Plan preparation process to cover the period 2018-2038 and account for the future needs of the District and accommodate the Council’s climate change agenda.                  The sections that follow below include specific comments from Gladman on the Council’s preferred options covering a range of the topics and questions that have been posed.</p>
E1117	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

<p>C515</p>	<p>Crown Golf's responses to the questions posed within the Strategic Issues and Priorities Consultation are set out below. A full online submission has also been made for completeness.</p> <p><b>Chapter 3: Vision for the Local Plan</b></p> <p><i>Q: Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed? Are there any elements of the Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the district outside of the SNDP)?</i></p> <p>5.2. It is considered that there is some scope to better and more formally acknowledge the preeminent role of Winchester in delivering housing for the District within an updated vision. As detailed in the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Background Paper, Winchester is at the top of the revised hierarchy, being defined as a 'Town', with a score of over 50. It follows, therefore, that Winchester should be the principal focus for new development within the District being, de facto, the most sustainable settlement.</p> <p>5.3. The current Local Plan Spatial Strategy focusses a need for areas at Waterlooville and Whiteley on the southern fringes of the district need to provide homes, jobs, physical and social infrastructure. With these strategic development areas having now been consented and being built out, Crown Golf would question whether continuing with a specific South Hampshire category is warranted and in fact the Vision has now evolved to include a development hierarchy of Winchester the focus, then Market Towns (which includes the consented strategic developments in south Hampshire) and finally rural villages The importance to role/contribution of the Market Towns in delivering sustainable and proportionate housing growth should be strengthened, reflecting their respective scores within the revised settlement hierarchy whilst the main focus for growth is centred around Winchester.</p> <p>5.4. The revised NPPF highlights that plan making should enable the delivery of sustainable development, and should positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of the authority area. The emerging Local Plan is therefore an opportunity for WCC to be more ambitious in its Vision for the District.</p> <p>5.5. The recent NPPF Consultation (January 2021) proposed changes to one of the extant NPPF's central elements (The presumption in favour of sustainable development). The draft text would see a shift in focus from the extant requirement for LPAs and plans to merely 'positively seek opportunities' to meet needs (and ensuring sufficient flexibility to adapt to rapid change), to a more explicit direction to align infrastructure investment with sustainable growth that improves the environment and addresses climate change. The consultation draft states that, for plan making this would mean:</p> <p><i>'all plans should promote a sustainable pattern of development that seeks to: meet the development needs of their area; align growth and infrastructure; improve the environment; mitigate climate change (including by making effective use of land in urban areas) and adapt to its effects'</i></p>
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	<p>5.6. There is a clear policy movement within central government toward locating development in the most sustainable locations. Future iterations of the WCC local Plan should seek to directly align with the aspirations of the emerging NPPF. <b>Crown Golf April 2021 16</b></p> <p>5.7. As detailed in the SHMA, the delivery of (and access to) affordable housing is very important for younger (single and family) households and will be important in ensuring that a balanced population profile is maintained in the District. The mix and choice of housing within the Winchester Town sub-area is relatively restricted for family sized households with a higher than average proportion of 1 and 2 bedroom properties; and crucially there are limitations as to the affordability of larger properties in the context of continued growth in sales prices and rental values across all three sub-areas over recent years.</p> <p>5.8. If housing accessibility for younger households continues to be constrained, thus inhibiting their ability to move to or stay within the local area; this could harm the economy (through affecting the ability of employers to recruit) and may lead to unsustainable longer-distance commuting patterns. Crown Golf would endorse specific recognition of the needs of specific groups in the population within the Council’s Vision. Strategic developments are best placed to deliver a balanced community and range of tenures.</p> <p>5.9. Local planning authorities should positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area (para. 11, the NPPF). It is essential that WCC establishes the appropriate level of need to be delivered within the District. In accordance with the key principle of the NPPF, development should be focused in the most sustainable locations. The standard methodology housing need figure is the minimum starting point which also needs to consider employment growth, and balancing homes and jobs. This is critical for Winchester town which, as the main employment centre, should be the focus of more housing to positively plan for economic growth. Large-scale housing development in sustainable locations can and should play a significant role in meeting the future housing needs of Winchester District. This is acknowledged at a national level within the NPPF, where it states that:  <i>“The supply of large numbers of new homes can often be best achieved through planning for larger scale development, such as new settlements or significant extensions to existing villages and towns, provided they are well located and designed, and supported by the necessary infrastructure and facilities”</i>          (Para. 72, the NPPF, February 2019).</p> <p>5.10. Crown Golf would endorse an acknowledgement within the Council’s new Vision of the need for the Council to plan for larger scale development. Crown Golf look forward to working with WCC and key stakeholders to demonstrate how SWGC can make a significant contribution to achieving the Council’s Vision.</p>
E1121	Document attached to email –

In summary the vision and spatial strategy that should be promulgated by the Local Plan should be based on the following approach:

1. Winchester Town is the most appropriate location for strategic growth within the district and is best-placed to accommodate the residual component of the plan-period local housing need figure within a single growth area to the north of the existing urban edge. The opportunity exists to extend growth to the north of the existing Kings Barton MDA up to the line of the A34, extending westwards to take in the site of the soon to be de-commissioned Sir John Moore Barracks. The land within this zone is being actively promoted by Vistry and Taylor Wimpey, and, separately, by the DIO. Part of the land is brownfield and is public sector owned, but on its own cannot offer the strategic scale or cohesion necessary to create the conditions for a comprehensive new neighbourhood to the north of Winchester. Taken together, the land controlled by Vistry and Taylor Wimpey, the DIO, and the already committed Kings Barton MDA, which is under construction, there is an opportunity for the Council to create a sustainable new city neighbourhood to the north of the city centre, extending existing committed development in a way that will bring significant added benefits in the form of connectivity and infrastructure. The critical mass that development on this scale would offer in combination would support delivery of employment land, a new secondary/through school, strategic scale park and ride, a comprehensive multi-functional and interconnected green infrastructure resource, new local centres inter-connected by sustainable travel networks, the functions of which could be complimentary, and the potential for the development of a neighbourhood wide renewable energy strategy. The delivery of such growth could be subject to comprehensive masterplanning extending across the whole of the growth area and would present the opportunity to provide for all of the strategic growth that will be needed in the defined plan period to 2038 and beyond. Due to the unique spatial characteristics of the City and the district, North Winchester is the only location in the district that offers the opportunity to build a planned, cohesive, city neighbourhood that truly embraces the Climate Emergency agenda objectives. The advantages are significant, addressing the Council's core themes and enabling the council to exert substantial levels of control over outcomes, while creating the necessary conditions to respond to the other challenges that would not otherwise be addressed by adopting a constrained growth or dispersal strategy. Concentrating development at North Winchester would relieve pressure elsewhere within the District and would enable Council/developer partnerships at all levels. Through the concentration of ownership/control and the opportunity to extend an existing strategic commitment this strategy addresses the Council's sustainable development obligations in a holistic manner and would allow true partnership working to take place across the public and private sectors, based on known and trusted delivery agents.

2. The southern fringes of the district that lie within the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) area occupy locations which have spatial and functional relationships with the Southampton/Portsmouth conurbations lying to the south. There

are significant development commitments in the form of MDAs within this area that are on-stream, and which will deliver significant numbers of new homes within the new Plan period. The existing commitments will continue to play a significant role in responding to the challenges arising within the conurbation concerned with meeting housing needs and accommodating economic growth ambitions of the PfSH. Development within the southern area represents, in planning terms, a legacy from an earlier regional planning-based era with its origins in RPG9 and the South East Plan. There are no compelling reasons to continue to define a spatial strategy for the district based on principles that were established some 20 years ago. Indeed, it would now be inappropriate to address locally driven housing need requirements generated by the standard methodology via a strategy that is based on expanding sub-regional population centres that lie beyond

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the district boundary. Acknowledging this fact, the southern (PfSH) margins of the district should be reserved as growth locations to be allocated in response to development needs arising as a consequence of the duty to cooperate to accommodate unmet housing needs arising from the PfSH Housing Market Area. The strategy recognises that accommodating the unmet needs of adjoining authorities is a legitimate and proper function of spatial planning and represents an appropriate factor to justify increasing a local housing need figure. Accordingly, the south Hampshire area should be reserved for this purpose in spatial planning terms.

3. The remainder of the district, currently characterised as the Market Towns and Rural Areas (MRTA), is predominantly rural with large areas being constrained environmentally. The MRTA does not, offer a sustainable platform upon which to deliver spatial cohesion or functionality and the council should not allocate strategic-scale growth to settlements which have a proven ability to manage modest and locally defined growth levels for themselves. The MRTA does have a role in delivering small scale growth that supports the locally identified needs of the secondary settlements and rural hinterlands, but any strategy that allocates the district's strategic growth to these settlements would not be compatible with the Council's Climate Emergency objectives, would not achieve the step change that is required to achieve a modal shift in transport-demand/use, and would not change lifestyle habits. Development within the MRTA should be driven by local choice, responding to specific local needs rather than being imposed through an obligation to contribute towards meeting the strategic growth component of the Local Plan. The larger settlements could reasonably bring forward development at a scale and in locations supported locally. Such levels of growth could be determined locally in direct response to the needs of the local community, determined through community engagement, including the use of neighbourhood planning powers, but not relied upon to meet the District's core housing requirement. Non-strategic

	<p>allocations and development management policies could also facilitate development in accordance with sustainable development principles that are strictly defined and controlled.</p> <p>4. The new Local Plan will be the Council's first strategic plan without responsibility for the part of the District that lies within the SDNP. From 1 April 2011, the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) became responsible for all planning in the South Downs National Park and the South Downs Local Plan 2014-2033 was adopted in 2019. While the Winchester Local Plan area has therefore decreased by 40%, the District will continue to have a role in meeting the housing needs of the SDNP in the plan period to 2038. In accordance with national planning policy, great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks, which have the highest status of protection in relation to these issues. Evidence given during the Eastleigh Local Plan examination highlighted the sensitivity of roads and settlements within the National Park to development which is adjacent to it, and dispersal around the MTRA area of 'strategic' levels of housing in the vicinity of the National Park would exacerbate this. Development concentrated in a way which reduces avoidable impacts on the National Park should therefore be preferred and this is achievable north of Winchester.</p>
E1122	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1125	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.
E1128	Document attached to email - <a href="http://sharepoint/sites/policyprojects/_layouts/15/DocIdRedir.aspx?ID=TSQKMFYWJW5T-1441174515-5048">http://sharepoint/sites/policyprojects/_layouts/15/DocIdRedir.aspx?ID=TSQKMFYWJW5T-1441174515-5048</a>
E1132	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1133	<p>Document attached to email</p> <p><b>2. Vision for the Local Plan</b></p> <p>2.1. The Dever Society supports the description in the current Local Plan’s Core Strategy Vision of the part of Winchester District described as Market Towns and Rural Areas (MTRA), which includes the Society’s area of interest, and believes it should be retained:</p> <p><i>“The market towns and many villages that fall within the rural area are to remain viable settlements offering where possible a range of local services and facilities, and be allowed to grow to respond to local needs, whilst retaining their individual identity and rural character. Development in those settlements that lie in the South Downs National Park should respect its purposes.”</i></p>
E1135	I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.

	<p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1136	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1140	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one-third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1141	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>we urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>



<p>E1145</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1146</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1149</p>	<p>Document attached to email –  <b>Vision of Winchester</b>  <b>Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed?</b>          3.2 Drew Smith agree with the current vision of the Core Strategy. In particular, the current vision seeks to retain distinctive characteristics of the three key areas (Winchester, Waterlooville and Whiteley and market towns and villages). With regard to Winchester Town the vision states:  <i>“The County Town of Winchester needs to meet its housing and community requirements and to diversify its economy through the promotion of the knowledge, tourism, creative and education sectors, whilst respecting the highly valued features and setting of the Town.”</i></p>

	<p>3.3 It is agreed that Winchester Town should meet the housing requirement generated from the Town and make the principal contribution to meeting the housing needs of the District as a whole and we consider this aim should be reflected in the new Local Plan. This is further discussed in relation to Issue 4.</p> <p><b>Q: Are there any elements of the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the district outside of the SNDP)?</b></p> <p>3.4 Drew Smith welcome the six critical values of the Winchester Town Forum’s vision as set out in Handbook 3 and these should inform the vision for the new Local Plan. In particular, Drew Smith support the role of building resilient communities to help tackle the climate crisis, the importance of creating an effective dialogue with communities with strong leadership, built on trust between the Council, developers and local people.</p> <p>3.5 Drew Smith will invest in community dialogue and in building its reputation, engendering trust and pride in its developments.</p> <p>3.6 The 15-minute city model is a particularly valuable principle that can be extended to the Local Plan vision and we have documented our support for and compliance with this model elsewhere in these representations.</p>
<p>E1150</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1153</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

E1154	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>we urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester.</p>
E1155	<p>We believe that the vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1157	<p>The most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1159	<p>The most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted</p>

	<p>some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of the whole district.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, and look at alternative ways to provide new sustainable housing an a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1162	<p>Document attached to email –  <b><u>4. VISION AND OBJECTIVES</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Consultation Document seeks views on whether the Vision set out in the current adopted Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (LPP1) is still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, or whether any elements of the Vision need to change.</li> <li>2. The LPP1 Vision broadly reflects the spatial development strategy set out in that Plan with growth focussed at Winchester, Waterlooville and Whiteley and in the Southern parts of the District. Whilst it is accepted that the Waterlooville and Whiteley sites are not complete, their role in the delivering the Vision of the new Plan will diminish as the plan period progresses. The current adopted Vision also directs a lesser (but still significant) proportion of planned growth to the Market Towns in the District. As set out in more detail in our comments below, the larger sustainable settlements across the District and those settlements that can be made to be more sustainable through strategic growth should both play a role in meeting the housing needs of the District. In light of the above, until such time as the growth option(s) (i.e. Spatial Strategy) has been agreed and areas for change identified, it is not appropriate to set out a spatial vision for the Plan.</li> <li>3. The Plan also sets out a number of broad objectives that will be met through the implementation of the new Local Plan. Persimmon has no comment to make on the objectives at this stage.</li> </ol>
C579	<p>I am deeply concerned by the proposal to develop south Winchester and in particular the Royaldown proposal which I feel will destroy the feel of the local area, beautiful countryside and greatly increase traffic into an infrastructure that cannot support it.</p> <p>I recently moved to the area and feel that the countryside on the south side of Winchester desperately needs to be</p>

	<p>protected for the local community to enjoy as it currently does. I support the alternative proposal to promote brownfield development first along with a protective Green Belt – without this you destroy the local environment and the attraction that it holds for many living here.</p> <p>Please add my name to the list of people supporting a 5th option”</p> <p>Additional email I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1165	<p>Having read the recently published details about the new Local Plan, I would like to express my opposition to Option 3 - the plan to build a large new settlement on greenfields surrounding Micheldever.</p> <p>I am aware that the Council's main priority is its environmental commitment to sustainable development and climate neutrality, and this plan to build a large-scale new town would have devastating effects on the environment and go against the Council's priority.</p> <p>As a lifelong Winchester resident, I understand the need for new homes in the area. However, Option 3 of the new Local Plan would have the worst environmental impact. Building on untouched countryside would immediately destroy habitats and already dwindling biodiversity, whilst producing air, noise and light pollution and releasing stored carbon. Greenfields also offer a vast plethora of benefits. They provide leisure activities, food, water, flood control and are vital in the fight against climate change, capturing and storing carbon. Studies have also shown that green spaces improve people's mental health, another priority to the Council.</p> <p>Building on brownfield sites, reinvigorating them, would be much more economically logical and far less negatively</p>

	<p>impactful on the environment. Brownfields usually already have access to pre-existing infrastructure, whereas new settlements built on greenfield sites require new infrastructure that is expensive and environmentally-damaging to build.</p> <p>In a world that is slowly dying due to exponentially increasing climate change, it is vital that we protect our environment, and Option 3 would be devastating to this and go against the Council's priority of protecting the local environment. Building on brownfields would be much more economically and environmentally feasible</p>
E1166	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>
E1169	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1173	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	<p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1176	<p>I am writing to express my concern and oppose the potential, large speculative development such as Royaldown in the Winchester area.</p> <p>Badger Farm and Oliver's Battery are relatively small and unspoilt settlements, that enjoy grey spaces and the nature reserve that are vital for the local community, mental health and wildlife conservation. Royaldown is a huge development that would hugely increase the carbon footprint and would have a devastating ecological impact on the whole region. I believe this is in disagreement with the current political climate (especially in the face of the "climate emergency" as openly supported by the UK government.)</p> <p>I believe that the vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, and I would like to protect the Hampshire Green Belt. So, I strongly oppose any potential development on the scale of Royaldown in this area.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1178	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1181	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents</p>

	<p>across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
C597	<p><b>The Vision</b>  <b>Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed?</b></p> <p>The existing vision for the Local Plan provides a useful starting point for the vision looking ahead to 2038, however some updates and amendments are likely required. The consultation documents notes that the new local plan needs to be prepared through the climate change lens and the need for zero carbon sustainable development going forwards. This should also be reflected in the vision for the local plan. With this in mind it may be more useful and more appropriate for the vision to be expressed in line with each of the three core principles of sustainable development as outlined in the NPPF, being economic, social and environmental objectives. Of the six critical values identified through the Winchester 2030 document it is considered that the fifth is most relevant to the Local Plan, whereby the move towards the ‘fifteen minute city’ model could be set out and formalised as an objective from which the strategy and planning policies can be formed around.</p>
E1186	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1188	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>



	<p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1189</p>	<p>I write on behalf of my family, my wife and I both grew up in a rural setting and have planned to raise a family in this way. We are concerned about the current local plan, and how it may needlessly impact rural areas, and hold the views written below.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1191</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1166</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents</p>

	<p>across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I fully support these suggestions.</p>
E1193	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I fully support these suggestions. .</p>
E1194	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1200	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>

E1202	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1205	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1206	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our very precious and unique City</p>
E1209	<p>Vision for the District in 2038  11. The vision set out in the Core Strategy was drafted some years ago and appears dated for a number of reasons. It has as its focus housing, tourism and employment. 'live, visit, work and do business'. The challenges facing the District</p>

	<p>are significantly different today and WCC's commitment to climate change suggests that a better approach would be to prepare a new vision rather than seek to make changes to the current one.</p> <p>12. The new vision should have at its centre the delivery of sustainable development which would be consistent with the NPPF and with the UN sustainable development goals. The Vision should be informed by input from all the communities within the District rather than just from the Winchester Town Forum to avoid it being 'Winchester Centric'. The views from representatives eg parish councils, representing the majority of the of residents should be considered in the development of the new local plan. Winchester City has one third of the District's population and is a vitally important centre particularly for the northern part of it and should be promoted as such.</p> <p><b>Q1and Q2. The current Vision is not still appropriate. In 2021, we face significantly different challenges such as the effects of the pandemic on the way we live and work and leaving the EU. The new local plan should have one vision for the whole District and have at its heart delivering sustainable development</b></p>
E1218	<p><b>VISION FOR THE LOCAL PLAN</b></p> <p><b>Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed?</b></p> <p>Winchester City Council has the fundamental aim of achieving zero carbon emissions for the District by 2030 so this should be part of the vision. However, if this aim is to be achieved, it will need a major change in both planning policies and other aspects of life beyond the scope of the planning system to deliver, particularly in the way we travel. The role of the planning system in reducing carbon emissions is to require all development to be sustainable as defined in the NPPF. So, while the District's vision should refer to the aim of achieving carbon neutrality, it should require the delivery of sustainable development as a contribution to the goal of achieving carbon neutrality.</p> <p><b>Comments on Development Strategy/Spatial Planning Vision for Winchester</b></p> <p>LPP1 contains a separate spatial planning vision/development strategy for Winchester city (pages 35 and 36), as there is for South Hampshire Urban Areas and Market Towns and Rural Areas. A separate vision for Winchester city should be retained and should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The promotion of Winchester's unique place in English history and the potential for using its heritage and cultural opportunities in developing its economy.</li> <li>• Transport and movement are a critical issue in the next ten years, so the aim of the Winchester Movement Strategy of substantially reducing road traffic in the centre of Winchester should form part of the vision.</li> </ul>

	<p>The recently adopted Vision for Winchester has some interesting and laudable proposals, some of which are probably too detailed to be incorporated into Winchester’s Vision for the Local Plan. 2</p> <p>The spatial planning vision/development strategy for Winchester has not been able to prevent major developments being considered in isolation. Often there has been insufficient analysis of the cause and effect that actions will have on the way other parts of the city will be affected. The limitations of the Spatial Strategy arise because it consists of pages of text and is not portrayed spatially. Strategic thinking and decision making for the city and its suburbs would be much better understood and more effective if the City Council produced a two or three-dimensional spatial strategy (sometimes called a citywide urban development framework). It would need to be flexible so that it could be adjusted as major sites are developed, new sites are identified, priorities change and new initiatives are developed.</p> <p>Citywide strategic frameworks have been adopted by a number of local authorities, both as neighbourhood plans and as supplementary planning documents. The Trust believes that an adopted citywide framework would receive the support of the community and lead to more joined up decision making which is more collegiate and considered. The preparation of such a strategic framework should become a requirement of the new Local Plan.</p>
E1219	<p><b>VISION FOR THE LOCAL PLAN</b></p> <p>1: Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed?</p> <p>The Local Plan is still valid and relevant</p> <p>2: Are there any elements of the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 Vision that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the district outside of the SDNP?)</p> <p>Not competent to answer</p>
E1221	<p><b>Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan?</b></p> <p><b><i>Our response</i></b> – No</p> <p><b>What if anything needs to be changed?</b></p> <p><b><i>Our response</i></b> - it needs to be rewritten</p> <p>The new vision requires flexibility to reflect a changing world of how people’s habits have changed as a result of a global pandemic, shopping habits, working from home and the work/life balance.</p>

	<p>It needs to recognise the impact that changes will make to the High Street and finding ways of attracting visitors and employment to the whole District.</p> <p>It needs to focus on sustainable new development for the whole District which should be at the heart of the Local Plan. The other elements, Climate Change, Protection of the Countryside, Biodiversity, Natural environment etc. should all be in relation to this.</p> <p>It is important to retain local distinctiveness and have a consistent Vision for the whole District.</p> <p><b>Is there elements of the Winchester Town Forum’s 2030 document that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the District outside of the SNDP)?</b></p> <p><b><i>Our response</i></b></p> <p>The Town Forum Document relates to 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the District and therefore should not be the only reference. The views of 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the District would not be covered by this document and therefore views of these residents should be sought via the Parish Councils who do not live in Winchester Town. This would balance the Town Forum 2030 views.</p>
E1224	<p>We are constructive in our response to the Strategic Review where possible but are concerned that many of the issues and ways in which they are presented can be difficult to understand and even for planning experts to turn into sound policies for future land use, which is the purpose of a Local Plan. Land is a valuable and limited resource, and its effective use is essential for achieving sustainable development. This response from the Society is, therefore, intended to be more intelligible to non-experts and thereby more meaningful.</p> <p><b>What is the consultation about?</b> - Winchester’s strategy aims to set long term planning aims for the District (including more homes but not specific sites at this stage). We went through a similar exercise in 2017-18 and most of the points we raised then apply equally well now.</p> <p>It is important to note Winchester City Council’s ‘over-arching’ goal for the District: ‘carbon neutrality by 2030’. In the plan, though, ‘carbon neutrality’, ‘zero carbon’ and ‘net zero carbon’ are all used, as if interchangeable. Experts argue about these definitions but we ask WCC to say more clearly what <i>it</i> means and especially, <i>how measured and action to be taken</i>.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>1 Effective measurement and monitoring, although often difficult, will be essential: ‘If you can’t measure something, you can’t improve it.’ Attributed to Peter Drucker, influential management consultant.</p> <p>2 The Society is aware of the communication from Client Earth (an environmental law charity), reminding Local Planning Authorities of obligations to address climate change but also nature loss and pollution. But details are needed of how</p>

	<p>However defined, though, (and whether achievable by 2030 or not), this issue is built into all of the information provided and questions asked by WCC in the consultation, some of which appear leading or limited in scope<sup>2</sup>. <sup>2</sup></p> <p><b><i>We suggest, though, that the over-arching objective (this is a Local Plan, after all) is to produce an effective, holistic approach to environmental, social and economic issues, as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework 2019 (NPPF), if it is to deliver sustainable development. If careful choices are made, such a plan will rightly lead to important reductions in carbon emissions whilst strongly supporting the other key components of sustainable development: a strong and competitive economy, meeting housing needs, supporting health (mental and physical), social and cultural well-being, and protecting and enhancing the natural environment. These issues are inextricably linked and must be balanced.</i></b></p>
E1230	<p><b>Question 1. Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan?</b></p> <p><b>No</b></p> <p><b><i>What, if anything needs to be changed?</i></b></p> <p>The vision was drafted some years ago and the challenges facing the District are significantly different today, for example the impact of COVID on how we shop, work and enjoy the countryside and how we need to address climate change.</p> <p>The local plan needs to deliver in accordance with the new vision and sustainable development consistent with the NPPF. The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and a new vision is needed to guide the new local plan, reflecting the new challenges which WCC faces as the local planning authority.</p> <p><b>Question 2. Are there any elements of the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the district outside of the SNDP)?</b></p> <p>The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum’s Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester centric.</p> <p>For example, the “City made by Walking” theme in the Town Forum’s document does not provide the focus needed for “peripheral” parts of the Winchester Town. Oliver’s Battery residents, for example, find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment. Rather, they rely on buses and cars.</p>
E1232	<p><b>VISION FOR THE LOCAL PLAN</b></p> <p>1: Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed?</p>

	<p>The current Local Plan needs updating and reframing. Needs more focus on the environment, impact of coronavirus, decline of the high street and genuinely sustainable development that meets the needs of the whole community living and working in the centre of Winchester town and surrounding countryside, i.e. the whole district, not just those living in the centre. A shared vision will ensure the Winchester District retains its local character and special features. Climate Change, Biodiversity, Protection of the countryside and Living Well should be an important part of this. Delivery of sustainable development should demonstrate NPPF and UN (National Planning Policy Framework and United Nations) sustainable development goals.</p> <p>2: Are there any elements of the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 Vision that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the district outside of the SDNP?) Whilst the Town Forum’s Vision is of value, it is important to remember that it largely represents the views of Winchester City town residents – approx. 40,000 residents, so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference for ‘Vision’. Winchester Winchester is a vitally important “hub” or centre of the District and must also be easily accessible to “out of town” as well as “town” residents. Views from representatives (e.g. Parish Councils) representing the majority 80,000 residents of the District who do not live in Winchester “town” should be invited to balance the Town Forum 2030 views.</p>
E1233	<p><b>VISION FOR THE LOCAL PLAN</b></p> <p>1: Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed? <i>Durley Parish Council agrees that the current Local Plan is still relevant however, climate change needs to be included more and reflect the need for a carbon sustainable development for the future Plan as Winchester City Council is trying to be carbon neutral by 2030. To achieve this aim it makes more sense to place development in areas where it is sustainable and transport links are available rather than in more rural villages where cars are needed to get to work, shopping etc.</i></p> <p>2: Are there any element of the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 Vision that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the district outside of the SDNP?) <i>Durley Parish Council believes that although this is important it does not reflect the remainder of the District, especially those parishes in more rural areas. It does, however, reflect a major part of the District which is more sustainable.</i></p>
E1237	<p><b>VISION FOR THE LOCAL PLAN</b></p>



	<p>1: Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed?                  The vision for mitigating climate change by reducing carbon emissions should be applied to all development permissions and strategies. Carbon Neutrality by 2030 is supported</p>
E1240	<p><b>Vision for the Local Plan</b>                  We support the Key areas of Focus on page six. The pandemic has had a big impact on everyone, and it has changed how communities and planners view the role of planning. We think that there needs to be some amendments made in regards to development in the National Park; “Development in those settlements that lie in the South Downs National Park should respect its purposes.” This was written with the Core Strategy in mind, where the vision was shared across the entirety of the District, including the National Park. We would welcome mention of the setting of the National Park and its special qualities.</p>
E1242	<p><b><u>1.VISION FOR THE LOCAL PLAN</u></b>  <b>Is the vision in the current Local Plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan and what, if anything needs to be changed?</b>                  Vision remains appropriate but, as noted in the consultation document, needs to reflect the need to address climate change and the need to reduce carbon emissions. All future development should focus on being carbon neutral.</p> <p><b>Are there any elements of the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the District outside of the SDNP)?</b>                  The rural areas in the district need to be able to connect with the ‘fifteen minute’ models through improved, carbon efficient access such as cycle routes and zero carbon public transport.</p>
C580	<p><b>Is the vision in the local plan still appropriate for inclusion in the new Local plan</b>                  The vision from the last plan understandably does not respond to the climate emergency. It does not mention the overarching objective of the local plan which is to be a prime driver in the achieving of a carbon neutral Winchester by 2030.                  We applaud and support this objective but it is an ambitious task and will require a thorough-going overhaul of the City Council’s thinking about planning. There can be no more significant decision for the district, in terms of achieving carbon neutrality, than where new development is located.                  The original vision implies ‘business as normal’ in terms of growth in areas which are less sustainable and this is unlikely to be compatible with the carbon neutral goal.</p>

	<p>Also Covid 19 has accelerated trends that were already occurring in terms of homeworking shopping etc and these may well need to be addressed. These potential drawbacks to the current vision are covered in your page 9 but not acknowledged in the online consultation form.</p> <p>One of the great assets of the City Council District, which the vision should recognise, is that the exceptional quality of the Historic City is balanced by the exceptional countryside and smaller communities both in and outside the National Park, where the majority of residents live. The Vision needs to explore how to build on this special duality of complementary but contrasting attributes.</p> <p>It is good to see that Winchester Town Forum have progressed the Vision for Winchester 2030 but, whilst it undoubtedly deserves a place in this consultation document as an appendix, we do not believe that it should in itself be driving the overall Vision as is implied by its position at the front of the consultation. There needs to be a balancing vision for the rural 60% of the district. The 6 critical values, whilst laudable in themselves, are generic to the plan-making process and not specific to either Winchester Town or the rest of the City Council area.</p>
E1244	<p><b>Vision</b></p> <p>The consultation asks whether the Vision as set out in the 2013 Joint Core Strategy is still relevant. CPRE Hampshire's (CPREH) response is <b>No</b> for the reasons set out below.</p> <p>The vision was drafted some years ago. It had as its focus housing, tourism and employment. 'live, visit, work and do business'. The document states that "the key change and challenge for the new Local Plan is that it needs to be prepared through the climate change lens and reflect the need to zero carbon sustainable development going forward." CPREH applauds WCC's aspiration to prepare the plan through the "lens" of climate change, and shares this aspiration, but this will necessitate changes in the existing vision, and substantial changes to the historical spatial pattern of development, particularly if the ambitious target of carbon neutrality by 2030 is to be met.</p> <p>The challenges facing the District are significantly different today. Winchester City Centre is experiencing major changes to retail shopping patterns which will be exacerbated by the impact of Covid. It will also be affected by increased permitted development rights and WCC's commitment to climate change. The current vision does not mention that Winchester is the most sustainable location in the district. Since the impact of Class E (Commercial) to Class C3 (Residential) changes has not yet been evaluated, nor has the move towards different shopping habits, these changes would need to be accommodated in a new vision.</p> <p>In addition, the previous vision's second point refers to "creating extended communities in South Hampshire", an objective which must now be revisited as these are car-dependant locations and would surely not meet the "lens" test. The vision will need to articulate how any growth in the market towns must look at options for mixing work and living in order to minimise additional car journeys to the major centres such as Winchester.</p>

	<p>CPREH considers that a fresh vision is needed to guide the new local plan and reflecting the new challenges which the Council faces as the local planning authority. The purpose of the planning system is to deliver sustainable development and land use planning which embraces environmental, social and economic issues, as set out in the NPPF. In that context the vision should have as its starting point the delivery of sustainable development which would be consistent with the NPPF.</p> <p>The delivery of sustainable development should apply across the whole of the District and in that context there is probably no need to identify 3 specific geographic areas as the current vision does.</p>
E1246	<p><b>Local Plan Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overarching objective: Carbon Neutrality</li> </ul> <p>The Earth’s climate is changing faster than it would otherwise due to increased burning of fossil fuels for electricity, heating and powering transport as well as large-scale land use change associated with agriculture. In the UK, the effects of climate change will include shifts in our seasons, hotter drier summers, warmer wetter winters, rising sea levels, more extreme weather events such as droughts, flash floods and strong winds, and changes to distribution of species and habitats.</p> <p>An increasing number of local authorities across England are formerly declaring climate change emergencies, including Winchester City Council. The UK became the first country in the world to declare a climate emergency and the government have recently set in law a climate change target to cut emissions by 78% by 2035 compared to 1990 levels, which will bring the UK more than three-quarters of the way to net zero by 2050. National planning policy outlines the need for Plans to take ‘a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change’, that policies should ‘support appropriate measures to ensure the future resilience of communities and infrastructure to climate change impacts’. The Government’s 25 Year Environment Plan sets out a goal for mitigating and adapting to climate change.</p> <p>Therefore Natural England welcomes the overarching objective of the Plan for carbon neutrality. It is advised the Plan recognises and incorporates the role of the natural environment to help deliver climate mitigation and adaptation across the district. Please see further more detailed advice on this aspect below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental, economic and social objectives</li> </ul> <p>Overall Natural England supports the objectives set out for the Local Plan that reflect the need for carbon neutrality, improving air and water quality, the requirement for biodiversity net gain, and the need for healthy communities with good access to green and blue infrastructure. Please see specific comments on the objectives below.</p>

	<p>The Plan should include an environmental objective to protect and restore local, national and international sites designated for nature conservation.</p> <p>It is advised that the fourth environmental objective (regarding net gain and habitat loss) is amended to seek protection, enhancement and expansion of the ecological network across the district, rather than just seeking a halt to habitat loss. Please see further advice below on the multiple cross-policy benefits such an approach can achieve for the benefit of both residents/visitors to the district.</p> <p>It is also advised that the Plan’s objectives also include protection and enhancement of landscapes, including the need to ensure development within the setting of the South Downs National Park does not compromise relevant National Park aims and objectives.</p>
<p>E1253</p>	<p>As input from Winchester Town Forum (WTF) into the Strategic Issues &amp; Priorities Consultation, WTF Planning Group met with WCC Officers to begin to describe what we want Winchester to look like in 2038.</p> <p>While this is comparable to the process with Parish Councils, Winchester Town is far larger and more complex than a rural town or village and the WTF has little formal resident engagement infrastructure, and unlike parishes has no dedicated officer support.</p> <p>To address this Officers have offered City Cllrs external training on resident engagement and the technical requirements of a local plan. As the WTF Local Planning group we have declined this offer arguing that Winchester is too important and too critical to the District Local Plan to be exposed to the risks that this approach would offer. City Cllrs are too occupied with supporting their ward residents and covering gaps otherwise met by Parish Councils – to take on this added responsibility (and this is without mentioning their other responsibilities on Cabinet, as HCC Cllrs and/or in other employment).</p> <p>Our position is understood by Officers, however the response is that WCC does not have sufficient resources to support a Winchester Town input into the Local Plan and so investment in us is critical.</p> <p>We suggest that situation reflects prior practice and a lack of investment in the local plan as regards Winchester Town. This is evidenced by absent spatial plans and insufficient policies that have resulted in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A non-strategic approach to Winchester</li> </ul>

As an example, Winchester is a University town but has little strategy in regards student housing – or providing housing to students following graduation. Sites such as the old Police Headquarters and the junction of Andover and Romsey road should have been identified for student housing, indeed the developer of the Police Headquarters land agreed – but has stated that the WCC planning process was too complicated to navigate to achieve this. This pushes students to lower cost housing and HMOs around Winchester – which in turn removes such affordable and family homes from the housing supply – driving graduates and lower paid service workers out of Winchester.

Further, little attention has been paid to infrastructure and highway access into the town. The three key access routes (Andover Road, Easton Lane, A272/B330) are all currently compromised and each are about to be subject to intense pressure with the;

- Planned closure of the Andover Road
- Development of the M3
- Opening of the new Sports and Leisure Centre

Most importantly it has provided no discussion or guidance for the major projects, something has over many years been left to officers, with the support of the previous administration, leaving the town with many outstanding problems. There is no strategic overview of how the town as a whole should develop, build on its strengths and address its problems; this applies to new development such as the Sports Centre, existing Leisure Centre and River Park as well as green open spaces, movement and the public realm.

- Developer driven housing

The issue of sites in Winchester town not being identified within a spatial plan, with policies to support, shows up along Chilbolton Avenue where individual plots have been developed in isolation with no interconnectivity, and along Stockbridge Road and the Meadowlands site. Here a large area that should have been identified as a perfectly sustainable site for high density housing and affordable housing, near shops and a GP surgery has instead been divided into four separate developments for premium housing. Arguably this has been orchestrated by the developer, and such activity is to be expected – but the local plan did not provide the means to drive a better answer.

The Local Plan process at least in Winchester has typically focused on providing parameters for developers to deliver the housing numbers; it is not projective, and the absence of a spatial plan has led to a failure to identify opportunities

	<p>and has ignored sites, and land, that are in social ownership, mainly WCC, when considering response to the requirement for new homes.</p> <p>Spatial planning needs to be carried out in tandem with the Movement Strategy; at the present time when there is a move to reduce traffic in the town centre there needs to be a plan for the use of the surface car parks. We are providing nearly 600 new car parking spaces at Bar End but have no plan either for the central area car parks that should become redundant or for the Bar End area to ensure it develops into a decent neighbourhood.</p> <p>The surface car parks were never designed to be car parks; they are left over spaces after the demolition of buildings, mainly the low-cost homes, the town so desperately needs. They degrade the town's environment and are best described as being like 'pulled teeth'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Insufficient policies</li></ul> <p>Local Policies e.g. CP2 are insufficiently defined and/or enforceable in order to provide housing of the size and design that both meets local housing needs and development consistent with the local character. Developers are able to manipulate the planning system to build executive homes (ref Downside/Shorewood - which was subject to a number of repeat applications and subsequent reviews by the Planning Committee, and an appeal - before the final development being sold to a professional footballer) rather than what is needed for nurses, teachers, shop workers, local authority officers and other workers needed throughout the town.</p> <p>To address this issue, we propose broadening the offer we were given by WCC for training, by Richard Eastham, who incidentally also worked on the Vision for Winchester. And instead extend the WTF Vision for Winchester work and have Richard take it to its natural next step, with a project scope that covers the Winchester input into the local plan.</p> <p>This would be an important and critical component of the Winchester District Local plan and include engagement with residents to educate, and co-create the development of;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Developing the Vision for Winchester into a vision for the physical development of the town</li><li>· A Design Framework - which identifies sites to be brought forward and regeneration areas such as the employment parts of Bar End and Winnall, with proposals for how they would be developed</li></ul>
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	<p>· Policy Statements and Design Codes, with indicative design concepts</p> <p>This extension of the investment made in the Vision for Winchester was implicit in the original Vision brief, in that it would feed into and support the Local Plan. Continuing with the Richard as the lead consultant will maximise spend already made and ensure soonest delivery of output – and consistency with the resident engagement already done.</p> <p>Building on the Vision work, the scope can be expected to take 2 years to complete – which would fit within the 2023 timeline for the Local Plan. Project budget, including resident engagement costs is estimated at £90k over the 2 years.</p> <p>Winchester Town represents over 40% of the District, it is also the commercial and services centre for the District and is the most sustainable location for development. Consequently, we argue that funding for this work should come from the WCC Local Plan budget. However, given the dependency on this work for future infrastructure spending we also propose that funding be sought from WTF and WCC CIL budgets.</p>
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**2: Are there any elements of the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the district outside of the SNDP)?**

**Are there any elements of the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 Vision that could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan (which covers the whole of the district outside of the SNDP)?**

<b>Respondent number</b>	<b>Respondent comment</b>
C2	n/a
C5	Once again WCC shows that it is City centric except when it comes to housing development. The Town Forum is irrelevant to the rest of the district. Winchester the city has transport links, buses, entertainment facilities, workplaces etc. which the majority of local villages only dream of.
C8	Same as above.

	(Forget climate change. There is no climate emergency. It is ideological propaganda. A small rise in temperature over the next eighty years is not an emergency. There are decades to adjust human response without crippling our way of life and impoverishing developing countries.)
C12	Anything that relates to sustainable public transport - not just creating sections of existing highways and byways.
C15	Yes. <b>Involve people, encourage residents to take control over where they live and make the area feel like "theirs"</b> as opposed to part of a city where "they" make decisions. For example the "community orchard" example from Scotland. A second example is "pop up parks" from Leeds. School street closures, close streets to traffic for children to play in are other examples. The pandemic lockdown exercise sessions resulted in lots of people walking in their local area, getting to know it and seeking conversation with people they saw. All these interactions were appreciated and important to people. The suggestions above, and many more, from One Great Win would enhance residents appreciation of their local communities, which is so important for health and wellbeing .
C19	N/a
C21	Probably
C23	The work can help to inform the Local Plan Vision, but with its core focus on Winchester City, <b>it needs to be taken in context of the wider District.</b>
C27	The trust between people and politicians has been eroded throughout the 21st century (and probably before) so the need to re-establish trust is essential. That means the public must be confident in elected representatives and executive officers which can only be achieved through improved transparency and accountability. <b>in making decisions that affect the public account must be taken of local views and priorities.</b> I am concerned that recent experience suggests that these aspirations are failing.
C32	Our entire view of home working and online shopping has changed since COVID-19 and the entire requirement needs to be reviewed again.
C36	There is no 2030 document
C38	Yes
C40	Don't know
C42	I like the idea of <b>resident local communities who identify issues important in their communities and then work together with WCC to overcome them.</b> I also like the concept of the <b>15minute town</b> and think that there should be <b>far more emphasis on public</b>



	<b>transport</b> , cycle & footpaths to facilitate this. Roads in the area are becoming grid locked and the pandemic has increased the desire to use cars less.
C47	Yes - the need for extensive further work on mapping and preparing a Plan for Winchester Town The concept of '15 minute city' applies primarily to Winchester town and needs to be defined further as does '100 small wins better than one big win.' <b>Greater meaningful engagement with local expertise and committed people</b>
C53	Taking account of falling birth rate
C54	I concur with all but the first of the Six Critical Values (the first may become an excuse for avoiding difficult but more impactful decisions). Values 2 to 5 would be valuable additions to the Vision.
C57	Part of the <b>City Ecology is the farmers market which has shrunk in size and prominence over the past decade</b> . Compare and contrast with other European cities such as Barcelona, Lisbon and Florence, whose citizens are connected to their local countryside and food-producers by a permanent, vibrant market space offering local produce and food and beverage stalls undercover at which to enjoy it. Bringing the countryside and its local producers permanently into the heart of our city and villages could usefully be considered as an important 21 Century strategic objective. As an example, the Debenhams store could be considered for conversion to an open-plan food market downstairs with eateries above.
C58	Yes, new housing developments should include <b>opportunities for people of all ages to self-build their own homes</b> . This would create a new cohort of residents with great attachments to their neighbourhood as well as producing affordable homes with the finest eco-credentials.
C60	I really is a consultants joy ride. 63 facebook likes says it all
C61	Not sure
C75	All of it. Though much of its is pie in the sky thinking.
C76	The Top-level philosophy of the document is useful and broadens the scope and should be added to the vision - <b>Taking a spatial approach, engaging all, and sharing information with openness and transparency that allows everybody to engage and understand</b> . However, <b>the definition of a walking city, linked to 15 minutes walking or cycling should NOT BE adopted into the vision</b> . The level of localisation and regionalisation that this would drive into the community is too extreme for social and economic sustainability. It might benefit the environment but sustainability has three elements!

C79	Winchester City is only 1/3rd of the District, or 40,000 residents, so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference. Winchester is a vitally important “hub” or centre, in particular for the northern part of the District, and it should be promoted as such. However, it <b>must also be easily accessible to “out of town” as well as “town” residents.</b> Views from representatives (e.g., Parish Councils) representing the majority 80,000 residents of the District who do not live in Winchester “town” should be sought to balance the Town Forum 2030 views.
C81	Not sure
C87	Need more involvement of local organisations such as Paris Councils.
C88	Majority of people outside Winchester City need to be consulted perhaps through their Parish Council.
C93	I have not answered as I live in the SDNP
C100	I don't know
C103	Their comments should be taken into account.
C111	The whole District's views need to be garnered, not just those of the City.
C114	The main challenge should be to <b>develop brown field sites for housing</b> , not using existing farmland and green spaces. For instance, the old Army camp in Badger Farm Road has been derelict for many years and would have all the services required for housing and for some reason, does not figure in any development plans. <b>The COVID 19 pandemic has resulted in a major shift in the needs for office space. Develop such areas for housing.</b>
<b>C116</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C119	Winchester City is only 1/3rd of the District, or 40,000 residents, so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference. Winchester is a vitally important “hub” or centre, in particular for the northern part of the District, and it should be promoted as such. However, it must also be easily accessible to “out of town” as well as “town” residents. Views from representatives (e.g., Parish Councils) representing the majority 80,000 residents of the District who do not live in Winchester “town” should be sought to balance the Town Forum 2030 views.
C123	No. The Winchester Vision is more about a culture and approach to be used to achieve a vision, a vision that it in fact fails to define. Indeed, it says as much in the Executive Summary in Handbook 3 “if the new vision was to be of any practical use, it had to consider how to effect change in the city. This report outlines the mechanisms recommended to make change happen.” That is not a vision. I also do not accept a vision that represents “a fundamental shift away from city centre projects towards building

	resilient local communities who will then be able to collectively tackle the challenges that face us in the coming years.” <b>The “emphasis on small improvements at the local level, based on the freedom to self-organise and through greater access to local resources” is both admirable and necessary but it is not sufficient as a basis for the Local Plan.</b>
C124	Considering the last year, I think many aspects of the way we live our lives will change - more working from home, more appreciation of outdoor space, shopping on line ( ie not a high street of shops) and a continued focus on the environment. Any long term plan that was written before 02/20 should be reassessed.
C125	There needs to be acknowledgement of the current development work that is being completed and how the council will ensure that the necessary infrastructure expansion and improvement is also delivered. Currently there has been a lot of housing development without the requisite improvement or expansion of key infrastructure such as roads.
C130	No idea!
C136	I have not read this document as I live in a rural area of the district
C144	The Town Forum is very relevant to Winchester. Other contributors to the Local Plan such as Parishes and rural areas need to be heard.
C148	yes
C149	Yes - the idea that <b>any area of housing should have a village green space for community interaction</b> . Safe walking routes for humans and green corridors for wildlife should connect throughout a settlement whether it be Winchester City or Bishop’s Waltham market town. Is all the new housing on Winchester Road Bishop’s Waltham, the new housing near the roundabout at Wickham and developments in Swanmore and Waltham chase offering this quality of living with walking routes and additional local facilities or is it just creating more need for car use ?
C155	The "One Great Win" 2030 website is very difficult to navigate. It is not clear what, if anything, it actually hopes to achieve. The document is full of meaningless jargon and management speak and doesn't seem to say anything useful about the city. For example: "Winchester 2020-2030 must focus on how change happens, rather what the change is". I would argue that most people in the district have a very clear interest in what change is happening in their district (for example the many people who have become involved in the Save South Winchester Campaign Group). <b>We wish to be involved in what changes are happening in our area to ensure that we are not subjected to inappropriate development solely focussed on profit to the huge detriment to our local area and environment.</b> The Town Forum seems to have been a huge waste of public funds which could have been better spent on any of the issues currently facing our district.

C156	The document is an utter joke, just full of business-speak which adds no value, really hard to understand what it is even talking about. A classic, 'Too Long, Don't Read' document.
C160	The 2030 Vision embraces excellent goals - the shift away from car travel, walking and cycling, the 15-minute co-created city, and resilient local communities. The current local plan has unfortunately had the opposite effect, imposing <b>hundreds of new houses where there are no new jobs, shops, pubs, doctors, dentists, schools, pavements, footpaths or cycleways</b> . MTRA3 has seen new houses fill every available space within settlement boundaries or infill along road frontages, damaging villages' <b>individual identity and rural character</b> . The increase in commuter traffic <b>means village residents are discouraged from walking or cycling on lanes and roads</b> which are often narrow and without pavements. The next local plan must be radically different. It may be that Winchester district housing needs cannot be met within the existing city limits. <b>Research into the 'car paradox' should embrace the whole district.</b>
C164	unknown.
C168	The 2030 Vision embraces excellent goals - the shift away from car travel, walking and cycling, the 15-minute co-created city, and resilient local communities. The current local plan has unfortunately had the opposite effect, imposing hundreds of new houses where there are no new jobs, shops, pubs, doctors, dentists, schools, pavements, footpaths or cycleways. MTRA3 has seen new houses fill every available space within settlement boundaries or infill along road frontages, damaging villages' individual identity and rural character. The increase in commuter traffic means Shedfield residents are discouraged from walking or cycling on lanes and roads which are often narrow and without pavements. The next local plan must be radically different. It may be that Winchester district housing needs cannot be met within the existing city limits. Research into the 'car paradox' should embrace the whole district. The 2021 census must inform key decisions
C177	No
<b>C179</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C186	Unless and until those elements can be examined in the context of the overarching vision for the area who can say? Unless, of course, the local plan is simply stitching together the hopes and expectations of various sub areas.
C190	Yes - the 15-minute city idea is compelling.
C191	Start again.
C192	This Report did not draw on a large number of people's opinions. <b>The majority of residents (approx two thirds) live outside and need to be consulted (e.g. through the Parish Councils).</b>

C197	The consultation process and community engagement has itself been very helpful - and should be continued. <b>The improved use of social media is an object lesson for the Council</b> - and it's need to improve it's own website and communications.
C198	I have not spotted anything after a quick look, but it would take some time to review properly!
C199	I do not know
C201	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C208	I'm not very interested in the old city of Winchester. My nearest town are Whiteley and Fareham, which have Leisure facilities, shopping, and convenient parking.  Like many in the Southern Parishes, I worry that there is <b>too much focus on the 30% of the district's population that lives in the area covered by the Town Forum and adjacent parishes.</b>
C214	There is no mention of <b>Leisure and Sports</b> in this vision, which in my opinion is a glaring omission  No mention of the preservation of <b>green belt protection.</b>
C215	Don't know.
C216	not sure
C220	I don't know enough about the Winchester 2030 document.
C224	"5" OPTION
C226	<b>Winchester City is only 1/3rd of the District</b> , or 40,000 residents, so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference. Winchester is a vitally important "hub" or centre, in particular for the northern part of the District, and it should be promoted as such. • However, it must also be easily accessible to "out of town" as well as "town" residents. Views from representatives (e.g., Parish Councils) representing the majority 80,000 residents of the District who do not live in Winchester "town" should be sought to balance the Town Forum 2030 views.
C227	• <b>Winchester City is only 1/3rd of the District</b> , or 40,000 residents, so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference. Winchester is a vitally important "hub" or centre, in particular for the northern part of the District, and it should be promoted as such. • However, it must also be easily accessible to "out of town" as well as "town" residents. Views from

	representatives (e.g., Parish Councils) representing the majority 80,000 residents of the District who do not live in Winchester “town” should be sought to balance the Town Forum 2030 views.
C231	<p><b>Winchester City is only 1/3rd of the District</b>, or 40,000 residents, so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference. Winchester is a vitally important “hub” or centre, in particular for the northern part of the District, and it should be promoted as such.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• However, it must also be easily accessible to “out of town” as well as “town” residents. Views from representatives (e.g., Parish Councils) representing the majority 80,000 residents of the District who do not live in Winchester “town” should be sought to balance the Town Forum 2030 views.</li> </ul>
C234	Not that I have identified
C236	The Local Plan is not just about Winchester itself but also includes and affects a much wider geographical area. By its very nature and associated consultee profile and demographic <b>the views expressed in Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document may not necessarily be representative of the views and priorities of the wider Winchester area</b> which are under the scope of the Local Plan. Any elements adopted in the Local Plan from reference to the Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document therefore need to be considered carefully as to whether they are appropriate and fully representative.
C239	An emphasis on the reduction of car use.
C241	The Town Forum's views are Winchester Centric when the surrounding district has the bulk of the population and area. Whilst it is important the City continues to be treated as the hub particularly for the Northern part of the District <b>full cognisance of the requirements of the other parts of the District should be determined and incorporated.</b>
C243	For the urban area almost certainly but why such a vast effort focused only on the city and its residents, just 33% of Winchester District population. <b>The needs and aspirations of the rural areas, ie. the majority, appear to be secondary.</b> The slogan 'onegreatwin' rather sums it up I think!
C244	The Town Forum's plan is Winchester City and Centre and is represented by Town councillors with <b>no input from Rural Councillors representing the larger area of the district and greater population.,</b>
C245	No
C248	<p>Many of the aims expressed are unrealistic - eg carbon neutral by 2030 . The aims require revisiting throughout the district.</p> <p>There is a lack of understanding regarding cycle use and traffic management - inappropriate policies from a low sample rate .</p>

C249	There is clear intent to move away from private cars within the city. <b>There must be improved public transport if this is to happen.</b> Also- ridden Bicycles and pedestrians must be kept separate. Shared bicycle and walking space does not work- the cyclist appears to have the same mentality as the car driver in that as they are going faster- others need to move out of their way
C250	Yes, most of them!
C253	Winchester City is only one-third of the District with 40,000 residents so <b>the Town Forum document should not be the only reference.</b> Winchester is an extremely important hub and should be promoted as such. There needs to be balance with access available to residents in town as well as those out of town. <b>Views from organisations representing the majority 80,000 residents who do not live in town should be sought to balance the Town Forum 2030 views.</b>
C255	Winchester City is only 1/3rd of the District-or 40,000 residents-so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference .Winchester is a vitally important hub especially for the northern part of the of the District and should be promoted as such. Also it must be accessible to " out of town " as well as town residents. Views from representatives eg Parish Councils representing the majority of 80,000 residents of the District should be sought balance and enrich the the Town Forum views.
C256	Development should prioritise Brownfield sites. Greenbelt of the local area should be a priority. A Strategic Gap was allocated south of Winchester some years ago. It has not provided any protection to the local area. Greenbelt should do this.
C260	As far as i'm aware, <b>CALA who are delivering the largest urban extension project in Winchester have not been asked to contribute which would seem a huge missed opportunity.</b> We would welcome the opportunity to become more involved moving forward.
C262	Winchester City is only a third of the district so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference. Winchester is a vitally important hub or centre and should be promoted as such. However, views from representatives of the majority 80,000 residents who use Winchester, but don't all live there, should also be sought to give balanced views.
C274	Where is Option 5 which properly considers: *Developing <b>Use of Brownfield sites</b> and previously developed land *Development of the <b>City space to include more housing</b> as other cities have managed *If Free Ports are to be developed then local use of land in Hampshire close to these should form part of the over all plan and should reduce the need for further housing away from these commercial developments.

	<p>*Small developemnts in smaller places would have a great impact on the need for housing. This was seen in the past by Council houses built in small groups and older residents bugalows tucked away in very small communities.</p> <p>*Develop a <b>Green Belt strategy</b> to preserve limits and make clear that sprawl to line the pockets of developers will not be accepted.</p>
C276	Have not seen nor heard of this document before.
C277	The <b>flexibility</b> to be able to change with changing times and changing technologies should be a vision for the whole district.
C278	<p>No Whilst i confess to not reading ever word, its a long document, everything I did read about was for Winchester City. <b>There was nothing for the surrounding rural areas.</b> Please point me in the right direction if there is.</p> <p>As a small Hamlet we demand the <b>right to live as we have chosen to, keeping our heritage and our countryside/farming life styles alive and to be able to pass on to our children.</b></p> <p>Winchester City does not seem to allow for a rural/farming way of life.</p> <p><b>Surveys from small Parishes should be undertaken</b> and those Parishes that have put a plan in, you should respect and take notice of.</p> <p>The City is run completely differently from the countryside.</p>
C280	<p>I feel the Winchester town forum 2030 document has 'woolley' titles.</p> <p>The key focus areas for consideration in any local plan must be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Movement and travel</b> - promotion of safe cycling and pedestrian routes. Reduction of vehicles in urban areas to reduce both noise and air pollution.</li> <li>2. <b>New homes</b> - promoting brownfield redevelopment first in an urban location near to amenities. Its too easy just to develop new greenfield sites. This should be the final option.</li> <li>3. <b>Economy</b> - growth of businesses and promotion of enterprise.</li> <li>4. <b>Environment</b> - Promotion of amenities for culture, leisure, recreation and wellbeing.</li> </ol>
C282	yes, problem solving and enabling ,consult local communities with local forums during major planning decision making, not once every 10 years.
C286	There should be a requirement to consult Parish Councils in addition to WTF 2030. Without this very local and 'on-the-ground' inclusion vital needs of the outlying areas will not be taken into account.
C290	I believe Winchester is too remote to understand our rural needs



C291	<p>The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum’s Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester centric.</p> <p>For example, the “City made by Walking” theme in the Town Forum’s document does not provide the focus needed for “peripheral” parts of the Winchester Town. Oliver’s Battery residents, for example, find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment. Rather, they rely on buses and cars.</p>
C292	<p>This report did not contain a large number of people's opinions. Other districts outside Winchester Town need to be consulted through Parish Councils to ensure an all-encompassing vision is achieved.</p>
C293	<p>There may be some elements that would support future thinking about the use of Winchester city centre, but it is less relevant for the wider district and rural areas. Any vision for Winchester must also recognise the interconnectedness with the surrounding towns and villages. Winchester will remain a key centre of services for many and needs to continue to be accessible (including by car) for those who need to travel to it.</p>
C298	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C305	<p>We are not very interested in the old city of Winchester. Our nearest towns are Whiteley and Fareham, which have Leisure facilities, shopping, and convenient parking.</p> <p>Like many in the Southern Parishes, I worry that there is too much focus on the 30% of the district's population that lives in the area covered by the Town Forum and adjacent parishes.</p>
C306	<p>NO</p>
C309	<p>See answer on previous question.</p>
C314	<p>The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum’s Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester centric.</p> <p>For example, the “City made by Walking” theme in the Town Forum’s document does not provide the focus needed for “peripheral” parts of the Winchester Town. Oliver’s Battery residents, for example, find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment. Rather, they rely on buses and cars.</p>
C315	<p>The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City. Whilst we recognize that Winchester City will play an important ongoing role, it is important that other parts of the district are not left</p>

	behind. Particularly the market towns and larger villages, which will need to grow in order to remain vibrant settlements and support the wider rural communities and economy.
C316	Perhaps you could see my preceding comment regarding the lack of thought given to the villages outside of both the Winchester and the South Down areas.
C321	Notes above.
C325	needs to consider the wider area
C326	<p>aspirations to minimise carbon footprint and pollution thus protecting the historical environment in particular, can be welcomed.</p> <p>High Streets (city, town and village) need to be vibrant and a place that draws people in... There are many challenges now with declining economics in the high street and the to meet the pressures posed by the internet's on-line economy. These challenges need to be fully reflective in developer offerings in particular backed by real evidence of demand, not pie in the sky opportunistics. The local plan should attempt to address this problem and be redrafted accordingly.</p>
C327	I am not familiar with this document and am therefore not able to comment.
C329	Yes - a similar forum for the many rural settlements to apply the knowledge/competence/opportunities of the WTF across the district.
C330	I have not read this document.
C331	<p>Winchester City is only about a third of the District by population. This must be remembered.</p> <p>Views from representatives (e.g., Parish Councils) representing the majority 80,000 residents of the District who do not live in Winchester "town" should be sought to balance the Town Forum.</p>
C334	not known
C335	I like the focus on people and giving local communities more say in what happens in their neighbourhood
C340	<p>Problem solving and enabling is often pitched as dialogue between the public sector, action groups and the wider general public and on occasion can exclude the key development industry.</p> <p>As one of the principal enablers of social and economic improvements within a community, the Local Plan Vision should embrace the ethos of problem solving and engagement, but with a focus on including local house builders in that dialogue. Such an approach will assist in shaping local projects, housing tenure and assist in explaining how proposals are formed.</p>

	<p>As a housebuilder based within Winchester City, many of the staff are also local residents and therefore have a keen and vested interest in how the City and villages are to grow during the Plan Period.</p>
C342	<p>"care about our history, heritage and setting; improve transport, infrastructure and air quality; create a green and environmentally friendly area"</p> <p>The above aspects of this would be relevant to the updated Local Plan, worded to cover the whole District and not just Winchester itself</p>
C343	<p>There are many recommendations in the Part 3 report we would like the Local Plan to endorse and adopt a vision and objectives that will bring them about.</p> <p>Section 4 suggests a way towards removing private cars from the streets and public spaces.</p> <p>Section 5 on the 'fifteen-minute city' makes many recommendations on maximising low carbon access to services including food. We support its emphasis on the need for designing in community hubs for existing and new areas (see also para 7.12).</p> <p>Section 6 on the 'Co-created-City' recommends an approach to local area design that will engage the whole community often informally, and sometimes more formally. For example para 6.8 recommends a more open-ended approach that will empower more community-based initiatives and these could include designation of space for community food production and pop-up community cafés.</p>
C346	<p>don't know</p>
C347	<p>Winchester City is only 1/3rd of the District, or 40,000 residents, so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference. Winchester is a vitally important "hub", in particular for the northern part of the District, and it should be promoted as such.</p> <p>However, it must also be easily accessible to "out of town" as well as "town" residents. This means that views from representatives (e.g., Parish Councils) representing the majority 80,000 residents of the District who do not live in Winchester "town" should be sought to balance the Town Forum view.</p>
C348	<p>Only if it's appreciated that this only covers the minority of this Local Plan area</p>
C351	<p>I don't know. What does SNDP stand for??? Or do you mean SDNP (South Downs National Park)?</p>
C352	<p>Benefits of wide consultation and concentration on the 5 primary areas of concern: Home, culture, ecology, movement and lifetimes.</p> <p>Strong leadership with council and community working together to solve problems, encouraging walking and cycling with less car use, could be used to help inform a vision for the Local Plan.</p>

C353	<p>Two main points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I support more walking and cycling for lots of reasons, but I don't think the five minute city idea across the district is useful / realistic. Local shops are struggling to survive and large developments based on car transport, like Barton Farm and those in Chandler's Ford, are likely to be the future. Efficient, low pollution public transport linked to walking and cycling would be my preferred way ahead.</li> <li>2. People power / better engagement is a major (but vague) theme - but the real question is how to achieve it? I think working at parish / ward level, coupled with using online media, can be very effective</li> </ol>
C356	<p>These are the relevant points copied and pasted from the document:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop A Widespread Consensus  There is a need for widespread agreement before projects are proposed. This will help avoid the push back that is experienced before things are even started. Understand the effects of movement choices and street design decisions on all user groups.  To achieve all this, we need to foster conditions that allow for a more diverse culture; a more creative approach to problem solving; open-minded inclusive leadership/authorities; future-thinking leaders in the City / County Councils – people who aren't tied up in the 'establishment' and aren't scared to make bold decisions for the common good.  Trust is a key absence between groups in Winchester at the moment and it's perhaps the most significant reason so little moves on here – relationships aren't working well enough. Too many experiences, skills, realities are left out of the conversation and planning in the middle of life here.</li> <li>2. Make things happen  Appoint a 'Making Things Happen' person / organisation. Aiming for Increased resident happiness as no longer just talking / consulting. If council have heard that residents no longer want just talking then they might realize that 1) in own self interest to make things happen if want to get re-elected 2) council does not have good track record on this so better get in an expert.</li> <li>3. Small Businesses Need a Voice</li> <li>4. Collaboration, Participation &amp; Systemic Change  The process ahead needs to include the space to catch emerging ideas. It cannot be fixed or rigid. It needs to flex with changing times, changing attitudes, and changing technologies.  Collaborate with cultural, ecological, and business groups.</li> <li>5. Identify a Champion</li> </ol>

	<p>Which political leader is willing to take a stand to address these crises and make the changes that are needed? Individual councillors fear alienating the small but shrill voices.</p> <p>6. Avoid Misrepresentation Create an assembly of people to make it known what the public really thinks.</p> <p>7. Commit to Who Will Make It Happen There is a lack of consistency of technical officers working on Winchester projects. Council officers should be allowed to see projects through to completion.</p> <p>8. What is Winchester We are combining this research with making sure that all areas of Winchester are feeling this sense of community, and not just the centre. For a city rich in assets worth investigating and spending time around, it's very hard to arrive well here, with little sense of what Winchester is. We need to boost the placing of people coming into the city centre at those key points, with just a little bit of conscious extra theatre. "You are here – and this is why you are here."</p> <p>9. Task force Draw together a task force to lay out Winchester's core ecological vision values – it's core brand guidelines for sustainability, where heritage, culture and biodiversity meet. Then identify existing digital, physical and community initiatives that have tried to map assets, routes and stories of Winchester The principle of the working group process is the way to make a vision for the city. Collaborative, listening, empathetic. And symbolic of this hope is the spirit of: "returning the streets to the people – along with the natural environment." What is it about Winchester's city centre that drives otherwise sane and undemonstrative folk halfway to distraction? In part it appears to be due to a lack of action.</p>
C361	<p>The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum's Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including Parish Councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester centric.</p>
C363	<p>It doesn't seem to include the outlying areas, such as Oliver's Battery where I live.</p>
C364	<p>Most people in the district do not live in Winchester which should be considered when informing the vision</p>
C365	<p>The recommendations (report part 3) include many useful ideas, especially section 4 on ways of removing traffic from the streets of Winchester; section 5 on the fifteen-minute city (which could apply equally to areas outside the town); and section 6 that emphasises the need for infrastructure to encourage "co-creation," eg cafes and squares.</p>

C372	The Local Plan should be informed by the work of a wide range of organisations and community groups, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester city centre centric. For example, the “City made by Walking” theme in the Town Forum’s document does not work for “peripheral” parts of Winchester where benefits would be felt greatest. In Oliver’s Battery we find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment and residents therefore rely on buses and cars which could be avoided.
C376	I'm sorry I haven't read it
C382	As implicit in the previous section I believe that Winchester City , while extremely important, is only a part of the District. As such it is essential that the views, opinions and suggestions for all of the other areas of the District should be canvassed and weighed. The organisations ( Parish Councils, etc) are in place and ready to act in this communication process.
C383	The principle of a 15 minute neighbourhood should be applied to the vision for the Local Plan. This approach to the planning of housing and local services to reduce reliance on the private car aligns with the carbon neutrality action plan and climate change agenda.
C386	The flexibility to be able to change with changing times and changing technologies should be a vision for the whole district.
C388	The Local Plan for the whole district including Winchester Town needs to be updated to reflect changing social realities, and in particular: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the decline in retail space required, due to increasing online shopping;</li> <li>2. the consequent release of town centre space for housing, thus reducing car journeys;</li> <li>3. this should prioritise small units suitable both for first time buyers and older people wishing to downsize, thus releasing family homes to the market;</li> <li>4. there needs to be more emphasis on the services and facilities available in outlying neighbourhoods, to reduce the need to travel;</li> <li>5. the pandemic has highlighted the importance of open spaces and access to Nature, such that protecting and enhancing rural areas on the edges of towns must be an absolute priority, with a presumption against any large scale developments on greenfield sites.</li> </ol>
C394	There is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to change approach after the pandemic. Maintaining unspoilt countryside (by not building houses on it), changing local travel to provide low carbon options, emphasising the historical context of the City, enhancing cultural facilities and severely limiting new commercial and retail growth.
C396	Yes create cycle friendly radial routes on Andover Road, Romsey Road, Stockbridge Road and St. Cross Road.

C397	<p>The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum’s Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester centric.</p> <p>For example, the “City made by Walking” theme in the Town Forum’s document does not provide the focus needed for “peripheral” parts of the Winchester Town. Oliver’s Battery residents, for example, find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment. Rather, they rely on buses and cars.</p>
C399	<p>The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum’s Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester centric.</p> <p>For example, the “City made by Walking” theme in the Town Forum’s document does not provide the focus needed for “peripheral” parts of the Winchester Town. Oliver’s Battery residents, for example, find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment. Rather, they rely on buses and cars.</p>
C404	<p>I was not aware of this consultation and so this cannot be said to draw on large numbers of local opinions. As such the wider winchester populations to be consulted in relation to this. It is important that Parish councils are informed as they are able to gather the opinions of their parish council or make their residents aware of this consultation.</p>
C407	<p>The local plan needs to contain feedback from parish councils as well as the Winchester Town Forum. Areas on the edge of the city e.g. Olivers Battery face different issues to those in the city. We are less able to walk to services in the city centre.</p>
C408	<p>The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum’s Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester centric.</p> <p>For example, the “City made by Walking” theme in the Town Forum’s document does not provide the focus needed for “peripheral” parts of the Winchester Town. Oliver’s Battery residents, for example, find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment. Rather, they rely on buses and cars.</p> <p>The Local Plan should reflect not only what is important to anything that impacts Winchester centrally but should take account of all those parishes and surroundings for which Winchester is responsible. So for example if WCC wants to encourage greener travel such as walking and cycling, then it should consider how this can be delivered for those living on the outskirts. For many residents the only modes of travel to access the city easily are by car and bus.</p>
C416	<p>I’m not qualified to answer.</p>

C421	<p>The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum's Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester centric.</p> <p>For example, the "City made by Walking" theme in the Town Forum's document does not provide the focus needed for "peripheral" parts of the Winchester Town. Oliver's Battery residents, for example, find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment. Rather, they rely on buses and cars.</p>
C428	<p>As the local plan affects a wider area than Winchester City itself, the views in Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document may not be representative of the views of the wider Winchester area. Views from the Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document should be considered carefully as to whether they are appropriate and representative of the wider area.</p>
C429	<p>The 15-minute neighbourhood could possibly be appropriate elsewhere, but I believe that a level of consultation needs to take with the rural areas equal in significance to that of the town forum. The rural issues are very different.</p>
C436	<p>the emphasis on new ways of working with the public?</p>
C437	<p>Winchesters view is very local to Winchester and really fails to consider the wider and further districts of the area. I feel that they fail to understand the small villages view and not want to uphold the local communities wishes.</p>
C441	<p>Commitment to ecology and preserving the historic character of the city</p>
C452	<p>I am sure there can be but I am frustrated that this is the first time I have seen mention of OneGreatWin. Why is there not more effort made to promote this. How many people were consulted?</p>
C453	<p>Yes, reducing the "gravitational" pull of traffic by developing over the car parks in the centre and using the historical street pattern. I think car parks sterilise city life. More pedestrianised roads, like the high street, and small developments of housing, hospitality, independent retail where possible, perhaps daycare (playgroups etc) and other small company offices could be managed on a local hub scale around the parts of the centre leading to Hyde, Fulflood, St Cross, Badger Farm and (in time) the Barton farm development?</p>
C457	<p>Use the "15 Minute City " elements as described in the Town Forum's commissioned works summing up statements. The 'Russian Doll' concept encompasses things well in the same remarks.</p>
C461	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Winchester town is only 1/3rd of the District, or 40,000 residents, so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference. Winchester is a vitally important "hub" or centre, in particular for the northern part of the District, and it should be promoted as such.</li> <li>• However it must also be easily accessible to "out of town" as well as "town" residents. Views from</li> </ul>



	representatives (eg Parish Councils) representing the majority 80,000 residents of the District who do not live in Winchester “town” should be sought to balance the Town Forum 2030 views.
C462	The concept of the 15 minute city and the move towards more sustainable forms of travel.
C475	Keep new housing on brownfield sites in existing towns
C477	Unsure
C478	The report recommends that local people must map brownfield sites for housing. Development should be small scale and not spread to green spaces outside current city boundaries. Open countryside and green space is as vital to Winchester's identity as the statue of Alfred. Protect green spaces for people, biodiversity and health and wellbeing. Put the environment at the heart of all decisions.
C481	I feel that there has been considerable consultation via WCC's 2020-2030 Vision. In this the biggest feature is that green space must be protected and climate change must be at the heart of all decision making.
C482	It is not for me to say however my clear view is we should have had a chance to produce a vision for the District
C487	Winchester City is only one-third of the District with 40,000 residents so the Town Forum document should not be the only reference. Winchester is an extremely important hub and should be promoted as such, it and areas surrounding it need protecting from over development. There needs to be balance with access available to residents in town as well as those out of town. Views from organisations representing the majority 80,000 residents who do not live in town should be sought to balance the Town Forum 2030 views.
C489	15 minute towns
C491	Possibly but I do not accept many of the premises underlying the "vision". I find the word vision rather suspect and full of hype. I think that there is a surfeit of consultants in the planning of our futures. Rather too many "12 year olds" and bright ideas involved.
C492	Link to document please.
C493	Safer cycling for all ages. Include parish councils who represent users of Winchester City.
C494	It's great majoring on Winchester Town, however you are meant to be looking at Winchester District. Even your consultation document, above links, gives a contour map as part of it glossy brochure. People on the outside of the flat flood plain, such as Olivers Battery, especially if not over mobile will not be walking into TOWN. Dedicated cycleways will help some but most are reliant on cars because of the poor bus service coverage if you live away from the main arterial roads.

C497	<p>Winchester City is only 1/3rd of the District, or 40,000 residents, so the Town Forum 2030 document should not be the only reference. Winchester is a vitally important “hub” or centre, in particular for the northern part of the District, and it should be promoted as such.</p> <p>However, it must also be easily accessible to “out of town” as well as “town” residents. Views from representatives (e.g., Parish Councils) representing the majority 80,000 residents of the District who do not live in Winchester “town” should be sought to balance the Town Forum 2030 views.</p>
C498	No, the present documents all go against at least one of the vision statements and therefore should not be used.
C500	To utilise brown field sites as much as possible and to protect the rural nature of Winchester & it’s surrounding areas.
C501	The reduction in emissions.in the city centre and improving active travel options if they are covered in the 2030 Winchester Town Forum document
C507	It is a shame that you do not feel the collaborative work done around Silver Hill is worthy of including in your Local Plan. Local people went through an inclusive and truly collaborative process to achieve that report - unlike this work. This report carried out by your consultants may be very 'hands-on' but feels way more like a 'top down' approach (constantly referring to 'you' and 'your feelings' 'your area') rather than the earlier collaborative approach which made people feel like working with you, the City Council, and generated significant 'buy-in'.
C513	City made by walking. As a resident who worked in Winchester and lives in Olivers Battery, it took me 55 minutes to walk into town (Im a fast walker). Anyone living further out will definitely use the car and definitely is not City made by walking.
C514	No
C515	<p>Welbeck supports the findings of the Winchester Vision. Albeit outside of the Vision’s study area, land at Mount Edgcombe Farm is well placed to assist WCC in delivering upon the six ‘critical values’ outlined in the Vision.</p> <p>It is clear from the Vision that the overarching ‘big idea’ is the “The Fifteen Minute City” - a fundamental shift in focus away from mobility and movement towards easy local access to goods, services, culture, and social activities. The emerging masterplan proposals for Mount Edgcombe are built around the principles of ‘walkability’. The concept and layout of the development will encourage people to walk to essential facilities, cycle and enjoy the outdoor environment as fully as possible. It will be easy to reach local facilities within Denmead (education, shops, and community and recreation areas) on foot or by bicycle rather than by car.</p> <p>One of the key outcomes from the consultation undertaken to underpin the Vision was the desire of respondents</p>

	<p>to be able to walk through good public spaces that actively benefitted health and well-being, providing connection to community, nature, culture, and the cities rich ecology. Development at Mount Edgecombe could facilitate direct access for new and existing residents to the surrounding countryside and woodland.</p> <p>One of the key conclusions reached in the Vision was that people wanted to shift awareness away from “big city centre projects” towards building resilient communities who would be able to collectively tackle the challenges that face us in the coming years. Development at Mount Edgecombe Farm would form a natural extension to the existing settlement pattern where it would make a positive contribution to the future housing needs of Denmead, and the district as a whole. This relationship, together with the strong accessibility credentials of the Site, make Mount Edgecombe a logical and sustainable location for future housing growth.</p>
C516	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The idea of a 15 minute city could help ensure that residents in all communities throughout the district have access to essential food services – to food retailers and enterprises selling food, to cafes, restaurants, community hubs and other places to eat food, and to community growing spaces to grow food. The local scale of this could encourage more diversity in the retail offer, with encouragement to independent retail, and food entrepreneurs, as well as more diversification, such as the local food shop that is also a community hub. This in turn could help ensure more diverse access to food, with the benefits to residents’ health and well-being that this could bring, as well as help to encourage a food infrastructure based on shorter and value based supply chains, which is less carbon intensive.</li> <li>2. The idea of open- ended projects or events throughout the district could also enable a more diverse food retail experience by providing public space that could be used for a variety of events, such as market stall, or a coffee van at different times of the week. This ties in with the desire in the vision to give streets and spaces back to people to be used in creative ways.</li> <li>3. Hub/pause spaces carved around nodes or meeting points to make community gardens and public squares, could include community spaces for growing food and places to eat food socially, with, for example, pop up cafes.</li> <li>4. The suggestions around mapping could include mapping access to food, whether retail, restaurants, cafes, and food growing spaces, and access to training on cooking and growing skills.</li> </ol>

	5. All public realm and open spaces should cater for all ages and genders
C523	<p>If this is the document referred to:  <a href="https://democracy.winchester.gov.uk/documents/s12192/211_SS_200319_WTF-Project-Team-Intro_EDIT%202.pdf">https://democracy.winchester.gov.uk/documents/s12192/211_SS_200319_WTF-Project-Team-Intro_EDIT%202.pdf</a></p> <p>Then I think not. The 'one great win' idea may be of interest to vision formulation but unless it takes in the views of the majority of people then the vision is likely to be led by a small group of engaged activists and not necessarily in the interests of the silent majority</p>
C528	The emphasis on facilitating change and also providing for more sustainable communities through a more flexible approach to spatial planning. This can be achieved whilst maintaining and enhancing local distinctiveness through enforcing good design which includes biodiversity net gain and encouraging more sustainable modes of travel such as cycling and electric vehicles.
C529	This area will be increasingly attractive to tourists and visitors, and so to retain its importance as an area of natural beauty and protection of all aspects of the environment, constraining features will need to be introduced to limit the number visiting. (Constraints might be access charges, parking limitations, even perhaps fewer shops, pubs, cafes and restaurants).
C532	The 15 minute city, whilst having practical limits within more rural area, should be considered in spirit throughout the Local Plan. All areas should have the necessary resources to be sustainable within easy reach.
C535	<p>1. The idea of a 15 minute city could help ensure that residents in all communities throughout the district have access to essential food services – to food retailers and enterprises selling food, to cafes, restaurants, community hubs and other places to eat food, and to community growing spaces to grow food. The local scale of this could encourage more diversity in the retail offer, with encouragement to independent retail, and food entrepreneurs, as well as more diversification, such as the local food shop that is also a community hub. This in turn could help ensure more diverse access to food, with the benefits to residents' health and well-being that this could bring, as well as help to encourage a food infrastructure based on shorter and value based supply chains, which is less carbon intensive.</p> <p>2. The idea of open- ended projects or events throughout the district could also enable a more diverse food retail experience by providing public space that could be used for a variety of events, such as market stall, or a coffee van at different times of the week. This ties in with the desire in the vision to give streets and spaces back to people to be used in creative ways.</p>

	<p>3. Hub/pause spaces carved around nodes or meeting points to make community gardens and public squares, could include community spaces for growing food and places to eat food socially, with, for example, pop up cafes.</p> <p>4. The suggestions around mapping could include mapping access to food, whether retail, restaurants, cafes, and food growing spaces, and access to training on cooking and growing skills.</p> <p>5. All public realm and open spaces should cater for all ages and genders</p> <p>6. Co-created city could encourage local enterprises and small businesses, including those created around food that could be trialled anywhere in the district</p>
C539	<p>Not really. Two things distressed me about the document. Firstly it was almost all Winchester town focussed. I do not live in Winchester town. Secondly it cost £43,775. I am not sure what value was drawn from it.</p> <p>Where I live the main issues are: pot holes and poor road maintenance including a lack of salting in icy periods. Terrible road drainage and consequential flooding. Non-existent wifi and mobile telephone signal coverage. Silly restrictions on access to the Alresford recycling centre. 5 miles to the nearest school or pharmacy, 13 miles to the nearest hospital.</p> <p>I love where I live but I am not sure that WCC is focussed on our communities' needs.</p>
C540	<p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City. Whilst we recognise that Winchester City will play an important ongoing role, it is important that other parts of the district are not left behind. Particularly the market towns and larger villages, which will need to grow in order to remain vibrant settlements and support the wider rural communities and economy.</p>
C542	<p>Some elements should be used with caution such as the "fifteen minute city model" to ensure that disabled people are not further disadvantaged. Vehicular access needs to be retained for people with limited mobility noting that this group is wider than just blue badge holders.</p> <p>The city needs to be accessible which includes places to sit and toilet facilities, and pavements should be kept clear to make them accessible for the visually impaired. Care also needs to be taken with making pavements</p>

	<p>shared with cyclists or scooters since these can present dangers to those who are disabled.</p> <p>That the handbooks make almost no reference to the needs of disabled people is a serious omission.</p>
C543	The provision of a northern relief road to speed traffic around the city in the event of issues on the M3/A34 to prevent goods traffic using mainly rounds serving local housing.
C549	<p>It would be very interesting to consider the reverse.</p> <p>It might be constructive to explore whether parts of the district which are outside the SDNP, but adjacent, might benefit from creating corridors to SDNP - please see the Nature Recovery Network:  <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nature-recovery-network/nature-recovery-network">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nature-recovery-network/nature-recovery-network</a></p>
C550	The process elements are fine, but the What is still vitally important and has not been addressed.
C556	Ecology
C559	The Winchester Town Forum's ("WTF") work is commendable, but it mismatches with the purpose and scope of the emerging statutory plan. On purpose, the WTF work does not address how the statutory plan will deliver housing, jobs and infrastructure for the district, where very difficult decisions need to be made, which are essential to delivering sustainable development and growth. Put another way, local, green decisions do not provide sufficient strategic oversight in relation to the role of the district as a whole, and 'flex with the times' does not sit well with a policy-led planning system, albeit that 'other material considerations' and political decision making provides plenty of scope for flexibility. On scope, it is unclear whether the WTF work will translate to the rest of the district, and the fifteen minute city could be interpreted as putting all growth within 15 minutes of the city. Despite these concerns, however, the TWF work reads very well; and it is genuinely innovative. If it can be made to work - excellent, but very few people vote for development near to where they live.
C560	unaware
C561	Take account of how the Winchester high street has suffered pre and post pandemic. This is where there needs to be investment and re-development - close to services, employers and existing infrastructure
C563	Resident views on overbuild of housing and transport links
C566	<p>Business and Culture: Farming is still a major enterprise in this area and some of the best soil is here. We must not build over such an asset.</p> <p>A big new town here would destroy the culture and lifestyles of many of the people who live here.</p>
C567	The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum's Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming

	<p>excessively Winchester centric.                  For example, the “City made by Walking” theme in the Town Forum’s document does not provide the focus needed for “peripheral” parts of the Winchester Town. Oliver’s Battery residents, for example, find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment. Rather, they rely on buses and cars.</p>
C568	<p>The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum’s Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester centric.                  For example, the “City made by Walking” theme in the Town Forum’s document does not provide the focus needed for “peripheral” parts of the Winchester Town. Oliver’s Battery residents, for example, find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment. Rather, they rely on buses and cars.</p>
C569	<p>The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum’s Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester centric.                  For example, the “City made by Walking” theme in the Town Forum’s document does not provide the focus needed for “peripheral” parts of the Winchester Town. Oliver’s Battery residents, for example, find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment. Rather, they rely on buses and cars.</p>
C570	<p>Yes, I think the Movement handbook could be used, possibly others too.</p>
C571	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C574	<p>The town plan does not sufficiently focus on the preservation and display of the unique historical character of Winchester, the Saxon and Roman heritage should be excavated and made accessible to tourists. Retail outlets are no longer a viable business model for the town, offices and homes offer no amenity value to attract visitors.</p>
C576	<p>probably but the main thing is not to allow one developer to develop large areas, and to protect old buildings not knock them down because it is cheaper to do that. The planners have done an enormous amount of damage to Wincheste over the years with their 'good' ideas</p>
C578	<p>Part 3 Section 4 for both questions. The Local Plan should embrace the vision of a city where movement priority is given to pedestrians, cyclists and public transport and every sensible means is adopted to restrict the use of cars to essential journeys.</p>
C580	<p>One of the great assets of the City Council District, which the vision should recognise, is that the exceptional quality of the Historic City is balanced by the exceptional countryside and smaller communities both in and outside the National Park, where the majority of residents live. The Vision needs to explore how to build on this special duality of complementary but contrasting attributes.</p>

	<p>It is good to see that Winchester Town Forum have progressed the Vision for Winchester 2030 but, whilst it undoubtedly deserves a place in this consultation document as an appendix, we do not believe that it should in itself be driving the overall Vision as is implied by its position at the front of the consultation. There needs to be a balancing vision for the rural 60% of the district.</p> <p>The 6 critical values, whilst laudable in themselves, are generic to the plan-making process and not specific to either Winchester Town or the rest of the City Council area.</p>
C583	<p>Link to the web site for Mill Mead  <a href="https://www.manula.com/manuals/mediter-developments/mill-mead-planning-application/">https://www.manula.com/manuals/mediter-developments/mill-mead-planning-application/</a></p>
C584	<p>No. Most of the current plans for the built up area in Winchester are poor and lack vision. For true vision, imagination and to provide a real long term plan for the centre of Winchester the ideas of "Winchester Deserves Better" need to be followed.</p>
C586	<p>I like the following concepts:-  lots of small wins  the 15 minute town or city for our 'urban centres'  the use of land for active travel,  re use of brownfield,  always linking change to the community before implementation,  identifying small green or grey spaces or blue for meeting and enjoying</p>
C593	<p>yes</p>
C595	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C596	<p>This document focuses on the centre of Winchester city, for example on car and pollution reduction, and needs to be incorporated into a wider strategy covering the suburbs and surrounding residential areas. Investment in public transport incorporating these areas which are further afield is essential to this and cannot be achieved within such a limited geographical area, or without local community input/consultation.</p>
C597	<p>Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.</p>
C600	<p>Pragmatic elements of the sustainability aims and objectives should be cascaded down through the district</p>
C601	<p>Yes – the concept of 15-20 minute neighbourhoods is a sound one that has broader relevance. In Winchester this will mean having clusters of essential services and facilities throughout the city, so that everyone can walk to at least one of these clusters within 15-20 minutes. In villages and market towns, it means having a core set of services and facilities within the settlement, appropriate to its size and needs.</p>



	Another element of the Winchester 2030 document that has broader relevance is the idea that the city council should focus on enabling and supporting communities to achieve things for themselves, allowing the energy, resources and skills of the local population to be harnessed for the good of residents. Too much energy is wasted and efforts frustrated currently.
C603	The Local Plan should be informed not just by the findings of the Winchester Town Forum’s Vision but the work of a wide range of organisations, including parish councils, to avoid the risk of the Local Plan becoming excessively Winchester town centric. For example, the “City made by Walking” theme in the Town Forum’s document does not provide the focus needed for “peripheral” parts of the Winchester Town. Oliver’s Battery residents, for example, find it difficult to walk to and from town to access services and employment. Rather, they rely on buses and cars.

### 1 Letter response relating to visions

Letter Respondent ID	Link to letter sent/comment made
L29	Hopefully, yes but see below We seem to be entering a period with a huge number of unknowns in respect of work, leisure, transport and indeed practically everything. A bad time to be trying to plan!

### 0 Social Media responses relating to visions

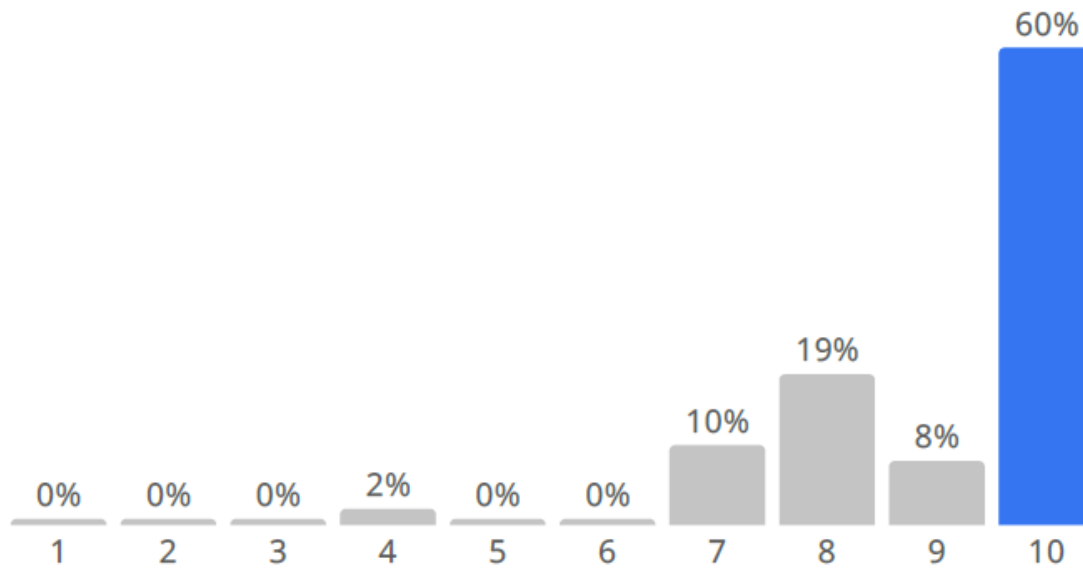
## Carbon Neutrality

Slido Poll word result from carbon neutrality event – What is your level of concern on climate change on a scale of 1-10?

What is your level of concern on climate change?

0 4 8

Score: 9.1



**Slido Poll word cloud results from consultation events – What do you think are the most important things the Local Plan can do to reduce carbon emissions?**

**What do you think are the most important things the Local Plan can do to reduce carbon emissions?**

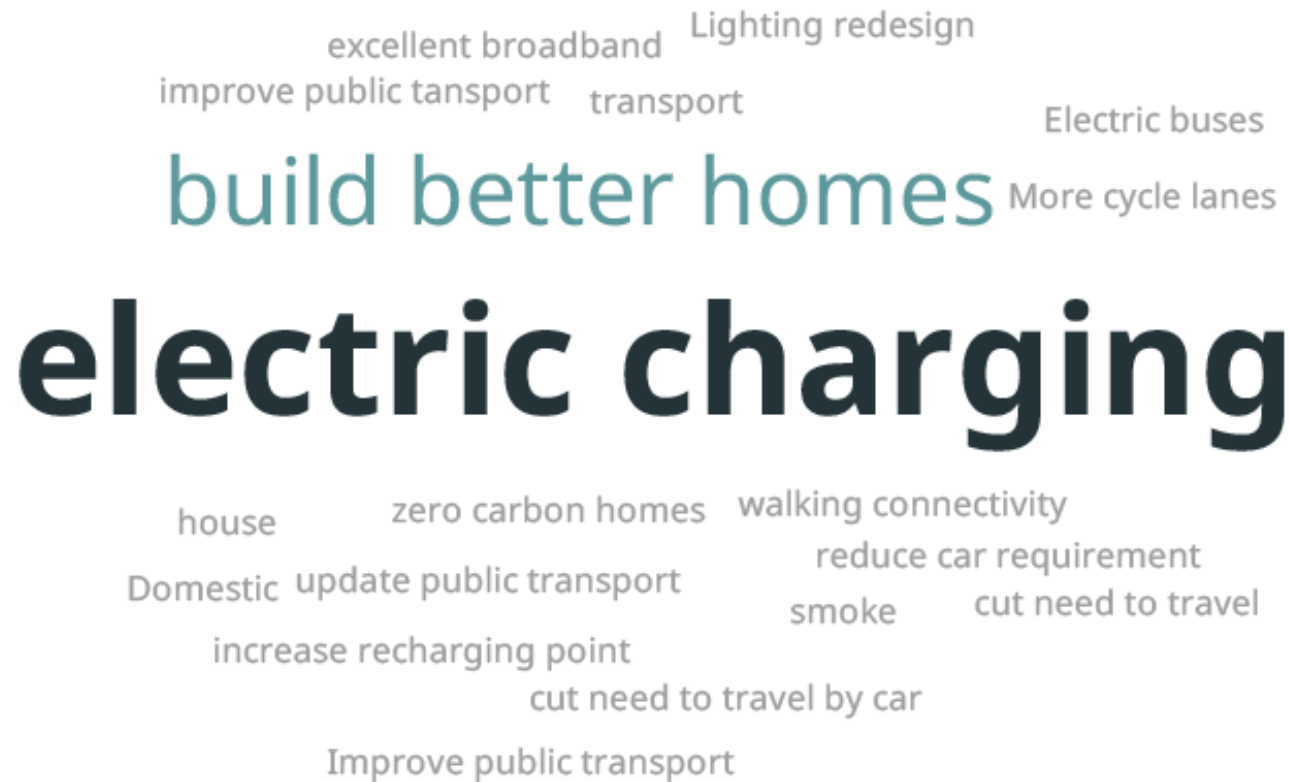
0 1 8



# What do you think are the most important things the Local Plan can do to reduce carbon emissions?

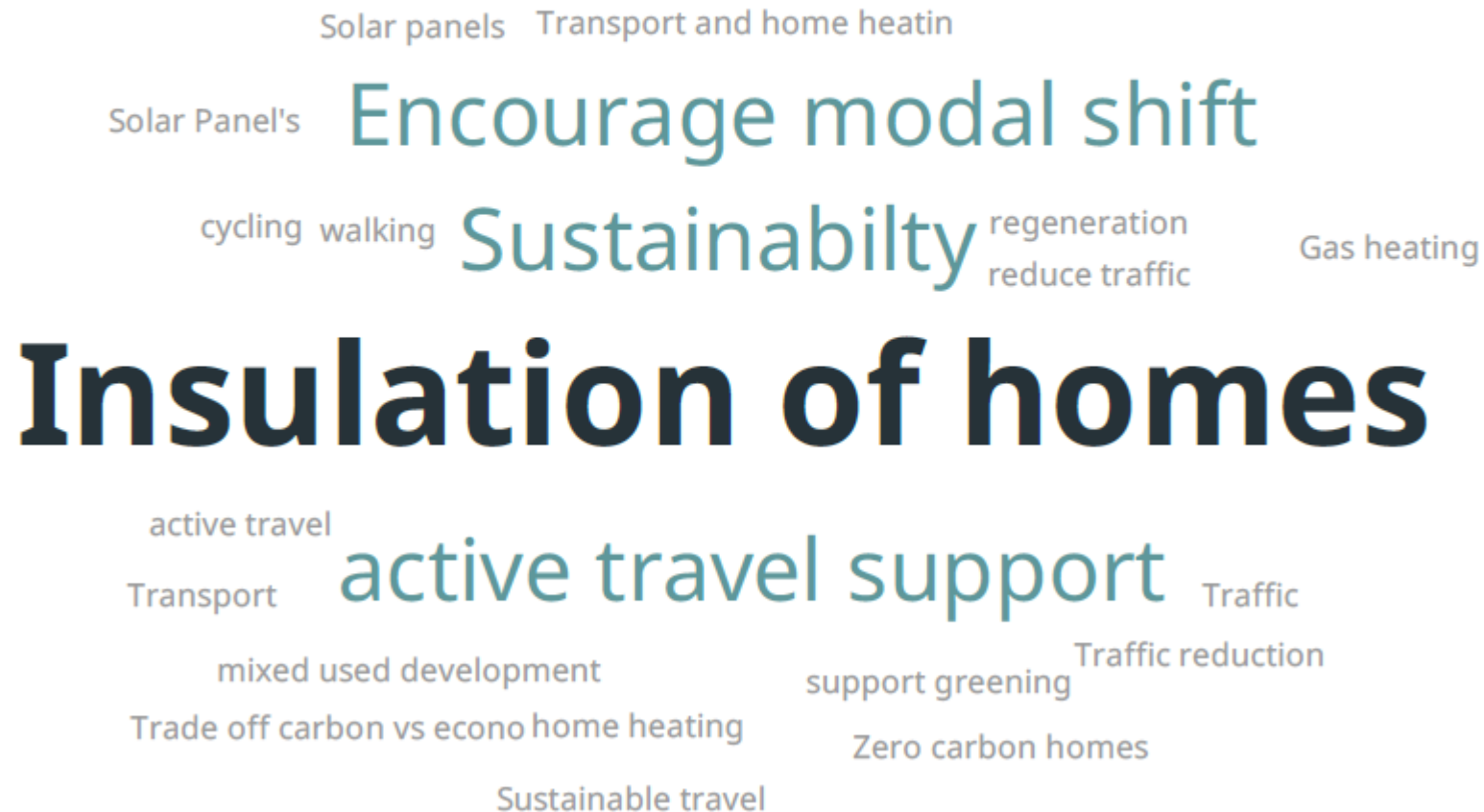
011

Draw up a plan and implem



## What do you think are the most important things the Local Plan can do to reduce carbon emissions?

0 2 4



## What do you think are the most important things the Local Plan can do to reduce carbon emissions?

028



Slido Poll word cloud results from carbon neutrality event – If the Local Plan included a strategic policy on climate change what should be the key components?

If the Local Plan included a strategic policy on climate change what should be the key components?

045

**Sustainable transport**

energy  
low consumption

**Housing retrofit**

EVs interim period  
shortening journeys

**Zero carbon housing**

Resilience  
monitoring  
passivhaus  
data

**zero carbon**

POE overheating  
passivehaus

Travel

**renewable energy**

good bus services

**1: If the Local Plan includes a Strategic Policy on Climate Change what are the key issues that this policy should cover?**

**If the Local Plan includes a Strategic Policy on Climate Change what are the key issues that this policy should cover?**

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C2	Education of residents in the locality
C3	Reduce, reuse, recycle, renewables. Simple.
C4	All new development must be carbon neutral over the lifetime of the buildings. Minimises need for private transport - optimises access to public transport Access to locally supplied zero carbon/renewable energy identified on all new developments Development promotes household and community well-being
C5	Vastly expanding Public transport to enable the rural population to avoid private vehicles.
C8	It shouldn't be concerned with climate change. All climates change gradually. It is a tautology. If you mean global warming, then there is very little predicted in 80 years. We shall and should adapt slowly without impoverishing everyone.
C9	Promotion of active travel and moving away from private vehicles Accept that plan will most likely face dissent from stronger supports of private vehicles Have stringent time frames
C11	Transport, heating & insulation, no investment in fossil fuels, reduction of waste, green spaces/ trees/ wilding
C12	1 - sustainable public transport 2 - sustainable low carbon personal transport network 3 - public safety - segregate walking/cycling from large vehicles
C17	Cutting emissions; improved local food sourcing to reduce food miles; support for energy efficient buildings.
C20	Management of traffic in Winchester and recycling
C22	Reduction of car fumes
C23	Any policy needs to be fully justified having regard to national policy and the available policy alternatives. it needs to be realistic in its ambition, and take account of the step change that the Council is seeking to achieve and the time necessary to get to that point. Policies should avoid "cliff edge" policy requirements that may make new developments unviable or undeliverable.



C25	<p>Reducing reliance on the car</p> <p>Building sustainable homes that are carbon neutral</p> <p>Public transport improvements</p> <p>Cycling and walking improvements</p>
C27	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Air quality</li> <li>2. Reduced journey times and lengths</li> <li>3. Planning requirement for carbon zero development as a fundamental requirement for all approvals</li> <li>4. No carbon-offset fund: there should be no need to introduce one because to do so means that we admit that there will be situations where it take longer to get to zero and what you gain in one area you give away in another.</li> <li>5. Increase green spaces and tree planting. preserve these as development free zones</li> </ol>
C28	Individual contribution to reduce carbon footprints supported
C31	<p>Strive to be carbon neutral by a definite date.</p> <p>Restrict new buildings. Any which are built should be to strict environmental standards.</p> <p>Grow more trees, not more houses.</p>
C32	We need to recognise that we can not get away from oil based fuels in this time scale, so please allow for this. We also need to recognise the carbon impact of digging up Winchester to install clean solutions. It may not be as neutral as we think.
C33	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Preservation of green space</li> <li>2) Use of green space for carbon offsetting</li> <li>3) Preservation and enhancing the existing habitat</li> <li>4) Light pollution and its impact on wild life and the loss of diversity</li> <li>5) Pollution</li> <li>6) Consideration of how we keep heat build up to the minimum. The current open space allows for cooling of the environment building further hotspots will degrade this and compound matters</li> </ol>
C36	Energy efficiency of the whole of a development, not merely the buildings & efficient transport links. To meet SA12 this requires high quality high rise development which then contributes to energy efficiency & the residents transport needs will attract public transport provision
C37	Carbon neutrality but looking at continuing to develop methods of pushing innovation. We should not swap to electric batteries and see this as good enough, there is always more to do.
C38	Transport

C40	<p>a) Restrict to a responsible and sensible response to the CC challenge.                  b) Avoid glamorous projects that are inefficient show pieces</p>
C42	<p>Reducing car usage, since this is a major carbon contributor, by improving public transport (which uses green energy), integrating a network of cycleways and footpaths. Public transport needs to be regular, frequent, linking people to hospitals, shops, schools/colleges and stations, and it needs to be cheap. More park &amp; ride schemes and dial a ride schemes in rural areas to reduce the need for car journeys.                  During the epidemic there have been less car journeys for work due to remote working, for shopping due to online alternatives so it is an ideal time to offer a 'world beating' system of green public transport as an alternative when short journeys are needed.</p>
C46	<p>Take guidance from expert organisations. I don't know enough to contribute.</p>
C47	<p>Transport - promote Active travel (walking and cycling) as far as possible - transport hierarchy: walking cycling, public transport in that order especially in Winchester town - responding to different needs in different places                  Reduce energy use in existing building stock as well as new building</p>
C54	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Mitigation of global heating through a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is key.</li> <li>* All existing buildings (ca. 80% of which will still exist in 2050) should be retrofitted (insulated and draught-proofed) asap to minimise their emissions.</li> <li>* Buildings heated with oil or LPG should, after retrofitting, have air-source heat pumps fitted as a priority.</li> <li>* All new buildings should be constructed and operated in a zero-carbon way (to Passivhaus, or NEF Superhome standards) with penalties for non-compliance.</li> <li>* Private cars make a huge contribution to emissions. Means must be found especially to reduce their emissions in all built-up areas.</li> <li>* Public road and rail transport of all sorts must be enhanced wherever possible.</li> <li>* Land use (including agriculture and animal husbandry) and forestry must be monitored to minimise their emissions and maximise their carbon sink potential.</li> <li>* Renewable energy (electricity and heat) should be generated within the district to at least match current consumption (600 GWh electricity, 1000 GWh heat).</li> </ul>
C57	<p>Meaningful and achievable objectives which are actually deliverable on a local level. For a period I worked in Harlow which signposted itself a "nuclear-free zone". Unclear how the wider world dovetailed with this proposition.</p>

C58	<p>Less car use.                  Greater energy efficiency in homes.                  All new homes built to much higher standards of energy efficiency.</p>
C61	<p>Less carbon use.</p>
C63	<p>Encouraging carbon free transport by positive means - providing plenty of charging points around the periphery of the City eg at Park and Rides with improved public transport by carbon free buses and taxis. '</p> <p>Making all council vehicles carbon free.                  Promoting heating from ground sources                  Ensuring that public lighting is low energy.                  Providing advice for householders on building insulation and heat sources.</p>
C75	<p>A reduction in air pollution.                  However good the local plan may be it is utterly dependant on Government action.</p>
C76	<p>It needs to encourage more efficient use of resources and alternative low carbon energy in our homes, our businesses, and common spaces.                  It needs to facilitate a sustainable ( environmental, social, and economic ) for Winchester as a hub for the surrounding communities and to encourage tourism. It needs to be easy to access for all, it needs to encourage the development of new and small enterprises that provide interest and diversity to the city and the services it provides to the community and tourists.                  It is important the Council provides leadership and demonstrates a complete commitment to being carbon zero or ideally carbon restorative in all its activities before it dictates to other stakeholders.</p>
C78	<p>How to protect the environment and areas that reduce our carbon footprint. Green areas/woodland etc.                  How to maximise resources - renewable energy generation, recycling hubs, reduction of waste.</p>
C79	<p>The key goal of the Local Plan should be to promote sustainable new development, so a key strategic policy should be to use previously developed land or brownfield sites before any consideration of new towns or the use of greenfield sites.</p>
C87	<p>Recognise reality, people cannot afford major changes to their cost base.                  Promote issues such as clean electricity use, focusing on new developments rather than forcing people to make changes where they may be very expensive.</p>
C88	<p>I think one policy that would help climate change would be the discouragement of wood burning stoves.</p>
C90	<p>Radical reduction of carbon emissions is the most important thing of all. Without that, nothing we do can succeed.                  Actions required to achieve this are many and often inter-dependant.</p>

C95	<p>flooding</p> <p>sustainable development</p> <p>encourage the use of renewable energy</p> <p>maintain existing green spaces by keeping within existing village development boundary</p>
C100	<p>moving towards carbon neutrality</p> <p>the way public transport can play a part</p> <p>improving availability of charging points for electric vehicles</p>
C101	<p>not qualified to answer this. Should coincide with National Policy.</p>
C103	<p>Types of energy - ensuring use of as much green energy as is possible.</p> <p>All new houses should be built with solar panels and water heat exchangers, sufficient enough to power those houses.</p> <p>New development needs to consider establishing cycle paths to connect those developments to local villages and towns.</p>
C108	<p>Stop building residential property on agricultural land it's ruining hedgerows and grazing and encouraging more cars on single track lanes</p>
C113	<p>Emphasis on 'fabric first' approach to energy efficient buildings</p> <p>Emphasis on increasing bio-diversity; provision of open green spaces and tree planting</p>
C114	<p>Transport. Making public transport use less oil based products and increasing the availability should be a major factor. For instance, Olivers Battery used to have two buses and hour, 7 days a week. Now it is two buses on two days a week and yet less than a mile away, buses, often empty pass at 15 minute intervals.</p>
C115	<p>Low emission zones in the city where there are no cars, more cycle lanes that are safe for cyclists to use.</p>
C116	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C118	<p>Transport</p> <p>Energy efficient homes</p> <p>Renewable energy</p> <p>Locally grown food/ allotments</p> <p>Green areas including meadow and woodland to increase bio-diversity</p> <p>Recycling and household waste reduction. We need to know that what goes in the recycling bin is actually recycled. There needs to be a food waste collection. Incineration and landfill are no longer acceptable so waste needs to stopped at source by encouraging the development of a circular economy</p>

C119	The key goal of the Local Plan should be to promote sustainable new development, so a key strategic policy should be to use previously developed land or brownfield sites before any consideration of new towns or the use of greenfield sites.
C123	Transport Density of new housing developments Affordable housing for those who commute in to work in Winchester but can't afford to live here Higher end jobs to reduce outward commuting
C124	Recycling. Re- use. Supporting homes to be gas and oil free.
C127	Transportation across the district. Energy production District heating for new developments
C136	1. All developments must be carbon neutral 2. No offsets allowed 3. Winchester City Centre to be vehicle free during certain hours
C138	Achieving Carbon Neutrality Balanced approach to investment in renewable energy vs improved energy efficiency of more conventional energy sources - Not all renewable energy sources are without environmental impact albeit "not in our backyard". eg. rare earth metals required for batteries and solar panels are mined in China and have serious detrimental impacts to the natural environment.
C144	Stop calling I this a Climate emergency WCC need to consider the full range of carbon emissions. stop setting false undeliverable expectations. Focus on building sustainable homes and how to improve current housing stock by a strategy to include support costs to individuals that need to adapt to the changes required.
C146	Flooding
C147	- EV charging points - Solar panels - Accessibility to renewable energy - Enhanced recycling including food waste and more types of packaging - Bike lanes - Busses/ public transport
C148	not really that important

C149	<p>Insulation of existing properties,                  Highly energy efficient, carbon saving new home design standards                  Encouragement for electric cars and better public transport.                  Buy local and encourage small local businesses to provide local produce</p>
C155	<p>Commitment to small scale, environmentally friendly development on brownfield sites which protects our natural landscape and preserves green spaces around the city.                  Improvements in the public transport system (in particular affordability of local bus network) which would reduce reliance on cars. Additional bus routes should be run to residential areas such as Oliver's Battery which are currently poorly served by the city's public transport network.</p>
C156	<p>Commitment to small scale, environmentally friendly development on brownfield sites which protects our natural landscape and preserves green spaces around the city.                  Improvements in the public transport system (in particular affordability of local bus network) which would reduce reliance on cars. Additional bus routes should be run to residential areas such as Oliver's Battery which are currently poorly served by the city's public transport network.</p>
C160	<p>The key issues have been accurately defined in the consultation document.</p>
C164	<p>Increase green areas, use brown field for building and increase green spaces.                  Increase / support of renewable power (both centralised and decentralised, eg. solar panels on houses)                  Increase / support take up of electric vehicles                  Increase recycling update and range of materials taken and reduce costs to public to do this                  Strong support / encourage / incentivise new buildings with renewable built it, such as solar panels, heat pumps, etc</p>
C165	<p>Decarbonising home heating is the priority.</p>
C167	<p>Requiring developers to include PVs/ solar water panels on rooves.</p>
C168	<p>The key issues have been accurately defined in the consultation document.</p>
C170	<p>Encourage and promote renewable energy.</p>
C176	<p>Biodiversity                  Maintaining green space                  Appropriate building standards</p>
C177	<p>Traffic reduction                  Support of local transport</p>

C186	<p>As the local plan process is really just starting then perhaps more help should be given to the community to understand what the issues are? Carbon reduction needs to be explored in the three main areas: homes, jobs and travel. What is the council do in its local plan in these three areas and how much notice should be taken of what is going on in neighbouring districts? The Waterlooville development is serving a wider than Winchester need (as recognised in the SHSP which determine its fate). Moreover the dump of this development (and at Whiteley) was predicated on infrastructure that has never been provided.</p> <p>As to Question 2 below (where there is no comments box) why have these been chosen and how to they chime with the vision of the plan?</p>
C187	<p>Hampshire is a traditionally heavily forested county. Wood provides a carbon neutral energy source as well as a carbon sink. The county is rapidly losing its ash trees - the climate change plan should incorporate tree planting and the use of wood fuel both on a household level (with education around clean burning stoves) and municipal level.</p>
C189	<p>Loaded question again</p>
C191	<p>Whole questionnaire fundamentally flawed, as a market researcher myself you are only asking questions to get the flawed answer that you and the LibDumbs want.</p> <p>Local councils should NOT be wasting our money on climate matters that you have no control over.</p>
C192	<p>I don't think that the objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is achievable.</p>
C194	<p>Major generators of carbon dioxide locally are likely to be transport, domestic heating and the council's own services. policies should attempt to reduce each of these, whilst recognising that they may also be interdependent.</p>
C195	<p>I can't see any mention of waste management and recycling?</p> <p>Our district is very poor on recycling; friends living in Salisbury can recycle food waste and all kinds of plastics where we are limited to just plastic bottles - we should be further on with this by now.</p>
C197	<p>Clarity around two things:</p> <p>How the role of major institutions (Council, Hospital, University) must lead the effort to address their footprint and therefore Climate Change?</p> <p>How economic development can help reduce climate change - specifically any existing Council housing stock, and all new Council or private housing stock</p>
C198	<p>It should pay attention to avoiding "growth" in outlying areas of Winchester, or of the District which can only encourage travel, reduce natural vegetation, impact negatively on water, increase flooding risks (even in previously dry valleys), and so on.</p>

C199	Green transport. Support for high levels of domestic insulation. Provision of allotments. Planting of far more trees and the development of wild flower areas. Improvements in public transport so as to reduce or discourage private car use. Support to local communities to save water and also to resist the paving over of front gardens.
C201	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C207	I am concerned that a strong focus on climate change will distract the council (and resources) from more pressing needs. I would be happier if it was a part of the plan, but not the main focus. At the moment it feels as though it is the main focus.
C208	There should be a presumption in favour of permitting solar energy installation. This should not be mandated at the expense of trees (i.e. WCC should not insist on solar panels on new properties with too much shade for the installation to be viable).
C214	Reduction of green house gases, exploration of alternatives to landfill
C215	Pretty simple it should be acting as only government can to coordinate our removal of Carbon emissions. This should be through planned increasing rules with associated financial support. This will inevitably lead to increased costs that individuals would otherwise be expected to 'volunteer' to pay. While there are some quite affluent people in Winchester there are also those who are not and being affluent doesn't mean that you would naturally fork out to pay.
C223	Ensuring that all development maximizes use of existing infrastructure, especially transport links Ensuring that existing settlements can be upgraded to help achieve carbon neutrality by supporting improvements in: - Communications and Mobile Phone infrastructure - Improvement of public transport - Investment in local business for both work and retail
C231	The key goal of the Local Plan should be to promote sustainable new development, so a key strategic policy should be to use previously developed land or brownfield sites before any consideration of new towns or the use of greenfield sites.
C234	Traffic though national policy leading the way. Encouraging energy efficient housing Not sure how much can be done locally without national directives.
C236	Reduce carbon emissions through intelligent and sensitive development. Recognise the key role of the environment and biodiversity and therefore seek to avoid developing on greenfield land unnecessarily.



	Utilise development to rectify previous environmental damage through the prioritisation of brownfield and previously built on land.
C239	Specific policies to achieve WCC's ambition of achieving carbon neutrality by 2030
C243	Application of nationally agreed policies. Applying policies that exceed government requirements may increase financial burden of Winchester residents, but encouraging good practice, tree planting, wildlife habitats, diesel car replacement, 'keep Britain tidy' education, etc. is important.
C244	Planting of more trees, less destruction of hedgerows - tighter enforcement polices to address hedgerow removal as urgent. Reduction in traffic speeds through villages and countryside lanes . Promotion of wet lands and grasslands. Encouraging good practice and countryside code, supporting replacement of diesel car and truck engines.
C246	less reliance on car travel and only allow reuse/redevelopment of brownfield sites with no new greenfield development
C247	Focus on matters actually within the local control of the City Council
C248	It is not possible to meet the aims of Carbon neutrality by 2030 and its unrealistic to fear policies to that aim . Existing omissions on existing housing stock needs to be better addressed and a wider approach to these issues should be made rather than concentrating on a smaller area of consultation address in this plan .
C249	How to facilitate the move away from fossil fuels such as with a public network of charging points for electric vehicles how to maintain Green spaces How to keep developments 'local' but interconnected
C252	Carbon dioxide Methane Nitrogen Dioxide Particulates Removing log burning stoves. Move to veganism Recycling Renewables
C253	Promoting sustainable new developments should be the key goal of the Local Plan using brownfield sites and previous developed land, before even considering the last resort options of using greenfield sites, open countryside and outside areas dedicated to exercise and sporting facilities etc.

C255	<p>The promotion of the sustainable development of new dwellings and homes. Accordingly a major strategic objective should be to use brownfield and previously developed sites prior any consideration of new towns or the use of Greenfield sites.</p> <p>Moreover the benefits to the mental and physical health of citizens from a countryside and green landscape untarnished by over development should be recognised and acted upon especially in view of the damage caused by the global pandemics.</p> <p>Also in the post Brexit era we should be aiming for greater self-sufficiency of produce and not converting land into high carbon unsustainable large housing developments. Very important at a time of ever increasing global unrest.</p>
C256	Improved access to city for public transport
C257	The air quality in central Winchester
C260	<p>Critical to ensure no 'one size fits all' policy approach. It is about securing and supporting the delivery of sustainable development but simultaneously recognising that there will be challenges specific to each site whether associated with trying to 'retrofit' sustainability measures to an historic planning permission such as King's Barton, viability challenges, dealing with listed buildings etc. It is about a policy approach that pushes developers but one that allows flexibility and site specific issues to be taken into account.</p>
C262	Promote sustainable new development so use brownfield sites or previously developed land. Our lovely city centre could be beautifully developed for housing now that shops are not being used so much.
C274	<p>USE OF resources.</p> <p>Especially use of land already developed or Brownfield.</p> <p>Planting of the millions fo trees needed: I see no statement of the share of trees that Winchester should be aiming to plant and the susequent land mass which will be required to achieve this. Never mind the location of this land which is so far not considered.</p> <p>Preservation of presently known scare ecology such as heathland and chalk downland. Maps should all show these in the background so that proposed change of use/ developement is explicit.</p> <p>Wild life corridors and already known isolated ecosystems which should be linked.</p> <p>Future recycling systems and links to energy generation.</p> <p>Potential for self sufficiency in energy locally.</p>
C277	<p>Consider lifetime costs of a building in terms of CO2 / use of raw materials / costs to run, replace / recycle.</p> <p>Aspire to the latest BREEM codes as a minimum requirement.</p>

C278	<p>Practicality Winchester covers Inner City and Rural and farming areas. Your plan needs to have different approaches to achieve the end game in different ways.</p>
C280	<p>Flooding, Pollution / air quality. Resilience for the future</p>
C282	<p>Put the needs of the local population first ,requirements of major landowners ,developers and others including government policy second. This includes housing development, and small business sites. Ensure developments that are identified by local need have the least impact on the environment and that appropriate utility infrastructure is available together with local services Maintaining what's left of the rural nature of the area for the benefit of the population and wildlife . Instigate a local public transport infrastructure throughout the district and implement traffic calming policies in all areas both urban and rural to encourage cycling and walking.</p>
C283	<p>Quality of new &amp; refurbished building with effective insulation and use of renewable energy sources. Environmentally sensitive transport strategies Flood prevention</p>
C284	<p>Not Answered</p>
C286	<p>Climate change issues need to be addressed in the Local Plan, particularly with a view to restricting large new developments, which will smother and destabilise centres of population, such as Winchester City, villages north of Southampton eg Chandler's Ford, Hursley, Bishpops Waltham as well as villages to the north of WC eg Littleton and Micheldever. Climate change measures cannot be considered to be effective locally without reference to outside influences.</p>
C290	<p>Build new housing only on brownfield sites in our towns and cities.</p>
C291	<p>The new Local Plan needs to address climate change in a way that supports and complements the delivery of sustainable development. The objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is unlikely to be achievable via the Local Plan, given that there are significant sources of carbon emissions within the District over which the local plan has no control. To place achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 as the overarching objective may lead to decisions which undermine the delivery of the other elements of sustainable development, for example supporting rural communities by allowing some development to meet local housing, social and community needs.</p>

	<p>The cost of achieving a carbon neutral development is not insignificant and would need to be factored into the overall cost of delivering a scheme and the higher costs would impact on delivery of open space, affordable housing and contribution to infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy should include:</p> <p>Addressing the impact of climate change in a realistic and proportional way and in a realistic timescale.</p> <p>Ensuring that protecting the local environment is properly considered.</p> <p>Increasing resilience to climate change impacts.</p> <p>Providing for sustainable transport solutions.</p> <p>Promoting low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings.</p> <p>Engaging with appropriate partners to identify relevant local approaches.</p> <p>Using local risk assessments to identify those climate risks the planning system can address.</p> <p>Using local studies to provide a more detailed assessment of local vulnerability to climate impacts and the effects of extreme weather events.</p> <p>Using sustainability appraisals to test different spatial options.</p> <p>Basing any local requirements for a building's sustainability on robust and credible evidence and viability.</p> <p>Imposing reasonable requirements for a proportion of energy used in development in their area to be energy from renewable sources and/or to be low carbon energy from sources in the locality of the development.</p>
C292	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Protecting the natural environment including keeping all forests and wild areas of scrub which support native species.</li> <li>-Protecting against future likely climate change impacts.</li> <li>-Providing sustainable transport solutions such as cycle lanes and a full bus service.</li> <li>-Promoting low carbon design solutions to reduce energy consumption in buildings.</li> <li>-Requiring that any new developments be fitted with appropriate numbers of nest boxes for birds, bats and small mammals.</li> <li>-Using local studies to predict and assess likely extreme weather events and how they can be mitigated.</li> <li>-Basing sustainable building requirements on evidence.</li> <li>-Requiring new developments to be powered by green energy, both during their building and (once completed) day-to-day running.</li> </ul>
C293	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Buildings (housing, public buildings and businesses) – carbon neutral new development and opportunities and incentives to decarbonise existing housing supply (including historic and listed properties)</li> <li>2. Transport – ability to connect communities through sustainable transport links and ambitious plans to radically</li> </ol>

	<p>increase infrastructure for electric vehicle charging throughout the district, especially in rural areas where car use will continue to be necessary.</p> <p>3. Nature based solutions to climate change - including tree planting and natural environment restoration and enhancement. This cannot just be delivered from biodiversity net gain through development and requires wider recognition.</p> <p>4. Business and industry – providing sufficient incentives to reduce emissions from business and attract new (carbon neutral) businesses to the district.</p>
C295	Investment is adapting how we live at the moment, infrastructure, transport, communications (mobile/broadband) to support achievement towards targeted reductions in emissions, improve air quality and help every understand the benefits of living more sustainably.
<b>C298</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C304	the idea of "15 minute cities " really should help towards the goal of carbon neutrality
C305	There should be a presumption in favour of permitting solar energy installation. This should not be mandated at the expense of trees (i.e. WCC should not insist on solar panels on new properties with too much shade for the installation to be viable).
C306	Why does WCC think it can do better at Carbon Neutrality than government, or globally? Particularly when it has so little control over pollution from vehicles, and heating of older properties. This issue has overwhelmed sensible debate on the Local Plan and skewed a way forward in ensuring sustainable development. Not helpful at all in actually dealing with the problems that Winchester District has to deal with - reliance on cars, lack of affordable local buses, not everyone is able to walk and cycle!!!
C308	The focus on reducing carbon seems be be all talk. Token cycle paths/lanes prevent effective, safe cycle routes from the outskirts to the town centre and push the cyclist onto the pavements as the edges of a lot of the roads have a considerable number of potholes. This pushes people into there cars. Why doesn't all the public buildings have solar power - spend to safe and reduce reliance on carbon sourced energy.
C313	Domestic and commercial building heating.
C314	The objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is unlikely to be achievable via the Local Plan, given that there are significant sources of carbon emissions within the District over which the local plan has no control. To place achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 as the overarching objective may lead to decisions which undermine the delivery of the other elements of sustainable development, for example supporting rural communities by allowing

	<p>some development to meet local housing, social and community needs.          The cost of achieving a carbon neutral development is not insignificant and would need to be factored into the overall cost of delivering a scheme and the higher costs would impact on delivery of open space, affordable housing and contribution to infrastructure.          Policy should include:          Addressing the impact of climate change in a realistic and proportional way and in a realistic timescale.          Ensuring that protecting the local environment is properly considered.          Increasing resilience to climate change impacts.          Providing for sustainable transport solutions.          Promoting low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings.          Engaging with appropriate partners to identify relevant local approaches.          Using local risk assessments to identify those climate risks the planning system can address.          Using local studies to provide a more detailed assessment of local vulnerability to climate impacts and the effects of extreme weather events.          Using sustainability appraisals to test different spatial options.          Basing any local requirements for a building's sustainability on robust and credible evidence and viability.          Imposing reasonable requirements for a proportion of energy used in development in their area to be energy from renewable sources and/or to be low carbon energy from sources in the locality of the development.</p>
C315	<p>Bargate Homes recognize the impacts of climate change. However, if the Local Plan includes a Strategic Policy on climate change, it is important that it is realistic and viable for the residential development industry in order to avoid consequential negative social and economic impacts. Page 16 of the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation document (SIP) makes reference to "achieving the highest possible standard" to achieve the key objective of achieving carbon neutrality. However, there is little recognition of the commercial viability for the residential development industry in seeking to achieving this aim.          The result of overly ambitious targets, particularly seeking to become a carbon neutral district by 2030, are the setting of requirements and policies at a level that are likely to be too high for the residential development industry to deliver whilst remaining viable.          As set out below, Bargate Homes consider that five of the eight specific approaches are too ambitious, and we set out commentary on each below.          3. Introduce a Local Plan policy that has higher requirements than the current Building Regulations.          The proposed changes to the Building Regulations, which will come into effect from 2025, are already a step-</p>

	<p>change in themselves resulting in much more onerous requirements upon developers. As acknowledged in the SIP, the Government considers that, in the short term, the national changes to Building Regulations represent a considerable improvement in the energy efficiency standards for new homes. There is no evidence that going beyond the national 2025 Building Regulations standards is necessary to achieve an appropriate positive climate change impact.</p> <p>We are also concerned that if any alternative approach is taken at a local level in advance of 2025, there will not be enough time to put in place the significant changes that will be required, including those from Bargate Homes' supply chain.</p> <p>4. Require developers as part of the planning application process to consider the whole life carbon footprint of a building.</p> <p>The introduction of such a requirement could unnecessarily restrict trades/material availability affecting the viability of developments.</p> <p>5. Require developers to consider the impact of overheating</p> <p>Whilst this may be appropriate for some commercial developments such as offices, where measures such as green roofs could be incorporated and more easily managed in the long term, such measures are not appropriate for most medium and larger scale residential developments.</p> <p>6. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) / Rain water gardens.</p> <p>We have concerns regarding the adoption and maintenance of such features, particularly rain water gardens. As rain water gardens are likely to be located within/next to adopted highways does Hampshire County Council support such proposals?</p> <p>7. Increased water efficiency standards by using less water, storing rainwater and using it for grey water recycling. We question whether the 100 litres per person per day requirement is achievable, unless it incorporates grey water recycling. We suggest that a more effective method of reducing water consumption would be to retrofit existing properties where water efficiency measures are often of a much reduced standard, if they exist at all.</p>
C316	<p>Rewilding. Connectivity for the natural world. Encouragement of alternative ways of working, with working from home a priority to reduce traffic. Houses built with climate change in mind. Alternative method of moving goods from warehouse to shop,. Local producers encouraged to produce our food. Moving away from huge swathes of land owned by land-banking companies who do nothing with the land.</p>
C321	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Carbon negative targets. Carbon neutral is not enough.</li> <li>- Clear-cut biodiversity targets. Read the book 'Wilding' by Isabella Tree and you will get a sense of how bad a situation we are in? How can Winchester district support local farmers to become much more environmentally</li> </ul>

	<p>friendly with their fields? How do you engage the public in biodiversity? The peregrines webcam has been a wonderful example of how this could be done, seeing how many people were lined up along the cathedral fence to watch the activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Become carbon-negative across Scope1, 2 and 3 emissions - not just 1 and 2.</li> <li>- Set up support programs and incentives to help every single local business to become carbon negative. Run education workshops to help businesses understand their role. Maybe set carbon emissions limits as the final hurdle to accelerate the transition.</li> <li>- Continue the work on helping homes with renewable energy incentives and insulation requirements.</li> <li>- Set up food waste collection and send all of it to an industrial composter (there's one in the New Forest that covers that area). They then sell their compost onto farmers to put back on the fields so all the precious nutrients are retained rather than ending up in landfill or an incinerator which is no use to anyone.</li> <li>- Set up glass bottle return schemes</li> <li>- Encourage local butchers and farmers to have a shop on the high street of Winchester, much like Stockbridge and Alresford to help support local communities and reduce food transport miles</li> <li>- As mentioned before, set up safe cycle routes between towns so clean commuting is encouraged. Cycling to Southampton from Winchester is one of the most terrifying experiences. I went back to commuting by car.</li> <li>- Every single event held by the council or put on by the council should be A Greener Festival certified to ensure they are hitting the greenest standards.</li> <li>- Instead of reducing waste and recycling, how about being ambitious like Vancouver and Dubai and aim for zero waste!</li> </ul>
C323	<p>Thakeham believes that a policy must set out robust requirements rather than aims or targets which do not have to be met. As a company, we are committed that all of our homes will be zero carbon in lifetime use, carbon neutral in production from 2025 and provide 20% Net Biodiversity Gain. We therefore would support a policy that requires all house builders to meet the same standards.</p> <p>With regards to question 2 below, where in our response we have selected 'Not ambitious enough', this refers to the need to set specific and measurable requirements to ensure guaranteed positive outcomes.</p>
C324	<p>Hampshire County Council declared a Climate Emergency in June 2019 setting the following two targets for Hampshire as a whole: to be Carbon neutral by 2050 and preparing to be resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise. To deliver its targets, the County Council has published a 'Hampshire County Council Climate Change Strategy 2020-2025'.</p> <p>Hampshire County Council as both landowner and service provider supports the ambition of the City Council's</p>



	<p>climate change objectives and would suggest that if the City Council were to consider the introduction of a specific design policy on climate change adaptation and mitigation, the County Council as both a public landowner and Property Services design team would support a holistic approach to design resilience in respect of climate change by encouraging the approach advocated by the RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge for the Borough Council's consideration in achieving its design in response to climate change aspirations:  <a href="https://www.architecture.com/-/media/files/Climate-action/RIBA-2030-Climate-Challenge.pdf">https://www.architecture.com/-/media/files/Climate-action/RIBA-2030-Climate-Challenge.pdf</a></p>
C326	<p>All development should be sustainable, i.e use natural, rather than processed materials. It is hard to see how there can be a balanced policy without bringing in changes to farming practices, which in itself is a can of worms. More tree planting in our city and town parks, converting parks to embrace organic policies generally all need to be increased. As mentioned, Agriculture has an important role to play. too. As oil based products become un-viable then farmers must as a matter of course resort to organic and bio-dynamic technologies. Strategic policy on climate change needs to be approached from a holistic perspective.</p>
C327	<p>Protecting the local environment, providing sustainable transport solutions, promoting low carbon design to reduce energy consumption, identify those climate risks that the planning system can address, imposing requirements for a proportion of energy used in a development to be energy from renewable resources.</p>
C331	<p>Develop housing on brownfield sites wherever possible.  Encourage renewable energy production, particularly roof solar panels on large buildings.  Ensure new housing is built to highest environmental standards - insulation, heat pumps, solar panels.</p>
C336	<p>Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.</p>
C341	<p>Minimising transport  Thermal insulation of buildings  Local access to jobs, services, shops etc  Focus on water efficiency  Increased use of modern technology to assist all of the above</p>
C342	<p>Education of the public in the need for them to get involved.  Working with all levels of education establishments, including projects to encourage children to work with their parents in reducing household carbon footprint.  Local promotion including all ways of approaching residents, eg. those without technology must not be left out.  A set of guidelines showing where carbon footprint can be reduced.</p>

	So long as ALL suggestions are incorporated to form a cohesive whole and produce a carbon neutral environment.
C343	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• inclusion of an energy hierarchy process</li> <li>• use of carbon opportunity mapping and money from the carbon offsetting fund to support energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings in the “red” or “amber” zones (based on carbon energy opportunity mapping)</li> <li>• placing carbon offsetting as a very last resort</li> <li>• introduction of “climate change intervention areas”</li> <li>• introduction of “transport emissions reduction areas”</li> <li>• requiring higher requirements than those in the current Building Regulations (subject to government policy)</li> <li>• addressing whole lifecycle carbon assessment</li> <li>• requiring proposals to consider the impact of overheating</li> <li>• promoting the use of Rainwater Gardens</li> <li>• increasing water efficiency standards</li> <li>• requiring developers to provide flexible open space where residents may grow their own food</li> <li>• reducing car use and encourage cycling and walking</li> <li>• a low-carbon and sustainable land use and management strategy</li> <li>• reducing the impact of food production and waste systems on climate and nature</li> <li>• ensuring easy access to essentials such as food</li> </ul>
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C345	Everything that is done should be a step towards a net zero goal
C346	Carbon neutrality. Air pollution including particulate pollution - a Clean Air Charter. Transport - promotion of walking and cycling combined with reducing vehicle use via both incentives and disincentives.
C347	The key goal of the Local Plan should be to promote sustainable new development, so a key strategic policy should be to use previously developed land or brownfield sites before any consideration of new towns or the use of greenfield sites.
C348	The key goal of the Local Plan should be to promote sustainable new development, so a key strategic policy should be to use previously developed land or brownfield sites before any consideration of new towns or the use of greenfield sites.
C351	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Education about Climate Change &amp; what ordinary people can do about it.</li> <li>b) Reducing energy/water/plastic use.</li> <li>c) Relaxing any planning rules in Winchester which make installing external insulation on buildings expensive in</li> </ol>

	<p>residential areas. (i.e. where buildings have external walls which are not brick/cavity/brick but brick/cavity/wood so cavity wall insulation cannot be installed.)</p> <p>d) The importance of Green Belts to protect the countryside.</p>
C352	<p>It should not be too ambitious. To achieve Carbon Neutrality for the District by 2030 is unrealistic (as the majority of responders felt in the online Slido poll). It is 20 years earlier than nationally required. It doesn't allow for learning experience or new initiatives and new technology before the next 2036+ Local Plan. It could create 'easy' but poor decision making, such as covering our countryside in wind and solar farms, to facilitate 'achievement'.</p> <p>Public transport links must be improved and made cheaper to use alongside increased e-capacity for charging privately owned vehicles.</p> <p>Increase e-charging capacity to encourage and facilitate the move away from petrol/diesel vehicles.</p> <p>More joined up cycle routes but without sacrificing necessary vehicular use of existing/planned roads.</p> <p>New homes should incorporate better building design and use of technology (solar/PV panels, Wifi, heat source pump etc), increased water efficiency.</p> <p>Rule out large scale development which is neither carbon friendly by using up greenfields, nor sustainable as it relies on the use of private cars – 'if you make people drive, you make them have a high carbon footprint'.</p> <p>Energy efficient building.</p> <p>Establishing more open spaces/ tree planting.</p>
C353	<p>Key points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The focus on better quality housing development is essential and very welcome - LOTS needs to happen if we are to move towards high-quality, landscape -led development (in Winchester, more like Winchester Village than Barton Farm, in a nutshell).</li> <li>2. Intensive agriculture on thin chalk soils across the district is a massive climate change problem, far bigger in truth than housing development. WCC should lobby / actively influence HCC to convert all its county estates in the district to environmental agriculture practices that sequester carbon (there are payments for this) and promote biodiversity.</li> </ol>
C356	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify where and how you can use local sequestration.</li> <li>2. Announce how you will reduce the carbon footprint of the Council and related organisations.</li> <li>3. Relate the local infrastructure and central development to a realistic timetable and targets.</li> <li>4. Do not just produce headline numbers and targets without understanding what they mean in reality. They might</li> </ol>

	boost your egos but they will undoubtedly make you look foolish - this is a very difficult topic for amateur politicians.
C357	<p>As a result of promoting a strategy to focus on climate change initiatives the South Wonston Parish Council is pleased to say that when considering the points raised in the survey it can record an an exemplary record which could be used in developing the wide Strategic policy</p> <p>Local communities need to have the ability to self-organise; a wide range of voices that focusses on problem-solving; listening to people; focus on walking and cycling.</p> <p>For example since 1989 the Parish Council has conducted three major surveys and a couple of single subject questionnaires, with an average response from over 70% of the households.</p> <p>As a result, the Parish Council has followed up many requests culminating in the building of an award-winning Pavilion that uses not only grey water for its toilets but ground source for its heating. In addition, a fair number of the houses in the village have installed solar panels. These actions exhibit an interest in, and support for, actions leading to Carbon Neutrality and a Low Carbon Infrastructure and it is the intention of the Parish Council to continue to consult with the residents over future actions in this field with preparations underway.</p> <p>Finally, part of the Worthy Down Camp is in our Parish and liaison is in place to examine where we might combine our efforts, knowing that the Camp itself is also exploring ways to reduce its own Carbon footprint.</p> <p>It is to be hoped, therefore, that before the year is out, subject to conditions allowing, that as many villagers who wish to participate will be involved in this aspect of concern, and that there will be something to report. It is not any unwillingness of the Parish Council to contribute to this aspect of the Survey but the lack of opportunity of which we are all aware.</p>
C360	While the aim of carbon neutrality by 2030 is commendable this chosen date should not be allowed to trump the need to retain the many historic buildings and dwellings which may be very difficult to provide carbon-neutrality while retaining their essential character
C361	<p>The objective of a carbon neutral district by 2030 is not achievable via the Local Plan, given that there are significant sources of carbon emissions within the district over which the local plan has no control. To place achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 as the overarching objective may lead to decisions which undermine the delivery of the other elements of sustainable development, for example supporting rural communities by allowing some development to meet local housing, social and community needs.</p> <p>The cost of achieving a carbon neutral development is not insignificant and would need to be factored into the overall cost of delivering a scheme and the higher costs would adversely impact on delivery of open space, affordable housing and contribution to infrastructure.</p>

	Policy should include addressing the impact of climate change in a realistic and proportional way and in a realistic timescale and providing for sustainable transport solutions.
C363	Good local public transport. For example, Oliver's Battery used to have a bus service but that no longer exists so people use their cars instead. It would be so much better for the environment if this were not the case. More housing developments mean more cars. We need to re-wild some of the countryside, not build over it. Plant more trees, use fewer pesticides.
C364	Development of brownfield sites
C365	<p>It needs to state what current emissions are and what activities produce them (BEIS territorial figures should be sufficient, but CSE data at <a href="https://impact-tool.org.uk/">https://impact-tool.org.uk/</a> could complement those). It needs to say that by 2030 Winchester City Council is committed to reducing all emissions in the district to zero, and it needs to say unequivocally which linked emissions the local plan will be able to reduce. The reduction required could then be distributed across the policy headings (objectives?), identifying how much reduction will be required under each objective.</p> <p>Transport, and domestic energy use are the main categories of emission, so the local plan needs to emphasise the need for change in these. Industrial emissions are significant too.</p> <p>This implies a complete replacement of transport technologies and a major change in the share carried by each transport mode, fundamental improvement in the quality of buildings to achieve zero emissions, major increases in land allocated to the production of renewable energy, a transformation in the mix of natural habitats, and a revolution in farming techniques. Because new developments are only a minor element in the total of everything that happens in the district, the requirements in the local plan for the standards of new developments will need to be extremely stringent to compensate for inertia elsewhere. The local plan needs to seek both to maximise the contribution of new developments and transform the performance of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>Goods distribution will have to be completely rethought, consumer habits challenged, and systems of processing/reusing waste totally re-designed.</p>
C371	<p>Better recycling (weekly collections with more items able to be recycled).</p> <p>More safe cycle paths.</p> <p>More electric charging points throughout the city.</p> <p>More parks and planted green spaces for bees and wildlife in general, including flowers planted on top of bus shelters for bees.</p> <p>Ban diesel and petrol cars from the city centre.</p>

C372	<p>Policy should cover the following:  Addressing the impact of climate change in a realistic and proportional way and in a realistic timescale.  The value of the existing open spaces, countryside and natural environment surrounding our city on our health, well being and contribution to carbon neutrality.  Ensuring that protecting the natural environment is properly considered.  Increasing resilience to climate change impacts.  Providing for sustainable transport solutions.  Mandating low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings.  Engaging with appropriate partners to identify relevant local approaches.  Using local risk assessments to identify those climate risks the planning system can address.  Using local studies to provide a more detailed assessment of local vulnerability to climate impacts and the effects of extreme weather events.  Using sustainability appraisals to test different spatial options.  Imposing reasonable requirements for a proportion of energy used in development in their area to be energy from renewable sources and/or to be low carbon energy from sources in the locality of the development.</p>
C376	<p>Reduction in car use by encouraging walking, cycling &amp; use of public transport.  Encouraging the widespread use of renewable energy.  Not allowing building on floodplains. These should be re-wilded as marshland to act as water soaks to prevent flooding and encourage wildlife.  Natural re-wilding green spaces as this is more efficient in reducing carbon than wholesale tree planting</p>
C378	<p>WCC declaring a 'so called' climate emergency is a pathetic, childish gesture which is typical of the parish council caliber party Councillors that is now in the majority.</p>
C379	<p>New build development - housing and commercial - to require solar panels on rooftops.  More encouragement for existing housing and commercial properties to invest in solar panels.  Electric vehicles will inevitably become the norm. Investment in charging facilities is essential and urgent with ideas such as kerbside charging points for on-road parking. Parking permits for individual residences with no off-road parking may be inevitable.</p>

C382	<p>Development of housing that is truly sustainable and seeks to use brownfield sites or land that has already been developed. I would also like to see former retail outlets in Winchester converted into housing. I would not support building on greenfield sites or the development of new towns. Apart from conflicting with the laudable aims of Conservation, Biodiversity and the Natural Environment it would generate a huge increase in car use with all the attendant downsides.</p>
C383	<p>A strategic policy on climate change should focus on a move away from reliance upon the private car through the creation of walkable neighbourhoods and improved public transport links, which allow easy access to jobs and local services. The policy should require homes to be energy efficient and designed to be able to adapt to the changing needs of home owners and tenants.</p>
C385	<p>How do you achieve carbon neutrality with an historic environment and many buildings in conservation zones or the South Downs national park ? Do we need more skilled contractors who can cover both areas, achieving energy efficiency whilst keeping buildings in keeping with the area, yet not at enormous cost? New builds, sure should be as carbon neutral as is possible, but will need massive buy in from developers whose main aim will be profit - how do we balance this? Will WCC/HCC/Sth Downs National park all only work with/ allow developments by those who commit to these terms, and what happens when corners are cut to cut costs? How do you enforce compliance?</p>
C386	<p>Consider lifetime and environmental costs of a building in terms of CO2 / use of local raw materials / costs to run, replace / recycle. Aspire to the latest BREEM codes as a minimum requirement.</p>
C387	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C388	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make all public buildings carbon neutral (sustainable energy use, energy conservation measures, mandatory insulation etc)</li> <li>2. All new developments must be carbon-neutral to gain approval</li> <li>3. Transport - eg electric/hydrogen buses</li> <li>4. Massively invest in the best possible recycling facilities. The low level of plastic recycling in Hampshire is unacceptable; I understand most is incinerated, and even if this does produce some energy it is such a second best option to proper recycling which reduces the need to produce yet more plastic</li> </ol>
C392	<p>Key goal should be sustainable new development so this means brownfield and previously used sites before even thinking about using greenfield sites</p>

C394	<p>Policies to make existing housing stock carbon-neutral by through better insulation, replacement of fossil fuel heating systems and installation of grey water systems.</p> <p>Policies to improve local transport options to minimise car use.</p> <p>Policies to make key facilities accessible by walking and cycling.</p>
C397	<p>Policy should include:</p> <p>Addressing the impact of climate change in a realistic and proportional way and in a realistic timescale.</p> <p>Ensuring that protecting the local environment is properly considered.</p> <p>Increasing resilience to climate change impacts.</p> <p>Providing for sustainable transport solutions.</p> <p>Promoting low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings.</p> <p>Engaging with appropriate partners to identify relevant local approaches.</p> <p>Using local risk assessments to identify those climate risks the planning system can address.</p> <p>Using local studies to provide a more detailed assessment of local vulnerability to climate impacts and the effects of extreme weather events.</p> <p>Using sustainability appraisals to test different spatial options.</p> <p>Basing any local requirements for a building's sustainability on robust and credible evidence and viability.</p> <p>Imposing reasonable requirements for a proportion of energy used in development in their area to be energy from renewable sources and/or to be low carbon energy from sources in the locality of the development.</p>
C398	<p>maintaining access to open farm land / green fields - supporting delivery of locally grown food (reducing food miles),</p> <p>flood fields (reducing the risks of flooding without the need to develop enormous infrastructure developments),</p> <p>carbon absorption through the crops,</p> <p>access to local recreational ground - for walkers / cyclists / children,</p> <p>concentration of new housing developments on brown field sites - reducing the spread of the local town foot print,</p> <p>developing housing which is close to all existing amenities / reducing pressure on existing infrastructure (eg the development of the 5 new houses on the site of the previous single house on Oliver's Battery Road North does not put undue pressure on local roads, schools, hospitals etc - but makes much better use of an already developed areas)</p>
C399	<p>The new Local Plan needs to address climate change in a way that supports and complements the delivery of sustainable development.</p> <p>The objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is unlikely to be achievable via the Local Plan, given that there</p>



	<p>are significant sources of carbon emissions within the District over which the local plan has no control. To place achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 as the overarching objective may lead to decisions which undermine the delivery of the other elements of sustainable development, for example supporting rural communities by allowing some development to meet local housing, social and community needs.</p> <p>The cost of achieving a carbon neutral development is not insignificant and would need to be factored into the overall cost of delivering a scheme and the higher costs would impact on delivery of open space, affordable housing and contribution to infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy should include:</p> <p>Addressing the impact of climate change in a realistic and proportional way and in a realistic timescale.</p> <p>Ensuring that protecting the local environment is properly considered.</p> <p>Increasing resilience to climate change impacts.</p> <p>Providing for sustainable transport solutions.</p> <p>Promoting low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings.</p> <p>Engaging with appropriate partners to identify relevant local approaches.</p> <p>Using local risk assessments to identify those climate risks the planning system can address.</p> <p>Using local studies to provide a more detailed assessment of local vulnerability to climate impacts and the effects of extreme weather events.</p> <p>Using sustainability appraisals to test different spatial options.</p> <p>Basing any local requirements for a building's sustainability on robust and credible evidence and viability.</p> <p>Imposing reasonable requirements for a proportion of energy used in development in their area to be energy from renewable sources and/or to be low carbon energy from sources in the locality of the development.</p>
C400	<p>An "Emergency" is not an "Ambition", By definition, it requires "Immediate Action" (Oxford Dictionary). I have submitted, separately, proposals to Councillors.</p>
C404	<p>The objective of carbon neutral district doesnt seem achievable by 2030. As there are existing factors for which you have no control over.</p>
C406	<p>Keeping the green spaces untouched Making sure that developers aren't providing low quality mass produced housing</p>
C407	<p>The new Local Plan needs to address climate change in a way that supports and complements the delivery of sustainable development.</p> <p>The objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is unlikely to be achievable via the Local Plan, given that there are significant sources of carbon emissions within the District over which the local plan has no control. To place</p>

	<p>achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 as the overarching objective may lead to decisions which undermine the delivery of the other elements of sustainable development, for example supporting rural communities by allowing some development to meet local housing, social and community needs.</p> <p>The cost of achieving a carbon neutral development is not insignificant and would need to be factored into the overall cost of delivering a scheme and the higher costs would impact on delivery of open space, affordable housing and contribution to infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy should include:</p> <p>Addressing the impact of climate change in a realistic and proportional way and in a realistic timescale.</p> <p>Ensuring that protecting the local environment is properly considered.</p> <p>Increasing resilience to climate change impacts.</p> <p>Providing for sustainable transport solutions.</p> <p>Promoting low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings.</p> <p>Engaging with appropriate partners to identify relevant local approaches.</p> <p>Using local risk assessments to identify those climate risks the planning system can address.</p> <p>Using local studies to provide a more detailed assessment of local vulnerability to climate impacts and the effects of extreme weather events.</p> <p>Using sustainability appraisals to test different spatial options.</p> <p>Basing any local requirements for a building's sustainability on robust and credible evidence and viability.</p> <p>Imposing reasonable requirements for a proportion of energy used in development in their area to be energy from renewable sources and/or to be low carbon energy from sources in the locality of the development.</p>
C408	<p>The Local Plan needs to address numerous issues if it to support WCC being carbon neutral by 2030. But becoming carbon neutral may in itself lead to actions which undermine other sustainable development objectives. So the policy should be multi faceted and take account of this.</p>
C409	<p>Respect for our green spaces, good &amp; affordable public transport, robust planning to prevent over development &amp; positive Council-supportive local initiatives. Future concerns such as the Royaldown proposal need to be recognised for their negative impact on flooding &amp; increased road traffic.</p>
C413	<p>Reducing CO2 emissions as much as possible. Encouraging electric vehicles and providing charging points.</p>
C416	<p>We have to reduce our use of plastic. But Covid has shown we can use and throw away as much as we like. Can't see that helps anyone. People need to be encouraged to work locally and avoid commuting.</p>
C419	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>

C425	One issue which attracts relatively little attention but which is very close to my own particular concerns is the difficulty of improving the energy efficiency of old listed buildings.
C428	Reduction of carbon emissions through sensitive development. Importance of environmental and biodiversity by avoiding developing on greenfield land where possible. Where possible rectifying previous environmental damage by prioritising brownfield and previously built on land.
C429	Carbon Neutrality 4 questions Q1. The biggest issue is the embodied carbon in new developments. 50tCO2 for each new house plus another 50tCO2 for associated roads and infrastructure, before anybody even moves in. So the more that new development can be accommodated on brownfield urban sites the better, as that minimises the need for new infrastructure at least. And of course, reduces car dependency, the other large source of carbon and other emissions. The biggest impact of local polices according to a study by Cool Climate Network, University of Berkeley in reducing greenhouse gas emissions is by urban infill, significantly above all other measures.
C436	We must generate more renewable energy in the district. We must stop demolishing buildings to rebuild - we need an end to building works except where they make existing buildings suitable for new uses or to reduce their carbon footprint. We must stop "balancing" climate against the economy. The economy will collapse unless we stop climate change. Tacking the climate emergency is the only way to save jobs and the economy. The Council must do everything it has the legal powers to do to ensure that all new hosing and other building meets zero carbon standards.
C437	This should cover more people being able to use solar panels and have more electric charging points to use. It should also look at places where people break the law and live in caravans. There are too many of these in the area and cause lots of problems with sewage and drainage. It has been known for them to just take electricity from illegal sources and also dig wells for water straight from the ground. There should be more emphasis on planting trees and providing better natural development when housing is planned so that trees and natural environments are not destroyed. Street lighting should fit with the dark skies and not pollute the natural environment.
C439	You should not be too ambitious. Why do we need to achieve District Carbon Neutrality by 2030 - who determined this date? This is unrealistic (as majority of responders felt in the online Slido poll). It is 20 years earlier than nationally required. It doesn't allow for learning experience or new initiatives and new technology before the next 2036+ Local Plan. It will not allow sufficient time for considered thought and could create 'easy'

	but poor decision making, such as covering our countryside in wind and solar farms, to facilitate 'achievement'. More sustainable local and smaller development is the key. Rule out large scale development which is neither carbon friendly by using up greenfields, nor sustainable as it relies on the use of private cars – 'if you make people drive, you make them have a high carbon footprint'.
C441	Reducing traffic in the city centre and providing affordable, renewable energy for all.
C448	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C452	Getting cars out of Winchester Not just creating cycle friendly routes in Winchester but in to Winchester. No point having a lovely cycle friendly City if it's too dangerous to cycle your bike from outlying villages into Winchester.
C453	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Public transport, funded and frequent enough to reduce car traffic and close central car parks</li> <li>2. Domestic heating and insulation - installation of heat pumps, solar, local heat and power generation plus strict energy and insulation requirements for all developers/builders and house-owners' planning applications (which doubtless needs a national strategy with legislation, councils can't do it on their own)</li> <li>3. Congestion/emissions charging for non-electric vehicles to drive into key areas to bring down carbon and nitrous pollution</li> <li>4. Upgraded recycling contracts to deal with most plastics and metals</li> </ol>
C457	Reduce carbon emissions through more sustainable :- Transport Waste Energy Procurement Green spaces Planning Influence
C461	The key goal of the Local Plan should be to promote sustainable new development, so a key strategic policy should be to use previously developed land or brownfield sites before any consideration of new towns or the use of greenfield sites.
C462	The chapter in the consultation document on this issue covers all the relevant aspects of a climate change policy except transport which needs to be included.
C464	The key goal of the Local Plan should be to promote sustainable new development, so a key strategic policy should be to use previously developed land or brownfield sites before any consideration of new towns or the use

	<p>of greenfield sites.                  Also developers should be required to make their sites fully sustainable/ as carbon neutral as possible - on site.                  The must also address other environmental issues like water run-off – require paving and drives to prevent water runoff etc.</p>
C470	<p>Maintaining County Farms Estate, Hampshire County Council land for farm land use and not development as farmers are custodians of our environment and in so doing helping to get the UK to net zero emissions.                  Supporting farming in our country helps to reduce food miles in reduction of importing food that we can produce ourselves with a reduction in food miles and therefore carbon footprint.</p>
C471	<p>A key strategic policy should be to use previously developed land or brown field sites before any consideration of new towns or the use of green field sites. Not all so called brown field sites however should be used without careful consideration. For example the development on Bushfield camp should be reconsidered as it provides biodiversity and space for local people to breathe and enjoy the outdoors.</p>
C472	<p>It needs to be explicit that major changes are needed to the way we live. We need to consume less as well as greener energy, reduce food waste and reduce journeys etc. We have had massive upheaval with COVID and people need to realise we need to accept big upheavals here too.                  All new development must be in areas where there is minimal need for people to travel and if they do, have public transport available.                  Reusing brown field sites as well as redeveloping unused buildings etc must be prioritised.                  Rules needed for all development in terms of energy efficiency and green energy generation.</p>
C477	<p>Not sure</p>
C478	<p>Green belt and preventing a loss of biodiversity through expansion of housing outside the city or on existing green spaces like farms, golf courses or fields                  Population growth / housing growth                  Water (keeping it in the chalk streams for biodiversity)                  Healthy soil                  Clean air                  Plant more trees                  Make local spaces more rich in biodiversity</p>
C480	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support local food producers and make it easier for the population to access locally grown food as well as growing their own.</li> <li>- Create more cycling paths in an intelligent and balanced way (favouring solutions that will make people want to</li> </ul>

	<p>cycle and feel safe doing it, rather than making it more difficult to drive for those who cannot avoid it); offer cycling lessons; ensure easy access to bicycle repair services; and create and publicise a code to foster good behaviour and mutual respect between cyclists, pedestrians and other road users.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adopt state-of-the-art practices in upgrading our historic buildings to make them environmentally-friendly and resilient against the effects of climate change.</li> <li>- Set the bar higher than the minimum required by the building regulations for new homes and consider the long-term impact of every new construction project.</li> <li>- Consider the ratio between spaces that are built on and gardens, from the perspectives of flooding risk and the ability of individuals to grow their own food, support biodiversity, and enjoy and learn to care for their immediate environment.</li> <li>- Offer easily accessible opportunities to learn about simple actions individuals can take to mitigate and adapt to climate change.</li> <li>- Favour measures that would make regular working from home a more natural option for anyone whose job does not require full-time presence at the office and make sure the homeworking genuinely contributes to the mitigation of climate change and not the opposite.</li> </ul>
C482	<p>It should seamlessly link to the County and Government plan. This should not be a go it alone strategy.</p>
C483	<p>To accord with the vision for more walkable cities/neighbourhoods a strategic policy on climate change should focus on reducing the need to travel with development close to existing centres and services supported. Medium to large scale housing developments in sustainable locations assist in the creation of walkable neighbourhoods, increase the use of existing facilities and services retaining their viability and vitality, provide access to jobs and public transport links. Which, in combination, reduce reliance on the private car and address the impact of carbon emissions on the environment.</p> <p>Savills, on behalf of Buckland Development Ltd are in general support of the Council's approach to Carbon Neutrality and recognise the importance of policies aimed at addressing climate change. Land West of London Road, Purbrook is well placed to deliver a sustainable development that assists in meeting the ambitions of the Carbon Neutrality Action Plan.</p> <p>Winchester City Council is already aiming ahead of the Government target of 2050 and emerging policies are ambitious.</p> <p>It is considered that the proposals will need to be supported by further technical evidence to support the approach and demonstrate appropriate viability for new developments to achieve additional requirements and/or contribute</p>

	to a carbon offsetting fund. Buckland Development Ltd reserve the right to comment on Carbon Neutrality in further detail upon review of further evidence.
C485	ADEQUATE SUBSIDIES FOR HOUSING ENERGY EFFICIENCY CHANGES/ CAR UPGRADES
C487	Promoting sustainable new developments should be the key goal of the Local Plan using brownfield sites and previous developed land, before even considering the last resort options of using greenfield sites, open countryside and outside areas dedicated to exercise and sporting facilities etc.
C489	Flooding. Impact already seen in countless villages and in winchester city itself...
C493	Because a very high source of carbon emissions come from all buildings and households, a clear element should be a very high standard of insulation and on a very micro scale, an energy efficient way of drying clothes. Apart from highly inefficient electric tumble driers, no thought is given to this in modern house design.
C494	If there is a clear direction on sustainability then there will be a clear direction on climate change policy
C497	A key strategic policy should be to use previously developed land or brownfield sites avoiding new towns or the use of greenfield sites. Greening existing infrastructure and focussing on making the most of already dense areas, much of which is struggling or not maximising its current use, rather than promoting urban sprawl and increasing traffic/pollution and loss of green spaces.
C498	Ban on electric vehicles until an efficient power source is identified. Small Cars / Buses / Trucks Electric vehicles are significantly less efficient than other vehicles of this size and burn more energy both throughout their lifecycle and in use too. This is FACT but the information is not provided to the public nor understood by public sector. Equally suggesting Carbon Neutrality by using Carbon Banks is also a falsehood. However Carbon reduction schemes and approaches should be proposed and supported except through grants and subsidies as these suggest a economic benefit which does not exist.
C500	Don't know.
C501	emissions, active travel and.ensuring the infrastructure needed is.built when new communities are built
C502	Transport Out door bbqs chimeras fires
C509	- encouragement of less car usage - movement of car parks to park /ride or park/stride model - overarching road network plan that avoids closing or narrowing one road without adjusting road network elsewhere to avoid congestion/higher air pollution

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- safer cycling network</li> <li>- partnership with local businesses to introduce climate friendly initiatives</li> <li>- home recycling opportunities</li> <li>- local taxing/charging for polluting activity</li> <li>- exemptions/support for lower income earners to help with climate change changes</li> </ul>
C511	New buildings should be built to Passivhaus standards and refurbishments should greatly exceed Building Regulations requirements. Focus on saving energy first before covering green fields with solar farms
C513	<p>The key issues as I see it are as follows-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensuring that protecting the local environment is properly considered.</li> <li>2. Providing for sustainable transport solutions.</li> <li>3. Promoting low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings. Ensure that new buildings are built to a good standard using the best carbon neutral techniques.</li> </ol>
C514	Stop encouraging a rise in the local population.
C515	<p>Welbeck supports the Council's Carbon Neutrality Action Plan and commends the Council for setting ambitious targets for carbon neutrality by 2024 and 2030 respectively.</p> <p>Being contiguous with Denmead, Mount Edgecombe Farm has the capacity to deliver upon a large number of the Council's Local Plan Objectives, not least amongst them being the overarching ambition to become carbon neutral by 2030. As detailed in the Carbon Neutrality Action Plan, the largest contributor to the District's carbon emissions is from Transport (287,000 tonnes). The second largest contributor is domestic energy (193,000 tonnes). Suitably located developments in sustainable locations such as Mount Edgecombe allow for the creation of walkable neighborhoods, provide easy access to jobs and public transport links and engender a move away from the reliance upon the private car. In coordination with the emerging local Plan there is the opportunity tackle climate change at Mount Edgecombe by embedding improved housing efficiency standards into the emerging masterplan.</p>
C516	<p>Add "Access to Good Food for all, ensuring that everyone has access to healthy, nutritious, affordable and ethically sourced food."</p> <p>Change "larger "to "all" developments (housing and non-housing) having to consider where and how they incorporate food growing spaces</p>
C517	Limit the destruction of areas that are important to wildlife and concentrate on development of brownfield sites. Development of areas should limit the effect of increasing pollution.
C522	<p>New homes delivered where there is employment therefore reducing car usage.</p> <p>Deliver more park and ride schemes to keep cars out of the city centre.</p>



C523	This is madness. Any attempts by Winchester to combat climate change are futile. There should be no strategic Policy on climate other than adaptation to a naturally changing climate, if necessary. As we are entering a period of low solar activity it is likely we will be suffering from extremely cold temperatures, regardless of how much CO2 humans emit.
C528	The Policy should recognise that the viability of development should also be given very careful consideration as otherwise a well meaning policy could unintentionally create barriers to new investment and place unreasonable burdens on development making them unviable.
C530	Reduced dependence of private car use and encouragement of alternatives. Use of low/zero carbon heating systems and improved insulation.
C532	In the UK over 30% of greenhouse gas emissions come from the food system (Food climate research network) Food is one of the largest contributors of greenhouse gas emissions from human activities, second only to transportation so should be more explicitly included as a strategic policy.
C535	Winchester Food Partnership supports a Strategic Policy but believe that it is vital to include food - sustainable production (commercial and community), transport links, local retail and easy access:- 1. Add "Access to Good Food for all, ensuring that everyone has access to healthy, nutritious, affordable and ethically sourced food." 2. Change "larger "to "all" developments (housing and non-housing) having to consider where and how they incorporate food growing spaces Key to this policy should be:- 1. Reduction of the climate and nature impact of the local food system 2. Land use and management strategy 3. Incorporation of the food waste hierarchy, including redistribution of surplus food
C538	reducing emissions from transport and heating. support a better public transport system, and support electric charging from renewable energy sources. Also support replacement of inefficient oil and LPG boilers in the towns and villages not serviced by gas with renewable air source and ground source heating systems
C539	I believe that it is not sensible to make each individual district strive for carbon neutrality. That ambition is best satisfied that the national and international level and will distort development in the area towards unsuitable development options.
C540	Any Strategic Policy on climate change should be realistic and viable for the housing development industry in order to avoid consequential negative social and economic impacts. Page 16 of the Strategic Issues and

	<p>Priorities consultation document (SIP) makes reference to "achieving the highest possible standard" to achieve the key objective of achieving carbon neutrality. There is a significant risk that, in seeking to meet the aspiration to become a carbon neutral district by 2030 , overly ambitious targets are set, resulting in overly onerous policy requirements which could compromise the "deliverability" of residential development.</p> <p>As set out below, TWSL consider that five of the eight specific proposals are too ambitious for the reasons set out:</p> <p>3. Introduce a Local Plan policy that has higher requirements than the current Building Regulations: The proposed changes to the Building Regulations, which will come into effect from 2025, are already a step-change in themselves resulting in much more onerous requirements upon developers. As acknowledged in the SIP, the Government considers that, in the short term, the national changes to Building Regulations represent a considerable improvement in the energy efficiency standards for new homes. There is no evidence that going beyond the national 2025 Building Regulations standards is necessary to achieve an appropriate positive climate change impact. We are also concerned that if any alternative, non-standard approach is taken at a local level in advance of 2025, this will bring additional costs to the house building industry, making it more costly to develop in Winchester's district than in nearby authority areas, potentially negatively affecting the Council's ability to maintain a 5 year housing land supply. In addition there is also a greater risk that if a Local Plan uses a bespoke policy with different requirements this will become out of date.</p> <p>4. Require developers as part of the planning application process to consider the whole life carbon footprint of a building - It is not clear what "considering" the whole life carbon footprint of a development will involve. Requirements must be specific and quantifiable so that their cost can be measured.</p> <p>5. Require developers to consider the impact of overheating - Again, it is not clear what "considering" the impact of overheating of a development will involve. Requirements must be specific and quantifiable so that their cost can be measured.</p> <p>Whilst this may be appropriate for some commercial developments such as offices, where measures such as green roofs could be incorporated and more easily managed in the long term, such measures are not appropriate for most residential developments.</p> <p>6. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) / Rain water gardens - We have concerns regarding the adoption and maintenance of such features, particularly rain water gardens. As rain water gardens are likely to be located within/next to adopted highways does Hampshire County Council support such proposals?</p> <p>7. Increased water efficiency standards by using less water, storing rainwater and using it for grey water recycling - Whilst we support the principle of this we question whether the 100 litres per person per day requirement is achievable, unless it incorporates grey water recycling. We suggest that a more effective method of reducing</p>
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	<p>water consumption would be to retrofit existing properties where water efficiency measures are often of a much reduced standard, if they exist at all.</p>
C542	<p>As noted earlier, the council needs to define specifically what is and is not included in its carbon neutrality objective. The council should also specify what it means by "climate emergence" and specifically how this impacts the area. Too many councils use these terms for meaningless virtue-signalling - local residents and voters are not interested in soundbites, they are interested in genuine sustainability which is unlikely to be achieved in the 2024/30 timescale (ie including embodied and supply chain emissions).</p> <p>Climate goals need to be realistic and should not create hardships for local residents or make businesses uncompetitive: de-carbonisation by 2050 will cost the UK £ trillions (according to HM Treasury estimates), so the costs of any acceleration of these aims need to be properly taken into account.</p> <p>The key aspects of the policy should be</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Minimise physical waste and energy waste across all council-owned properties and activities;</li> <li>2. Encourage homes and businesses in the area to also minimise physical waste and energy waste;</li> <li>3. Ensure the fleet of council vehicles use low carbon technologies such as biofuels and EVs - build suitable infrastructure such as solar-powered charging facilities at council-owned car parks;</li> <li>4. Ensure new buildings meet new local building construction criteria which include energy efficiency standards (not EPC-based) that require specific, MEASURED, heat loss standards to be met, and including standards on embodied and life-cycle emissions;</li> <li>5. Promote the use of sensitive renewable generation that sits appropriately within the environment, avoiding the development of greenfield sites, and protecting biodiversity;</li> <li>6. Develop low-carbon local infrastructure, including EV charging, public transport and digital infrastructure (that reduces the need for physical travel);</li> <li>7. Ensure that the needs of vulnerable consumers are met at every stage of the Strategic Policy.</li> </ol>
C543	<p>That the actual issues be addressed locally not not be allowed to resort to some form of "off-setting".</p>
C548	<p>Strong policies are required to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030.</p>
C549	<p>Focus upon local, not whole district or wider geographical, community needs.          Localised self-sufficiency - building by building. Choice, education and support for consumers.          A wide range of technologies - not just solar and wind.          Embracing new technological developments.</p>

	<p>Avoiding destruction of local green and heritage assets.                  Natural carbon capture.                  Energy efficiency.                  Sustainable agriculture.                  Protecting our watercourses.</p>
C550	<p>Zero Carbon by 2030                  Roadmap gradual improvements over life of Plan                  Making key urban design moves now - efficient form / orientation / green infrastructure and ecology meaning to a wider strategy not just site-by-site?                  Promote benefits of re-use / Permitted Development rights for deep retrofit                  Delivery - ensuring that policies can be delivered and that developers are incentivised</p>
C554	<p>There is no opportunity here to question the Strategic Policy you seem to have already decided on with the 2024 or 2030 dates. So I question all options below in that you are being overly-ambitious. The Key issue is to comply with the Government requirement for 2050 date.</p>
C555	<p>Water, Public Transport, Preserving green and wild spaces.</p>
C556	<p>Traffic pollution. The city Centre is too full of pollution. Park and ride is a good option but just isolated pollution to other pockets of the city</p>
C557	<p>Providing local access to jobs, shops and services;                  minimising car travel and the need to travel.                  improving energy efficiency</p>
C559	<p>Carbon neutrality is an important objective, but the current planning system, as described by the NPPF, does not provide for this to be an overarching objective. There is a risk that the plan will not deliver the necessary development, or it may make development non-viable. Hence carbon neutrality as a single overarching objective is a high risk strategy for the local plan, somewhat out of step with Government policy, and therefore at risk of being found to be unsound. It may be possible to achieve the same objective, but in a different or more balanced way alongside the growth requirements for the plan.</p>
C560	<p>Consider district power and heating</p>
C561	<p>Existing dwellings - Insulation, double glazing, gas heating etc.                  People's need to travel to work - don't assume that everyone can or wants to work from home                  Provision of carbon neutral electricity generation</p>
C563	<p>Carbon neutrality and taxation.</p>

C566	Cycling needs to be separated from motorised transport so that long queues of vehicles are not crawling up hills behind one bike with all the emissions and extra fuel consumption that entails.
C567	<p>The new Local Plan needs to address climate change in a way that supports and complements the delivery of sustainable development.</p> <p>The objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is unlikely to be achievable via the Local Plan, given that there are significant sources of carbon emissions within the District over which the local plan has no control. To place achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 as the overarching objective may lead to decisions which undermine the delivery of the other elements of sustainable development, for example supporting rural communities by allowing some development to meet local housing, social and community needs.</p> <p>The cost of achieving a carbon neutral development is not insignificant and would need to be factored into the overall cost of delivering a scheme and the higher costs would impact on delivery of open space, affordable housing and contribution to infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addressing the impact of climate change in a realistic and proportional way and in a realistic timescale.</li> <li>Ensuring that protecting the local environment is properly considered.</li> <li>Increasing resilience to climate change impacts.</li> <li>Providing for sustainable transport solutions.</li> <li>Promoting low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings.</li> <li>Engaging with appropriate partners to identify relevant local approaches.</li> <li>Using local risk assessments to identify those climate risks the planning system can address.</li> <li>Using local studies to provide a more detailed assessment of local vulnerability to climate impacts and the effects of extreme weather events.</li> <li>Using sustainability appraisals to test different spatial options.</li> <li>Basing any local requirements for a building's sustainability on robust and credible evidence and viability.</li> <li>Imposing reasonable requirements for a proportion of energy used in development in their area to be energy from renewable sources and/or to be low carbon energy from sources in the locality of the development.</li> </ul>
C568	<p>The new Local Plan needs to address climate change in a way that supports and complements the delivery of sustainable development.</p> <p>The objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is unlikely to be achievable via the Local Plan, given that there are significant sources of carbon emissions within the District over which the local plan has no control. To place achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 as the overarching objective may lead to decisions which undermine the</p>

	<p>delivery of the other elements of sustainable development, for example supporting rural communities by allowing some development to meet local housing, social and community needs.</p> <p>The cost of achieving a carbon neutral development is not insignificant and would need to be factored into the overall cost of delivering a scheme and the higher costs would impact on delivery of open space, affordable housing and contribution to infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy should include:</p> <p>Addressing the impact of climate change in a realistic and proportional way and in a realistic timescale.</p> <p>Ensuring that protecting the local environment is properly considered.</p> <p>Increasing resilience to climate change impacts.</p> <p>Providing for sustainable transport solutions.</p> <p>Promoting low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings.</p> <p>Engaging with appropriate partners to identify relevant local approaches.</p> <p>Using local risk assessments to identify those climate risks the planning system can address.</p> <p>Using local studies to provide a more detailed assessment of local vulnerability to climate impacts and the effects of extreme weather events.</p> <p>Using sustainability appraisals to test different spatial options.</p> <p>Basing any local requirements for a building's sustainability on robust and credible evidence and viability.</p> <p>Imposing reasonable requirements for a proportion of energy used in development in their area to be energy from renewable sources and/or to be low carbon energy from sources in the locality of the development.</p>
C569	<p>The new Local Plan needs to address climate change in a way that supports and complements the delivery of sustainable development.</p> <p>The objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is unlikely to be achievable via the Local Plan, given that there are significant sources of carbon emissions within the District over which the local plan has no control. To place achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 as the overarching objective may lead to decisions which undermine the delivery of the other elements of sustainable development, for example supporting rural communities by allowing some development to meet local housing, social and community needs.</p> <p>The cost of achieving a carbon neutral development is not insignificant and would need to be factored into the overall cost of delivering a scheme and the higher costs would impact on delivery of open space, affordable housing and contribution to infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy should include:</p> <p>Addressing the impact of climate change in a realistic and proportional way and in a realistic timescale.</p>

	<p>Ensuring that protecting the local environment is properly considered.          Increasing resilience to climate change impacts.          Providing for sustainable transport solutions.          Promoting low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings.          Engaging with appropriate partners to identify relevant local approaches.          Using local risk assessments to identify those climate risks the planning system can address.          Using local studies to provide a more detailed assessment of local vulnerability to climate impacts and the effects of extreme weather events.          Using sustainability appraisals to test different spatial options.          Basing any local requirements for a building's sustainability on robust and credible evidence and viability.          Imposing reasonable requirements for a proportion of energy used in development in their area to be energy from renewable sources and/or to be low carbon energy from sources in the locality of the development.</p>
C570	<p>Every aspect of life in the city needs to be revisited in pursuit of carbon-neutrality, but most especially:          Transport: Facilitate active travel, by investing in high-quality infrastructure for cycling and walking; limiting private motor vehicle access to the city centre, e.g. by bus gates.          Waste Management: Promote reuse and avoidance of waste at the householder and business level. Interventions where possible to increase recycling.          Sustainable Development: Setting the highest standards to ensure that new build and renovation results in properties that are inherently low-carbon to heat and occupy. Ensure that housing developments support low-carbon living, e.g. by permeability to facilitate walking/cycling to local amenities, making car-free living feasible.          It goes without saying that the city's own operations should be conducted with low-carbon as a major driver.</p>
C574	<p>All new buildings should have:-          - Solar panels on the roofs and if possible on the south facing walls - prime agricultural land should not be used for solar since that simply exports the CO2 emissions of food production.          - Rain water collection should be built in to all new buildings for use in WCs          - Water power should be harnessed along the Itchen and in the Solent (tidal)          - Public transport should be improved and small buses go more frequently, dial-a-ride should be available for all. Soon it will be possible to have an App so book transport shared with others.          - Supermarket deliveries should be rationalised, e.g different villages get deliveries on different days          - Car park charges should be raised so that going into Winchester by bus is much cheaper than driving</p>
C576	<p>not have pie in the sky - be strictly practical</p>

C578	<p>Reduce car use and encourage cycling and walking.</p> <p>We agree with the carbon neutral targets for 2024 and 2030 for the city and district respectively but think that the specific measures in the Plan below aren't sufficiently ambitious to meet those goals.</p>
C580	<p>Issue 1 carbon neutrality</p> <p>We support this objective, and the summary of the energy hierarchy is useful as is the summary of Possible measures. We would make two points.</p> <p>Firstly we would have concerns about admitting the possibility that failure to achieve targets towards carbon neutrality in new development should be condoned by allowing contributions to a carbon offsetting fund in lieu of adequate performance. Carbon offsetting will not of itself be a way to achieve carbon neutrality. Equally, it will be essential to tackle the efficiency of our existing housing stock which will remain much the significant users of energy. However it will be dangerous to allow for the funding of a climate change intervention scheme to become dependent on the waste product of the failure of new development to measure up to the highest achievable standards, which is what a carbon offsetting fund will be.</p> <p>To achieve the goal of carbon neutrality, we suggest that all new development will have to be designed to the highest standards AND there will have to be an adequate fund to provide upgrading measures for existing stock.</p> <p>Secondly there are deliverability issues regarding the suggestion that WCC adopt a higher performance standard than the future Homes standard to be established in the revised Building regs.</p> <p>The desire to apply a higher standard is understandable and will be necessary, but will require additional resources within the planning department to monitor and ensure that proposed new development measure up to the challenge, particularly given the performance gap between predictions of energy efficiency and the actuality as assessed at completion of the development, and in use. The RIBA whole life carbon assessment scheme is designed for active client engagement rather than third party monitoring. In this case the 'client' is the community and not the developer whose interests may lie elsewhere.</p>
C582	<p>The policy should identify key interventions to achieve climate targets and design policies to support and deliver these, ideally those that deliver maximum co-benefits, addressing issues such as nature recovery and human wellbeing alongside climate resilience and carbon sequestration. Increasing tree canopy cover is one such intervention, as are use of sustainable drainage systems and natural flood management.</p> <p>A rapid increase in the rate of woodland creation has been proposed by the UK's Committee on Climate Change (CCC), to provide a key mechanism to lock up carbon in trees and soils, provide an alternative to fossil fuel energy and resource-hungry building material, and importantly to stem the declines in biodiversity. The Woodland Trust supports the CCC's recommended an increase in UK woodland cover from its current 13% of land area to</p>



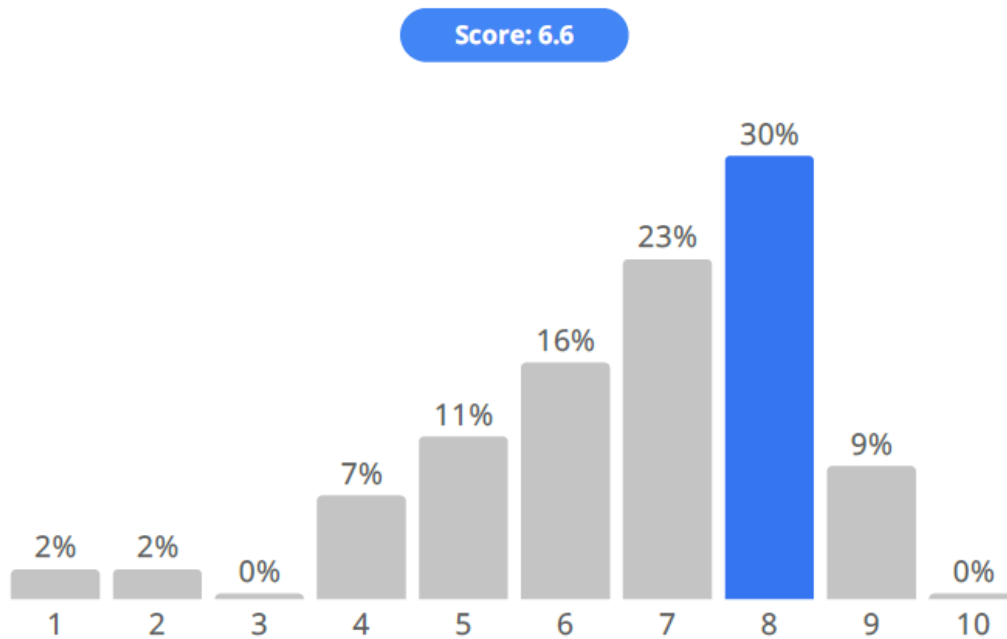
	19% by 2050 to tackle this country's biodiversity and climate crises. More information can be found in the Trust's 2020 publication The Emergency Tree Plan.
C583	Development at Mill Mead in the curtilage of the Mill House, Winchester Road, Bishops Waltham has been shown to be carbon neutral with appropriate carbon offset available
C584	Obvious; total carbon neutrality as quickly as possible. Maximum generation of carbon free energy without destroying the environment.
C586	Aiming for carbon neutrality on homes travel water use local employment 15 minute principle for most services accepting online purchases and accommodating into homes (lock boxes, drone parks etc)
C587	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C595	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C598	Local transport Local building regulations (wrt climate friendly building processes) Tight restrictions on change of use of all greenfield sites to ensure that proposed activities are climate friendly Prominent focus on waste (whether domestic or commercial) Requiring relevant targets to be met through reducing emissions, not by offsetting (which doesn't address the issue in the first place).
C602	Public transport. Investing in buses using less harmful fuels.
C603	The new Local Plan needs to address climate change in a way that supports and complements the delivery of sustainable development. Addressing the impact of climate change in a realistic and proportional way and in a realistic timescale. Ensuring that protecting the local environment is properly considered. Increasing resilience to climate change impacts. Push to reduce use of cement and steel. Promoting low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings. Engaging with appropriate partners to identify relevant local approaches.

	Using local studies to provide a more detailed assessment of local vulnerability to climate impacts and the effects of extreme weather events.
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**Slido Poll result from carbon neutrality event – How ambitious are the ideas that have been currently included in the SIP about addressing carbon neutrality on a scale of 1-10?**

**How ambitious are the ideas that have been currently included in the SIP about addressing carbon neutrality on a scale of 1-10?**

0 4 4



## 2: Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough?

**Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough? - Use the carbon opportunity mapping and money from the carbon offsetting fund to support energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings that are located in the red or amber zone**

There were 272 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
Too ambitious	53	8.79%
About right	173	28.69%
Not ambitious enough	46	7.63%
Not Answered	331	54.89%

**Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough? - Include climate intervention areas to target areas of the district that need improvement**

There were 263 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
Too ambitious	64	10.61%
About right	158	26.20%
Not ambitious enough	41	6.80%
Not Answered	340	56.38%

**Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough? - Introduce a Local Plan policy that has higher requirements than the current Building Regulations**

There were 279 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
Too ambitious	77	12.77%
About right	146	24.21%
Not ambitious enough	56	9.29%
Not Answered	324	53.73%

**Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough? - Require developers as part of the planning application process to consider the whole life carbon footprint of a building**

There were 289 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
Too ambitious	42	6.97%
About right	172	28.52%
Not ambitious enough	75	12.44%
Not Answered	314	52.07%

**Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough? - Require developers to consider the impact of overheating**

There were 278 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
Too ambitious	39	6.47%
About right	163	27.03%
Not ambitious enough	76	12.60%
Not Answered	325	53.90%

**Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough? - Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) / Rain water gardens**

There were 277 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
Too ambitious	32	5.31%
About right	188	31.18%
Not ambitious enough	57	9.45%
Not Answered	326	54.06%

**Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough? - Increased water efficiency standards by using less water, storing rainwater and using it for grey water recycling**

There were 280 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
Too ambitious	32	5.31%
About right	190	31.51%
Not ambitious enough	58	9.62%
Not Answered	323	53.57%

**Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough? - Integrate the ability for people to grow their own food on larger development proposals**

There were 274 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
Too ambitious	55	9.12%

About right	168	27.86%
Not ambitious enough	51	8.46%
Not Answered	329	54.56%

**3: Please rank the top 3 possible Local Policy approaches in order of priority:**

**Ranking of 'How would you rank the possible Local Policy approaches in order of priority? '**

Item	Ranking
Require developers as part of the planning application process to consider the whole life carbon footprint of a building	0.56
Introduce a Local Plan policy that has higher requirements than the current Building Regulations	0.55
Use the carbon opportunity mapping and money from the carbon offsetting fund to support energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings that are located in the red or amber zone	0.46
Include climate intervention areas to target areas of the district that need improvement	0.36
Increased water efficiency standards by using less water, storing rainwater and using it for grey water recycling	0.32
Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) / Rain water gardens	0.22
Integrate the ability for people to grow their own food on larger development proposals	0.15
Require developers to consider the impact of overheating	0.08

**How would you rank the possible Local Policy approaches in order of priority? - Use the carbon opportunity mapping and money from the carbon offsetting fund to support energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings that are located in the red or amber zone**

There were 124 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
1	62	10.28%

2	31	5.14%
3	31	5.14%
Not Answered	479	79.44%

**How would you rank the possible Local Policy approaches in order of priority? - Include climate intervention areas to target areas of the district that need improvement**

There were 115 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
1	21	3.48%
2	60	9.95%
3	34	5.64%
Not Answered	488	80.93%

**How would you rank the possible Local Policy approaches in order of priority? - Introduce a Local Plan policy that has higher requirements than the current Building Regulations**

There were 143 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
1	76	12.60%
2	35	5.80%
3	32	5.31%
Not Answered	460	76.29%

**How would you rank the possible Local Policy approaches in order of priority? - Require developers as part of the planning application process to consider the whole life carbon footprint of a building**

There were 160 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
1	60	9.95%
2	58	9.62%
3	42	6.97%
Not Answered	443	73.47%

**How would you rank the possible Local Policy approaches in order of priority? - Require developers to consider the impact of overheating**

There were 28 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
1	8	1.33%
2	6	1.00%
3	14	2.32%
Not Answered	575	95.36%

**How would you rank the possible Local Policy approaches in order of priority? - Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) / Rain water gardens**

There were 81 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
1	14	2.32%
2	26	4.31%
3	41	6.80%
Not Answered	522	86.57%

**How would you rank the possible Local Policy approaches in order of priority? - Increased water efficiency standards by using less water, storing rainwater and using it for grey water recycling**



There were 108 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
1	23	3.81%
2	41	6.80%
3	44	7.30%
Not Answered	495	82.09%

**How would you rank the possible Local Policy approaches in order of priority? - Integrate the ability for people to grow their own food on larger development proposals**

There were 56 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
1	10	1.66%
2	15	2.49%
3	31	5.14%
Not Answered	547	90.71%

**4: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? A carbon offsetting fund should be used as a last resort.**

**A carbon offsetting fund should be used as a last resort.**

There were 306 responses to this part of the question.

Option	Total	Percent
Strongly agree	105	17.41%
Agree	62	10.28%
Neither agree nor disagree	94	15.59%

Disagree	25	4.15%
Strongly disagree	20	3.32%
Not Answered	297	49.25%

**If you agree with the establishment of a carbon offsetting fund, how should this money be used?**

There were 141 responses to this part of the question.

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C20	To change the road layout of Winchester City Centre
C21	To improve the carbon footprint of the area
C23	I disagree with the statement. IF the Council introduces specific policy requirements that have to be met, then there may be circumstances in which an offsetting fund is necessary in order to make a scheme deliverable. Any offset fund must not be priced at such a level as to make development unviable, however.
C36	Disagree because not proposed to restrict its use in the district
C37	To the greatest net benefit
C40	Clearly should be applied to areas of greatest energy waste.
C46	Must be used towards carbon reduction (ie related to why it was charged)
C54	I strongly disagree with the establishment of a carbon offsetting fund but another fund should be set up, not referring to offsetting, for the collection of fines from 1) the poor energy (heating) performance of all new buildings 2) road vehicle emissions offences including idling engines and any other relevant sources e.g. parking offences.
C58	Improving energy efficiency in publicly owned buildings. Investing in public transport. Incentivising passivhaus standards in new builds
C70	An offsetting fund is code for "Not In My Back Yard" - hoping that other areas will lead and make the tough choices. We should be building more local energy projects which combine onshore wind, solar, battery storage (and yes) flexible natural gas generation to provide power during prolonged periods when it's not windy or sunny. The

	electrification of heat and transport are going to be the key drivers of change in the next 15 years and the District needs to be able to respond to the increased demand for electricity from flexible low carbon generation
C78	To plant local forests. Not for carbon tax trading
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C119	Carbon offset funds avoid the need to ensure new development is made in the most carbon sensitive way it can A Carbon offsetting fund could be expensive to operate and used as a “back door” tax.
C123	To facilitate carbon reduction programmes
C127	As a priority to reduce the carbon footprint of government owned infrastructure and buildings. As a secondary measure to support local community schemes to reduce carbon footprints. As tertiary measure to support individual applications for carbon footprint improvement schemes. Improvements could be made from better and more efficient water use and recycling; better public transport links that are part funded by the council to encourage their use; increasing biodiversity across the district; supporting schemes that encourage organic food production; segregated cycle lanes between communities; investment in innovative ideas to improve any or all of the above.
C136	No off setting should be allowed. It will create a system were anything will be built.
C147	I believe it should be used as a last resort. If we were to use it though I think we should re-wild and introduce further green belts protecting from additional development.
C148	build communities
C160	The Local Plan should require developers to include in applications an energy hierarchy evaluation: reduce energy demand, improve energy efficiency, source energy from low-carbon renewables, as a very last resort fund carbon offset. Since carbon offset sites should guarantee open green spaces in perpetuity, many Parish Councils like Shedfield will surely back any SHELAA site owners offering suitable sites for carbon or nitrogen offsetting, biodiversity or green infrastructure. Offset income should be used to upgrade buildings in red and amber zones and climate change intervention areas. Installing car charging points and secure cycle storage in communal car parks would also be a good use, since transport remains the key obstacle to achieving the zero carbon target.
C164	Supporting EV vehicle take up (charger installs, home charging point, subsidies on vehicles) Subsidy's to install green tech in homes (solar panels, heat pump, etc) Improve recycling rates and reduce the costs

C168	The Local Plan should require developers to include in applications an energy hierarchy evaluation: reduce energy demand, improve energy efficiency, source energy from low-carbon renewables, as a very last resort fund carbon offset. Since carbon offset sites should guarantee open green spaces in perpetuity, Shedfield Parish Council would publicly back any SHELAA site owners offering suitable sites for carbon or nitrogen offsetting, biodiversity or green infrastructure. Offset income should be used to upgrade buildings in red and amber zones and climate change intervention areas. Installing car charging points and secure cycle storage in communal car parks would also be a good use, since transport remains the key obstacle to achieving the zero carbon target.
C170	To minimise the effects of climate change. Flood mitigation schemes. To promote the use of renewables on all property. Be that solar, wind, air source or other.
C186	Not sure how this relates to anything in the local plan is it simply a means of allowing some (who) to avoid certain policies by buying palliative care from elsewhere?
C187	Carbon offsetting should be used to the extent that carbon can be offset within the district. Planting trees in the district should be strongly encouraged (e.g. on council land and farms) as 0 carbon is impossible given current technology. Any carbon imported to the district should be offset where it can't be prevented.
C189	More loaded questions
C190	For the council's priorities.
C191	Whole questionnaire fundamentally flawed, as a market researcher myself you are only asking questions to get the flawed answer that you and the LibDumbs want.
C192	I don't agree with the establishment of a carbon offsetting fund it therefore should be used as a last resort.
C198	Reinstating woodland in the county - this might include covenants with private landowners and require Hampshire County Council to consider how best use the farms and land that they own. It appears that some HCC farms are included in some of the development proposals? If so is that to raise money? Should they not use this land stock to respond positively to the climate question and to lead in the area of suitable climate oriented land management?
C200	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C207	For whatever the most are the most pressing needs
C208	I quite like the idea, but fear its implementation would be unsuccessful.
C215	To subsidise the adoption of carbon neutral capability - e.g. house cladding/insulation, airsource heat pumps
C229	efficiently!!

C231	A Carbon offsetting fund could be expensive to operate and used as a “back door” tax. It would need very careful thought and consultation with those affected and should not be attempted at a local level.
C236	I am more minded to disagree with the statement. It is imperative that in the first instance all other avenues should be genuinely considered and attempted. Providing the option of contributing to a carbon offsetting fund, even as a last resort, then makes it likely that it will be used rather than achieving genuine carbon neutrality. It encourage 'greenwashing' rather than real, meaningful change. It should not have sufficient money in it for anything meaningful if the policy is being imposed adequately such that it is a genuine last resort. Any money should be used for schemes which achieve a net carbon improvement i.e. better than carbon neutral, in the Winchester district, and which without that funding would not otherwise be taking place.
C239	Public transport
C243	Muddling question, I do not agree with carbon offsetting.
C244	I need to clarify this question as it is confusing - as everyone and every development should be responsible to reduce their/its own carbon footprint
C248	A carbon fund merely allows inappropriate development to take place BUT AT A COST . The development would happen and the land owner of the site or sites would absorb that cost as part of the sales process . Profit might be affected but as the margins are high the cost benefits of a fund contribution would be sustainable .
C253	A carbon offset fund should not be used at all. It is not appropriate under any circumstances at local level.
C260	If the Council is to truly recognise that we are in a climate emergency then it must consider the most effective ways of reducing carbon associated with the built environment. Changes to Part L of the Building Regulations will make all new build housing exceptionally efficient and a model of sustainability. The big wins from a carbon reduction perspective will be the ability to retrofit existing properties which are more often than not inherently inefficient. There is a huge opportunity to use monies from new developments to retrofit existing housing rather than pushing new developments even further, beyond the new Part L. If the Council is serious, it must look at the carbon saving opportunities of retrofitting rather than solely focusing on new development. This may be more challenging to achieve, but if the Council believes in tackling the climate emergency, then retrofitting of existing stock will be key as the most efficient way to ensure the built environment, both new and existing, is as sustainable as possible.
C262	Could be expensive to operate and used as a 'backdoor' tax. It would need very careful thought and consultation with those affected and should not be attempted at a local level.
C264	Ambiguous question. We don't agree with the establishment of the fund.

C277	If it is necessary to establish such a fund it should be used to purchase land to be used for rewilding in perpetuity
C278	All new developments should reflect the future. Concentrate on new builds being more carbon and environment friendly. What's the point in more building that isn't going to meet future regulations.
C282	The fund should be part of the planning application/approval. It should be visible in the local area to which it applies and the benefits should be publicised in the local area .
C291	A carbon offsetting fund should not be established
C292	A carbon offsetting fund should not be used as there is limited evidence for its benefit and is greenwash rather than actual change. If there is extra money to be spent, it should be used to provide homes for nature such as bat, bird and small mammal boxes to support native wildlife. Rewilding paved-over areas should also be considered.
C293	Some use of carbon offsetting will be necessary to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030. Any fund should be used primarily to support local carbon mitigation projects and enhance the environment (e.g. tree planting)
C304	realistically we are not going to reach carbon neutrality by 2030 but reducing our greenfield areas will certainly not help more thought is required as the aims of carbon neutrality and new building hardly fit together
C305	I quite like the idea, but fear its implementation would be unsuccessful. Let it remain a last resort that we hope never to use.
C306	I don't think a carbon offsetting fund is a good idea at all. Sustainable means just that. The question is very poorly expressed.
C308	Carbon offsetting is having you cake and eating it. Just reduce carbon don't just pay for somebody else to to cover your inadequacy.
C315	Whilst we recognize that such an offsetting fund may be required in certain circumstances, it will be important that such funding requirements are not set at a level that impacts upon the viability of residential developments, especially when combined with the costs of all the other measures set out above as well as affordable housing provision and other infrastructure contributions.  Local requirements in excess of national standards will make the district relatively less attractive to developers and this could affect the Council's ability to maintain its five year housing land supply.
C316	To assist with rewilding and ecology, in particular to assist farmers in this objective. They need the money to make up for the fact that new approaches to farming may not produce the income that they need to survive and should be given money to make up for this.

C321	To create natural carbon sinks and focus on helping low income housing to become more energy efficient.
C323	Thakeham believes the fund should be used to provide verified offset within the district where there is high confidence in long-term carbon reduction. For example, fabric energy efficiency or the installation of renewables to council buildings and social housing. Projects should also be selected where there are multiple environmental, economic and social benefits. For example, improved energy efficiency for social housing also brings tenants out of fuel poverty and boosts wellbeing through improved thermal comfort.
C324	As landowner, Hampshire County Council agrees in principle with the idea of carbon offsetting for new development which is in line with national policy (sound). In the event that on-site carbon reduction targets cannot be achieved, the County Council in its capacity as landowner supports a future policy which allows for off-site projects to be identified for developers to contribute towards in order to ensure the delivery of new development that is otherwise acceptable through the Plan period (be effective). The County Council also considers that any introduction of a carbon offsetting fund policy, together with capital values applied, needs to be carefully considered as part of the overall commercial economics of development and avoid duplication with other environmental developer contributions, such as nitrate neutrality (be positively prepared). This approach is recommended to avoid creating viability issues which in turn negatively impact on housing supply (be effective).
C326	I feel a carbon offset fund may well be impractical... I also feel disinclined to, prioritise your list... Yes protecting our water streams and aquifers, are important, But equally, preserving green belt, enhancing our public spaces are of importance as well... I am not qualified to work out how this relates to carbon offsets in terms of new builds. ,
C327	Not in favour of a carbon offsetting fund but if established it should be only be used as a last resort.
C331	Should not be used
C342	It would be preferable for the application to be redesigned unless the type of development has no other form, in which case an offset should be put in place.
C343	Yes, if 'as a last resort', as we agree that carbon offsetting can often be an excuse for not trying hard enough to limit emissions to zero. Offset programmes need to reduce emissions sufficiently to counterbalance the emissions caused and they need to be scaled up beyond the scale we have accepted so far. It would be good, for example, to establish an active transport and public transport fund that would enable modal transfer carbon savings equal to transport emissions introduced by a new development, to fund renewable energy facilities capable of supplying energy consumed in a development, to fund a natural carbon sink equal to the natural carbon sink (trees, grass) displaced by a development, and the carbon embedded in the construction, and a fund for meat-replacement food production could offset the habits of meat-eating occupants.

C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C345	to work towards a target where carbon offsetting is not required
C346	I disagree with a carbon offsetting fund. Greenwash. And this question is worded to assume that all respondents agree with the concept of carbon offsetting.
C347	A Carbon offsetting fund should only be a last resort - it could be expensive to operate and used as a "back door" tax. It would need very careful thought and consultation with those affected and should NOT be attempted at a local level.
C348	A Carbon offsetting fund should only be a last resort - it could be expensive to operate and used as a "back door" tax. It would need very careful thought and consultation with those affected and should NOT be attempted at a local level.
C351	I don't agree with a carbon offsetting fund. It deludes people into thinking they can carry on polluting because some trees have been planted in a poor country abroad. Unfortunately this may be on land which has been taken away from its original inhabitants/owners by their government or possibly a commercial company without compensation or their agreement.
C352	Funds should be used to support energy efficient improvements to existing homes, providing cycle lanes, tree planting.
C353	It all depends how much money carbon offsetting charges generate, but I would target as a priority landscape-based improvements such as tree planting, improved open green spaces and for Winchester in particular, a campaign to protect and preserve its precious ring of chalk down-land. The money need to go towards visible improvement campaigns that engage and motivate local people, not small gains,
C356	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. On Council buildings that can not reduce their footprints</li> <li>2. On necessary infrastructure that needs carbon offsetting.</li> <li>3. On supporting important public buildings such as hospitals, the prison and old people's homes who will find it difficult to make changes.</li> </ol>
C357	<p>The Carbon Offset Fund scheme should benefit householders offering a service to visit properties from a qualified energy expert who will offer advice on how to put in place energy saving possibilities, older properties should be selected or organisations involved like Age Uk.</p> <p>The City Council should invite households to fill in a survey should they wish to do so to assess their own properties against a criteria set out by the fund.</p> <p>Each case should be reviewed and financial assistance should be offered to make savings in their energy bills.</p>
C361	A carbon offsetting fund should not be established



C363	I need to do more research before I answer this question in depth
C364	I would expect there would need to a lot of consultation over pros, cons and how this can be transparently operated
C365	I worry that carbon offsetting is a way of failing to confront the scale of emissions caused by a particular activity. Worse, the arithmetic and science used to justify carbon offsetting is rarely convincing. However, there will be cases where bad emissions practice will persist or be unavoidable and carbon offsetting will retrieve a little of a fundamentally unsatisfactory situation. A district offsetting fund could be pitched realistically and be used to fund: active transport infrastructure public transport home retrofit rewilding renewable energy initiatives.
C378	House prices in Winchester are already far too expensive particularly for younger people and all/any of this will only exacerbate to problems. The planning system is already too long, too bureaucratic, adds unnecessary expense to developments and these proposal will make it worse.
C382	Could be very expensive and would be passed onto inhabitants ( such as the garden recycle bins) Need to be discussed thoroughly with Parish Councils
C385	This does sound like a sensible way to try and improve energy efficiency of existing older building of which there are of course very many
C386	Strongly agree If a development can not demonstrate carbon neutrality it should not be considered.
C387	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C388	To insulate public buildings and homes
C392	Is this a "back door tax" and could it be expensive to operate. Not right at a local level.
C397	A carbon offsetting fund should not be established.
C398	my concern with this statement is that it assumes that any developments will have a negative impact on the area's carbon footprint... the priority should surely be to progress developments with the minimum negative carbon impact.... and prioritise redevelopment of existing sites - perhaps looking to develop existing derelict or under utilised sites - such as the industrial estate behind Halfords / Pets at Home in Winnal / the industrial area near the

	postal sorting office / converting some of the shopping area / River Park buildings in to new housing developments (within walking access of local amenities / public transport links / leisure facilities) before extending the city limits to encompass the beautiful, unspoilt farm land which makes the city such a wonderful place to live.
C399	A carbon offsetting fund should not be established.
C400	It is difficult to monitor and enforce; and it leave open many opportunities for bugs avoidance schemes.
C407	A carbon offsetting fund should not be established
C408	A carbon offset fund should not be set up
C424	Carbon Offsetting Fund Funding should come from large industries and transport companies to encourage the development of Carbon Sequestration Areas in woodlands and amenity areas
C428	All options to truly reduce carbon footprint should be explored and used, offsetting is too often used to mitigate when other options could have been used.
C436	Provided it is a last resort. The biggest problem with WCC is the lack of action, which results from lack of staffing with ambition and ability. So use it to employ a member of staff who is accountable only to the Council leader whose role is to make things happen - and equally, to stop things from happening if they hinder action on the climate.
C439	To fund energy efficient improvements to existing homes, providing cycle lanes, tree planting.
C452	Provision for cyclists and electric vehicles
C453	It should be used to a) establish a certification scheme for reliable companies to be available for residents and companies to trust for assessing and converting their heating to renewable sources, (as HCC recently did in a different form with the solar panels) b) and to provide an investment incentive to encourage residents to make such investments eg a 20% subsidy could leverage greater switchover to renewable energy .
C457	Upgrade social housing, eg. better insulation
C461	A Carbon offsetting fund could be expensive to operate and used as a “back door” tax. It would need very careful thought and consultation with those affected and should not be attempted at a local level.
C462	A fund to finance public transport and active travel improvements A fund to encourage renewable energy facilities
C464	A Carbon offsetting fund could be expensive to operate and used as a “back door” tax. It would need very careful thought and consultation with those affected and should not be attempted at a local level.

C471	I don't think this is a realistic option as far too complicated and possibly prohibitively expensive for those affected. It would require an expertise that is unlikely to be available locally.
C480	I would agree with the statement, if it were clear that the greater emphasis is placed on "last resort" and not on "should be used". It would be dangerous to place too low a bar for escaping the requirement that new developments be carbon neutral. If a fund were to be established, the money should be used to support initiatives such as those listed in response to Question 1 in this section.
C482	Offsetting is a limp excuse and should be avoided.
C487	A carbon offset fund should not be used at all. It is not appropriate under any circumstances at local level.
C493	Good building insulation.
C494	A carbon offsetting fund should NOT be established, this is a soft option for none compliance
C497	A carbon offsetting fund could be expensive to operate and used as a "back door" tax. It could also be a way of buying unsustainable infrastructure. It would need very careful thought and consultation with those affected and should not be attempted at a local level. Developers are notorious for using contractual loopholes to avoid meeting environmental or affordable housing commitments (due to 'cost') long after being awarded the contract.
C500	To help fund projects that will improve red/amber areas to become more environmentally sustainable and more pleasant areas to live & work
C511	Offsetting funds are an easy way out for developers and burden future owners/occupiers of buildings with inefficient environments.
C513	A carbon off setting fund should not be established
C514	The developers should not be permitted to buy theirs at out of their responsibilities to build carbon friendly homes. Planning permissions should be stronger in this area.
C516	Don't really agree but if it is allowed:- 1. Money to buy some large areas of land and some smaller around the whole district. The land itself should be managed sustainably and for maximum biodiversity to include public access and diverse areas for carbon storage - trees, bushes etc and small areas for food production. An ideal opportunity for education.
C523	This should not be established. My reasons have been articulated already but I believe to be able to charge for energy use is the ultimate goal of the UN's sustainability Agendas 21 and 2030 with the intent ultimately to introduce global taxation on energy and hence control every human activity.

C528	To invest in low/zero carbon technologies throughout the district including ECVP.
C529	to equip all "public" buildings with energy from renewable sources eg solar panels on roofing, ground heating systems.
C530	Support energy efficiency initiatives that will directly reduce carbon emissions
C532	A carbon offset scheme should only be a temporary solution and only as a very last resort- it does not absolve the District in reducing its carbon footprint.
C535	Winchester Food Partnership has not responded to Qs 2 & 3 as the statements themselves mainly relate to buildings not the whole development area which we think is a missed opportunity. Any land allocated as off-site mitigation must include sustainable management for maximum carbon capture and maximum biodiversity and production, accessibility for the public and managed for mixed recreation including: Edible landscapes for foraging Green infrastructure such as ponds and bogs Work to clear pollution from rivers and ponds Community growing using 'no dig' growing and fruiting trees Community farms Wildlife corridors with sustainability built in
C539	Well established data shows that improving house insulation to reduce energy consumption and permitting roof-based solar applications is the easiest way to quickly and simply encourage better practice.
C540	Agree. Whilst we recognise that such an offsetting fund may be required in certain circumstances, it will be important that such funding requirements are not set at a level that impacts upon the viability of residential developments, especially when combined with the costs of all the other measures set out above as well as affordable housing provision and other infrastructure contributions.
C542	Carbon offsetting should not be used. It is widely discredited and open to abuse (both false accounting and the exploitation of communities in developing nations). Local offsetting through the planting of trees can be used in moderation, but this is unlikely to deliver at the required scale.
C543	Carbon offsetting should be an absolute last resort after all efforts have been made to achieve carbon neutrality with all local development. Carbon offsetting can be seen as an easy and cheap option which can lead to poor practices being accepted - the problem has been relocated but not solved!
C548	To reduce carbon emissions and help meet the cost of renewable energy facilities.

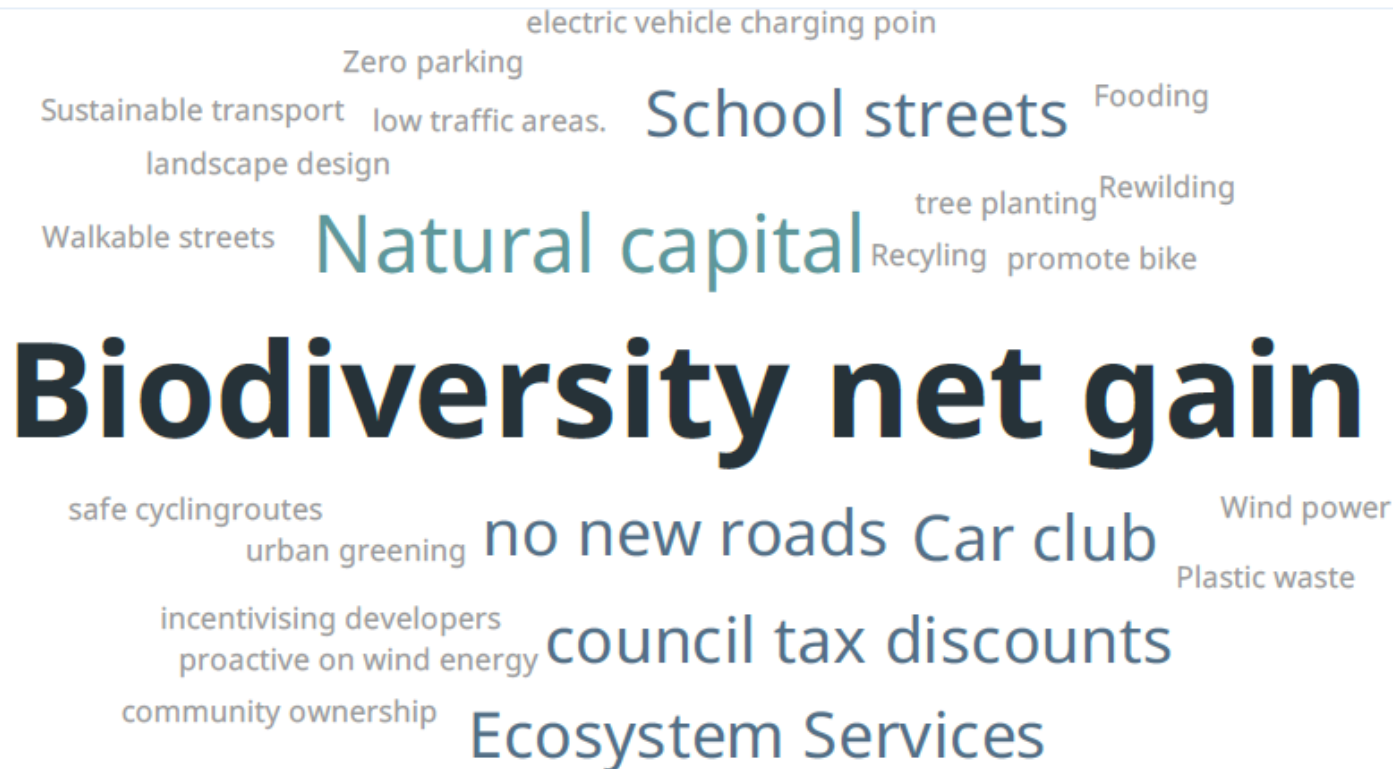
C550	Offsetting is inevitable and needs to be facilitated, but should be a last resort. The fund should be used to upgrade existing stock, from historic buildings to existing council / affordable housing. Grants could also be provided to private home owners.
C553	I don't think carbon offsetting should be used.
C561	Any developments should meet the best environmental standards. Offsetting just passes the problem to someone else. get it right and design properly.
C567	A carbon offsetting fund should not be established
C568	A carbon offsetting fund should not be established
C569	A carbon offsetting fund should not be established
C570	The question is very confusing. I think a carbon offsetting should be one of the tools used to mitigate high-carbon activities and facilitate low-carbon activities. It should be used, not only as a last resort.
C574	Installing solar panels on all suitable existing buildings e.g. Cathedral south roof, if the installation is paid for there would be no need for a huge feed-in tariff . Solar panels are no longer hideous. Changing the doubledecker buses which travel empty to minibuses which are frequent enough to be useful. Making Winchester a tourist destination to encourage people to holiday in the UK instead of flying abroad. Maybe in the sort term offering vouchers for local attractions to UK tourists.
C576	you should not be having this fund
C578	A carbon offsetting fund can be a part of a multi-tool approach to solving the problem, not simply considered a 'last resort' option.
C582	Planting more trees, protecting and extending woodland deliver multiple benefits, in addition to carbon storage, including flood protection, biodiversity, habitat provision, and wider ecosystem services. A offsetting fund should prioritise nature-based solutions for any unavoidable emissions.
C584	No carbon offsetting should be allowed.
C586	The offset should be in the district and aiming first as locally as possible.
C595	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C596	This sort of fund should not be established.

C598	Offsetting does not address the issue of climate change- it is not requiring a real reduction in ghg emissions. Any funds raised through this scheme should be directed to reducing emissions elsewhere, including through research & development of new technologies.
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Slido Poll word cloud results from carbon neutrality event –What other policies could we implement over and above our current suggestions for carbon neutrality?

## What other policies could we implement over and above our current suggestions for carbon neutrality?

037



**Slido Poll word cloud results from carbon neutrality event – What monitoring indicators should we include in the new LP to assess whether we are on track to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030?**

**It is essential that we monitor whether we are on track to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 - what monitoring indicators should we include in the new LP to assess this?**

036





## 2 Letter responses for Carbon Neutrality

Letter Respondent ID	Comment
L29	<p>We need many, many more solar panels on roof; of which we have a pretty well unlimited supply. Congratulations to whoever decided to use them on the new leisure centre. I admit that I have no ideas what powers, if any, a District Council has in this matter.</p> <p>Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?                      'a carbon offsetting fund should be used as a last resort'                      Not sure what this means. In general I think offsetting is just a racket.</p>
L50	<p><b>If the local plan includes a strategic policy on climate change what are the key issues that this policy should cover?</b></p> <p>The key to the local plan should be seek remote sustainable new development.                      Policy should be used to ensure previously developed land or brownfield sites are put forward for development before any consideration of new towns or the use of greenfield sites.                      Require developers to build sustainably in terms of materials, carbon footprint and energy efficiency – not simply ask developers to 'consider' these elements of development – and enforce requirements.                      Are the possible Local Plan approaches ambitious enough and how would you rank them in order of priority.                      Not ambitious enough. Agree with ambitions to reduce carbon emissions – improve energy efficiency and use of renewables. BUT could be more ambitious e.g. in terms of preserving the countryside and rural areas – agricultural land, common land and greenbelt. Challenge the government housing allocation again. Go ahead with Central Winchester Regeneration projects. Green up Winchester town – more trees in streets, encourage roof gardening in new apartment developments (like they have done in New York) where possible. Make space for more allotments near where people live (there is a large waiting list) in the District.</p> <p>Do you agree or disagree with the following statement</p>

	<p>A carbon offsetting fund should be used as a last resort.</p> <p>Strongly agree. A carbon offsetting fund may be costly to run and used as a 'back door' tax. It would need very careful thought and consultation with those affected and should not be attempted at a local level.</p> <p>Carbon offsetting allows development/building now and sacrifices the local environment for benefit elsewhere. Offsets are not usually local. E.g. how does tree planting elsewhere in the UK offset damage caused to WCC district local environment and biodiversity. This would not be in-keeping with what WCC is asking parish councils to promote in terms of increasing biodiversity and supporting positive climate change initiatives.</p>
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### 9 Have Your Say Poll responses relating to Carbon Neutrality

Have Your Say Respondent ID	Comment
H9	<p>Carbon neutrality is vital to combating climate change but it is not the only environmental issue that will affect the future of the planet - the alarming decrease in biodiversity (in terms of species and ecosystems) is not only driven by climate change but also by human activity (e.g. building). A report by the WWF shows that global animal populations have declined by 68% since 1970. If keystone species start disappearing (due to human activity unrelated to climate change) this will have a devastating impact on human life (e.g. decline in bees). Carbon neutrality is not enough on its own to save the planet as we know it today. We must do more to conserve the environment.</p>
H49	<p>Very difficult to select from categories available, given they are clearly all important. This has also so far been very much a standout year, where individuals' priorities have changed substantially, but we of course need to focus on our way out of the pandemic, and therefore seek a hybrid plan that satisfies our priorities pre lockdown 1, and into a slightly different future to the one we previously planned for. Certainly, I would like to see a greater number of sustainability approaches to the local plan (1) analysis on water and waste (2) affordable green energy sources for homes, street &amp; Christmas lighting, schools, shops, restaurants, and construction (3) reduction in traffic by encouraging as many people living in Alresford to leave their cars behind and walk to the Alresford shops and restaurants, as well as to purchase locally-sourced produce - ensuring that local business rates are suitable and that local businesses are sustainable and can grow (4) greater focus on promoting health in the community - outdoor</p>

	exercise, diet and promotion of preventative health. We have a number of locally-sourced ingredients, fabulous outdoor park and countryside spaces. Three of the key known risks to becoming ill from Covid 19 have been Age, Obesity and Diabetes, so focussing on the 'Living Well' aspects are enormously important - ensuring outdoor recreation spaces including the vast network of countryside trails, outdoor gyms, healthcare infrastructure, additional cycle rack spaces, affordable access to local technology and facilities.
<b>C75</b>	It is important that we preserve the reasons why many of us choose to live in the Winchester area. Green spaces, clean air, a historic, vibrant and interesting city centre, not just an overdeveloped soulless conurbation. E.g. Basingstoke. However times are changing and the City centre needs to be redeveloped to reflect the future not the past. More homes in the centre area, better green transport links to the outlying area and housing developments in the Winchester area need to be cohesive communities, not just bolted on to existing places or just Winchester expansion
<b>H61</b>	The Plan needs to be focussed on climate change and its implications and risks for life (water and clean air). Everything else, the environmental damage and pollution we cause, the case for higher density, but better, housing, sustainable, shock mitigated power sources, green transport, and well being needs to fit under this overall issue and is one that the nation as a whole must address. What we have seen in the last year regarding CoViD and the lives lost will likely be low compared to the damage human induced climate change will cause (and is already causing).
<b>H80</b>	I support the Carbon Zero priority. The mindset needed to achieve this should mean most of the other strategic goals will be achieved such as bio-diversity, living well, sustainable transport and low carbon infrastructure. Affordable housing, a vibrant economy and attracting young people to live in Winchester go hand in hand. We need to learn from European cities that are ahead of us in achieving these goals.
<b>H99</b>	The loss of biodiversity and climate change are the most pressing issues of our time. The imperative of addressing these must be central to the new Plan, and given paramount importance. Other considerations (including housing and the economy) are also important, but should not compromise progress to reverse the disastrous trajectory of loss of biodiversity and climate change.
<b>H100</b>	The local plan needs to support all generations respectfully. With no Planet B, the older generations need to focus on repairing the damage we have done.
<b>H133</b>	I am very pleased to see the council working towards carbon neutrality and increasing biodiversity. The needs of future generations should be a priority in all plans i.e. ensuring we leave the environment in a better state <a href="https://www.futuregenerations.wales/about-us/future-generations-act/">https://www.futuregenerations.wales/about-us/future-generations-act/</a>
<b>H137</b>	Addressing the Climate Emergency has to be the top priority

## 0 Social Media responses relating to Carbon Neutrality

### 51 Email responses for Carbon Neutrality

Respondent ID	Email comments
E193	<p>I am writing to say that, I am a Winchester District resident.                      I do not support new towns in the countryside and I greatly oppose option 3.                      By allowing building in the countryside I feel we will lose so much of our wildlife habitat.                      The increased car use would cause more air pollution and I feel that the traffic would increase through Micheldever itself.                      Trusting you will make the right choice.</p>
E195	<p>I am a resident of Micheldever Station and am therefore a resident of Winchester District. I am writing in response to the strategic issues and priorities consultation and in particular the proposed plans for a New Town at Micheldever Station. I write to provide my view that I oppose Option 3 and do not support new towns in the Countryside and in particular a new town in Micheldever Station.</p> <p>Having lived in Micheldever Station for a number of years there is already significant pressure on local resources and amenities which are insufficient for the number of developments that have already been built in the village to-date. New towns need new infrastructure including roads, schools, electricity/gas, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. There is also a need for health care facilities, bus and transport links and additional amenities at the train station. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment. Additional housing should be built where these amenities already exist in and around the city of Winchester (or Basingstoke) where new building has already been established. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments. It is highly unlikely that those living in the new town will commute by train. The majority will continue to drive as indeed is the case currently with those living in the new developments within Micheldever Station driving to work/schools instead of taking the train.</p>

	<p>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution. How is it suitable to surround a national forest (Blackwood) with a new town? The current lockdown has taught us about the importance of being able to escape from towns into green spaces for our mental wellbeing. For most of us gardens and green spaces have been our saviour. If green spaces are now being turned into towns this goes against this important community need.</p> <p>3. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. Green fields are hugely important to people’s health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</p> <p>4. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that the area around Micheldever Station remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p> <p>I hope you will take into account the views of local residents when considering next steps. Micheldever Station has already lived through the environmental impact of a number of new build developments within the village.</p>
E246	<p>I really cannot believe you are still seriously considering a new town around Micheldever. This has to be a joke right?</p> <p>You people are prepared to destroy our countryside, our environment of what little we have left, plus take away agricultural land, land that is used to feed people. You can call it what you like, eco town, market town but the results will be the same. Carbon neutral? You're having a laugh. More cars, more rubbish, more impact on the already inadequate infrastructure.</p> <p>I trust common sense will prevail and this ludacris proposal is put to sleep once and for all.</p>

E335	<p>I've chosen to respond to the local plan consultation via letter, as at the outset I must say that the consultation questionnaire is overly complicated and detailed. Almost incomprehensible to anybody outside the circles of the local authority.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of our Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The consultation document presents four options for housing growth and of these, Options 1 and 4 are acceptable, Options 2 and 3 are wholly unacceptable. I strongly support the proposal made by the Save South Winchester Group that using previously developed land (their Option 5) would be by far the best option in order to deliver homes required.</p> <p>Rash decision making to build large scale developments, such as 'Royaldown', on greenfield sites would leave a disastrous legacy and permanent degradation of Winchester and the surrounding areas. It would destroy open countryside and agricultural land and effectively merge a number of communities that distinctly give Winchester its character. Not long the day on this tract that Winchester would merge with Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh and Southampton. How can it be consistent with the climate change emergency to concrete over large swathes of agricultural land, blighting panoramic views that for hundreds of years have helped make Winchester what it is? It is the responsibility of the Winchester local authority to protect the historical essence of Winchester and surrounding areas.</p> <p>Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>I strongly support a new Green Belt for land to the south west of Winchester in order to protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of the city. Incorporating a new Green Belt into the Local Plan would stop large developments, such as 'Royaldown', and the merging of settlements; it would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land and enable limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure, services and community life.</p> <p>Living Well</p> <p>One thing that COVID has highlighted is the need to access open space for recreation, walking, running, cycling etc. The number of people that use the lanes and footpaths between Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley for these activities is testament to the need to protect these areas. Winchester's recreational areas are even now inadequate to meet the needs of the population. I have lived in a number of beautiful cities worldwide and their large accessible open spaces differentiates the best from just another urban sprawl. Insufficient and</p>
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	<p>not enough bold thought is given to this priority. Just think how London would be viewed today if it didn't have its magnificent parkland and commons or Winchester, without St Catherine's Hill and the Water meadows (by courtesy of Winchester College). What else has been planned for as big open space accessible by Winchester residents since then? Is a concrete sprawl the legacy you wish to leave for future generations?</p> <p>Carbon Neutrality I strongly disagree that we need to achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2030. This is unrealistic (as 70%+ of responders felt in your Slido poll). It is 20 years earlier than nationally required. It doesn't allow for learning experience or new initiatives and new technology before the next 2036+ Local Plan. It will not allow sufficient time for considered thought and could create 'easy' solutions, but poor decision making, such as covering our countryside in wind and solar farms, to facilitate 'achievement'. Biodiversity is not served well by solar farms. If these are required to meet Carbon Neutrality, they should not be counted as green space or planned for within areas where they are highly visible i.e. destroying long views or set alongside public footpaths where they would impact on the enjoyment and 'health giving' aspect of the countryside.</p>
E343	<p>Regarding the Local Plan, our comments are as follows:</p> <p>4. PAGE 17. Just a "wish list" – nothing specific.</p>
C283	<p>As a Winchester district resident (Micheldever) I would like to offer the following comments on the proposed local plan.</p> <p>Firstly I am pleased to read of the prioritisation of environmental issues, surely the most pressing issue in the short to medium term.</p> <p>I would be keen to see significant improvements in public transport, particularly services to rural communities where car transport is really the only viable option for many at the moment.</p> <p>Improved cycle ways would also be highly welcome.</p> <p>The current experience of the COVID pandemic has emphasised the importance to our health and well-being of green spaces and I would argue that every attempt to maintain current green areas is essential.</p> <p>To this ends, new housing developments should I feel be focussed on brown field and in-fill, rather than large scale new green site development which, because of the need for new infrastructure construction (assuming,</p>

	<p>that is, that appropriate facilities are factored into their design- something that often is sadly lacking in the finished product), are unlikely to be environmentally sound and likely to be an overall encouragement to personal car use rather than public transport and generally reduce the quality of life for those in the area. I feel that, arguably, once the effects of COVID become clearer there is going to need to be a revitalisation of existing urban areas, re-engineering city centres and high streets rather than constructing increased urban sprawl.</p>
<p>C523</p>	<p>Document attached to email</p> <p>This statement is not supported by any empirical data within the IPCC report and is a purely political summary to drive government action (the 'I' in IPCC, after all, stands for Intergovernmental, hence the whole organisation is necessarily a political construct). It is based on flawed, failed and unvalidated Computer models, built by those whose income depends upon the existence of Global warming/climate change/climate emergency and who are more climate activists than 'scientists'. These computer models are unable to establish accurate and meaningful global or regional climate outcomes. As the saying goes, garbage in, garbage out.</p> <p>The computer simulations project future warming (thus being the rationale for global warming climate policies) and show significantly higher temperatures than that being observed. Only the Russian climate model and satellite/weather balloon data closely match present temperatures in the lower troposphere. This suggests that most climate models ascribe too great an effect of warming (climate sensitivity) to carbon dioxide. This means the climate models should not be used to set public policy.</p> <p>The range of climate change discussed in the IPCC report falls well within natural variation since 1850. Likewise, global temperature records are incomplete, inconsistent, methods/placement of monitoring stations have changed, and temperatures are not monitored at equidistant places at the same time.</p> <p>Mankind has already survived far more severe temperature fluctuations than 1.5°, and the cold periods were always the worst periods. Besides, modern civilizations have far more technical means of adapting to climate change than earlier societies had. In fact, there were much warmer periods than today, through history, e.g., the Medieval warm period, the Roman warm period and the Minoan warm period. These warm periods were marked by major advances by humanity.</p> <p>Regardless of any true or perceived impact on climate made by anthropogenic CO2 emissions, any</p>



	<p>efforts by Winchester district to reverse global climate emissions is futility in the extreme. Developing nations have no emissions reduction commitments whatsoever under the incompetently contrived Paris Agreement and yet are dominating all global energy use and growth as well as all global CO2 emissions increases since year 2008. China alone is planning construction of 121 Gigawatts of coal plants (more than is being built in the rest of the world combined). This is equivalent to the entire EU's existing capacity which started in its five year energy planning and building cycle that continues through year 2025.</p> <p>EIA data shows that the developing nations accounted for about 60% of all global energy use in year 2018 and about two thirds of all global CO2 emissions. By 2050 EIA forecasts that the developing nations will be accountable for about 70% of all global energy use and about three quarters of all global CO2 emissions.</p>
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<p>E604</p>	<p>I find it extraordinary that, after nearly 30 years of rejection by the Government, Hampshire County Council, Winchester City Council and Micheldever Parish Council that opportunistic landowners are still seeking permission to build a town the size of Petersfield on prime farming land at Micheldever Station. Surely No means No? We do not need it.</p> <p>What has changed? Perhaps one of the most significant changes over the years is the reduction in the amount of land available for farming in England largely through building and infrastructure projects. The most recent figures published by DEFRA on 22 December 2020 show that between 2019 and 2020 the utilised agricultural area (UAA) in England decreased with the total croppable area decreasing by 1.5%. Detailed figures for the main arable crops and livestock are shown in this report and show an alarming decrease. As an island nation it would be sheer folly to consistently build on good agricultural land.</p> <p>Saving the planet is a high priority for all of us. Following the national lead, Winchester City Council has placed great emphasis on reducing the local carbon footprint. Effectively creating an urban sprawl from Winchester to Basingstoke, with all the infra structure and habitat pressures that would create, is hardly following this priority or the principles of good governance. We simply cannot continue to build vast numbers of houses on greenfield sites thereby significantly increasing our carbon footprint, when, in the case of Micheldever, it is not necessary to do so. All the independent figures indicate that the number of houses allocated to Hampshire County Council, and in turn by Winchester City Council, to build in the coming years can be met, in the main, through utilising already used or built on sites. Equally we should not be offering up land for unnecessary large scale development to help other Councils fill their housing quotas should we be asked to do so.</p> <p>Winchester is regularly sited as one of the best places to live in the country, most recently in the 2021 Sunday Times Annual List. One of the reasons for the City being described in this manner is because it remains very much a country town in the middle of glorious countryside which residents can enjoy. The city will quickly lose its attractiveness if huge swathes of housing are built on its present boundaries thereby significantly damaging the environment.</p> <p>I can see absolutely no logical justification for agreeing to any size of development at Micheldever Station. I do not support New Towns in the countryside and I therefore strongly oppose Option 3.</p>
<p>C323</p>	<p>Document attached to email</p>

C342	Questionnaire attached to email
E739	Document attached to email
E835	<p>I would like to emphasise the need to consider protection of the incredible ecosystems and ecology of our rivers and the habitats that are an integral part of the catchment.</p> <p>There is great focus on planning and net zero but I can't see much weight being placed on our natural systems. Protection of these are vital to achieve net zero. These areas are hugely vulnerable and under great pressure from a multitude of factors including commercial and residential discharge and the volume of people accessing the rural areas. This latter point it to be encouraged, but needs to be managed in a way that supports rather than degrades the natural world people want see.</p>
E937	<p>This is the response from Wickham Society, a civic society within the community.</p> <p>We have reviewed the consultation documents and questionnaire and do not feel it is appropriate for the Society as an organisation to respond directly to most questions as many of them are relatively subjective. We have therefore forwarded the details and web links to our members and have encouraged them to respond individually with their views.</p> <p>However, Wickham Society believes that the following points should be included as part of the next stage of discussion on the future of the district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* We agree with the overarching vision and aspirations of this revised local plan. The impact of climate change, long forewarned, is now with us and the Society believes that we all have a responsibility to learn from past mistakes and so the Council should include climate change implications in every strategic decision to achieve the aim of carbon neutrality by 2030.</li> <li>* The pandemic has confirmed that access to outside space is a vital part of supporting people's well-being. Every opportunity to protect existing countryside and green spaces and to retain existing settlement boundaries must be a priority.</li> <li>* Communities such as Wickham value their distinct identities. With a huge (6000 homes) development</li> </ul>

<p>immediately adjacent to the southern boundary of Wickham, it is crucial that the small separation provided by the existing farmland is maintained – thus creating a vital green belt between Wickham and Welborne. Housing development in this settlement gap should be expressly forbidden as it is in the 2014 Winchester District Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Any additional housing should be developed first on brownfield sites or within existing buildings, be respectful of the local character and ideally be where there are established public transport hubs and employment. We believe the opportunities for the development of such locations for homes has increased with the rapid decline of high streets and should be taken to retain life in the centres of Winchester and surrounding market towns.</li><li>* Wickham is located on the southern boundary of the district. It suffers the environmental impact of its position at the crossroads of two A roads and a number of B roads. Levels of traffic and congestion have increased substantially due to housing developments to the east in Denmead, Havant and Waterlooville, to the south from Whitely, Fareham and Gosport and to the west from Waltham Chase, Bishops Waltham and Hedge End and beyond. This will be greatly exacerbated by the creation of 6000 homes in Welborne, less than a mile south of Wickham, which is due to start in the next two years. Wickham urgently needs a review of traffic bottlenecks and pedestrian danger spots with action to mitigate these problems before any kind of further development is even considered to take place in this locality.</li><li>* Following the pandemic, there also needs to be further review of the minimum size and facilities within an individual dwelling, for example, sufficient living rooms for families to work from home or support home schooling. Assuming a continued reluctance to use public transport, adequate parking with secure access to a recharging electricity supply will need to be reconsidered in new developments in areas outside the city as bus routes in rural areas become increasingly unviable. An example of how existing parking allowances are inadequate is well known in this parish in Knowle Village – designed and built as a purpose-built community in the early 2000's. Residents have to rely on cars to access every service and employment; the streets are clogged overnight and at weekends, compromising the ability of emergency services to access some parts of the village.</li><li>* The Society believes that the planning system must work for people and the environment and that developers' needs are secondary. The countryside is part of the solution to carbon neutrality and for any new</li></ul>
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	<p>development there must be clear evidence of housing need in that location, with the necessary infrastructure to support it. The apportionment of a specified number of houses as a fraction of a government-dictated requirement for the district is not an appropriate way of determining the housing needs for a village like Wickham.</p> <p>* There must be an audit trail to show the way in which each new development is going to offset its carbon footprint – both for embedded carbon incurred during build and the ongoing usage.</p> <p>The countryside is part of the solution to the climate emergency and every effort must be made to protect it.</p> <p>You have asked for ideas of indicators to help monitor the district plan objectives. We put forward the following suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Snapshots of the percentage of children who walk to school</li> <li>* Pollution levels</li> <li>* Levels of fly tipping and recycling</li> </ul>
E1051	Document attached to email
E1055	<p>I am writing on behalf of my client, Hallam Land Management Limited, who are promoting the future development of land at Denmead for new housing and associated uses. Enclosed to this email is the consultation response, and accompanying plans, to the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation for Winchester District Council. The land concerned is shown on the Plans and has been subject to submissions previously in response to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.</p> <p>Document attached to email - I am writing on behalf of my client, Hallam Land Management Limited, who are promoting the future development of land at Denmead for new housing and associated uses. The land concerned is shown on the Plan attached and has been subject to submissions previously in response to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.</p>

	<p>We welcome the opportunity to comment on the Council's current consultation concerning Strategic Issues and Priorities. We have set out our response on the basis of a number of themes corresponding to the Issues identified in the consultation document.</p> <p>Issue 1: Carbon Neutrality.</p> <p>The Sustainable Development Objectives listed on page 12 of the consultation document are unobjectionable and provide a sound basis to contribute towards the NPPF aims in this regard and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>These objectives will be relevant to a number of the land use considerations in the new Local Plan. It is especially important to recognise the three dimensions of sustainable development; too often new development is simply characterised as unsustainable, whereas, in fact, growth and development for social and economic purposes is fundamental to ensure thriving and successful communities. Ensuring that an appropriate and adequate supply of new homes to meet the needs of the current and future generations is a fundamental requirement. If the Plan fails to ensure this, there will be adverse social and economic outcomes.</p> <p>Whilst we recognise that the District has set an ambition to be carbon neutral by 2030, this must be seen in the context of the Government's Nationally Declared Contributions arising from the Paris Agreement, set out in the Climate Change Act (as amended in 2019) and its statutory obligation to achieve zero net carbon emissions by 2050. This will require both reduction in carbon emissions from human activity, and increased carbon sequestration in order to off set residual emissions.</p> <p>As such, the location of new development, and the ability to reduce the amount of travel, is a key land use consideration in these terms; this is likely to lead to a strategy that has particular regard to the proximity of new development to a range of facilities and services and main settlements both within and adjoining the District. Also relevant is the environmental performance of new development. Central to this are proposed amendments to the Building Regulations (Part L) which concern energy conservation. In its Response to the Future Homes Standard consultation published earlier this year the Government indicated its intention to amend the Building Regulations in 2022 and 2025, in order to require reductions in carbon emissions from new homes of 31% and 75% respectively.</p> <p>Achieving these reductions over this time period will require particular changes to the environmental performance of new dwellings with associated new technologies. These are considerations that extend beyond planning policy to construction supply chains.</p> <p>Issue 2: Biodiversity and the Natural Environment</p> <p>Protecting and enhancing the District's Biodiversity and Natural Environment are important principles. Such</p>
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	<p>objectives do not preclude new development but rather require consideration of appropriate locations and sites and design responses that respond positively to accommodating new development alongside green infrastructure enhancements. The Government’s long-awaited Environment Bill will mandate particular requirements of new development in this regard.</p> <p>Elsewhere we have seen suggestions that planning policies should exceed the net-gain requirements to be set out in the Environment Act when this is enacted. This raises a particular issue that the Local Plan would have the statutory weight of Section 38(6) which could conflict with the statutory weight of another Act of Parliament. This requires careful consideration.</p> <p>Issue 3: Homes for All</p> <p>We note that, by reference to the Standard Method in the NPPF, the housing requirement for the District would be 14,000 new homes over a 20-year period (700dpa). This compares to the requirement of 12,500 in the current Local Plan and the average annual number of completions between 2011 and 2019 of 470dpa. It is clear that there will need to be a step change in housing completions over the period of the new Local Plan and this will require sufficient housing land to be identified for this purpose. This is an important consideration for the spatial strategy to ensure that this increase in housing can be provided in a timely fashion.</p> <p>The consultation document considers various spatial options; whilst each performs somewhat differently, it is particularly noticeable how Option 4 which directs additional development to the market towns/rural areas is beneficial in terms of widening housing choice and strengthening local centres.</p> <p>When this Option considers the proximity of those settlements relative to the main urban areas within and adjoining the District it also affords significant accessibility advantages. A location such as Denmead which is close to Waterlooville is particularly well placed in these terms. A hybrid option which affords a priority to Winchester Town and then weighs distribution of the market towns and rural areas focused to those settlements close to the established urban areas within and adjoining the District, will be advantageous.</p> <p>Given the nature and characteristics of the District and the need to improve housing supply, in considering new allocations a balance needs to be struck in favour of small and medium sites rather than a single focus on a strategic allocation (option 3).</p> <p>We do not support the designation of a new Green Belt at the present time. This would require exceptional circumstances to justify this and an assessment of its relative merits and dis-benefits would need to be undertaken at a sub-regional level in the context of future and long term development needs that exist at that wider spatial geography.</p>
E1060	Document attached to email

E1069	Document attached to email
E1072	Document attached to email
E1080	Document attached to email
E1082	Document attached to email
E1092	Document attached to email
E1099	<p>Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (the Trust) welcomes the opportunity to comment on the consultation documents. It congratulates the City Council on the clarity and quality of the consultation web pages.</p> <p>The Trust has reviewed all the consultation material and offers these comments as a coordinated response. The Trust is supportive of the ambitions and objectives outlined in the strategic issues and priorities and looks forward to being engaged during the next stages of plan making.</p> <p>The Trust is fully supportive of the objective to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 and to encourage others to do the same. The Trust would welcome direct engagement with the City Council, the University and other public sector bodies on collaborative projects. The Trust supports the concept of biodiversity net gain being considered off site and would be willing to participate in such initiatives.</p> <p>On environmental and sustainability, the Trust supports the promotion of sustainable transport and active travel and the aim of ensuring that new development is well connected with appropriate infrastructure. It is keen to encourage modal shift away from the car, which has both direct and indirect health benefits including the improvement of air quality. The Trust would like to discuss ways of improving cycle access to the Royal Hampshire County Hospital (RHCH) and supports the provision of additional park and ride facilities to serve the city.</p> <p>The Trust supports the '15-minute model' and enabling local communities to live well, whilst ensuring that all members are able to access critical infrastructure. In considering its options for new healthcare provision, the Trust is keen to ensure that any movement of emergency and unplanned activity from the city centre is supported by well-developed and sustainable transport links.</p> <p>It is very encouraging to see a strong focus on 'living well' and the recognition of the importance of open space, sport etc to physical and mental health. The recognition of delivering health support in, or close to, people's homes is supported including because of the need to plan for an aging population. The Trust supports out of hospital community care within GP surgeries, community pharmacies and within the home, some of which is enabled through digital innovation in healthcare.</p>



	<p>The Trust supports the intention to diversify the economy through the promotion of the knowledge, tourism, creative and education sectors. Re the latter, the Trust continues to work closely with the University of Winchester to identify opportunities for joint working, sharing of facilities, and efficient use of resources. We are working closely on the development of new healthcare courses and supporting facilities. The Trust recognises the need to diversify the city centre, including through the re-use of redundant retail space for flexible office space. The Trust would be keen to explore the opportunities afforded by such space and it has previously discussed with the City Council some Trust services being provided within city centre locations to improve accessibility and support diversification. In the case of historic buildings there will need to be a balanced approach to ensure that conservation interests do not prevent the requisite technical and infrastructure upgrades to make the buildings fit for purpose.</p> <p>The Trust supports the suggested use of developer funding to support the provision of community infrastructure and welcomes the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) to contribute to the provision of healthcare provision as has been done creatively in other parts of the country. CIL funding should be available to support the reprovision of health services being considered through the Hampshire Together Modernising Our Health and Hospitals Services Programme, including investment in the RHCH and developments in the city centre, such as local maternity hubs.</p> <p>Through the MOHHS Programme, there will be investment in, together with a reconfiguration of, the RHCH. This could result in surplus land and buildings during the Local Plan period. This land and buildings could be suited to residential, education or commercial use.</p> <p>The Trust hopes that these comments are a helpful</p>
C515	Document attached to email
C515	Document attached to email
E1138	Document attached to email
E1149	Document attached to email
E1162	Document attached to email
E1179	Document attached to email
E1182	Document attached to email
E1209	Document attached to email
E1211	Document submitted with email

E1216	Documents/ paper questionnaire attached to email
E1217	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon Neutrality</li> </ul> <p>St John’s support these objectives. The only question is what initiatives are currently being supported by WCC and the BID to introduce energy and water saving initiatives collectively or by sector as per the stated “Climate Intervention Areas”?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity and the Natural Environment</li> </ul> <p>St. Johns supports these objectives but see later comments on affordable housing for the elderly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment</li> </ul> <p>St. John’s supports these objectives but would welcome further guidance on Conservation Character Area Appraisals? We are particularly interested in the likely impact on our housing and property portfolio of important listed buildings?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homes for All</li> </ul> <p>The key issue for St. Johns is the need to provide specific guidance and ideally preference for supported housing for the elderly in housing allocations especially in or adjoining the City and City Centre. This is one of the housing needs assessment options and would of course be our first preference. We have much evidence of demand but are finding it difficult to secure sites. This could be accommodated in any major new releases as expressed as a preference in the consultation document and in City Centre releases especially on WCC owned sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating a Vibrant Economy</li> </ul>

	<p>St. Johns has 2 issues here: the need to provide viable and clear guidance (not just “flexibility”) on changes of use in the city centre where we have a significant proportion of properties the income for which supports our charitable activities; we have a special interest in the practicalities of change of use of vacant or underused upper stories; as per our vision contribution; we feel there is a need for a clearly defined and resourced plan for the enhancement of the City Centre to sustain its attractiveness for investment. We also have an interest in sites outside the city centre that might contribute to a viable economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Promoting Sustainable Transport and Active Travel</li></ul> <p>St. Johns supports these objectives but feels that the issue of car parking for visitors, residents and workers needs careful consideration within the City Centre. Whilst supporting alternatives to City Centre parking, with the substantial projected increase in electric vehicles it believes that the issues regarding traffic pollution will change in the next 5 years, the local Plan period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Living Well</li></ul> <p>St. Johns directly espouses the issue of wellbeing. Our Hand in Hand Initiative as currently and proposed demonstrates our commitment to the health and wellbeing of the elderly but the support processes we intend will expand this in the area of dementia support at home. Our proposals for new housing for the elderly demonstrate why we believe we are particularly well qualified to contribute to this in the next stage of the Local Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Low Carbon Infrastructure and Local Plan Viability</li></ul> <p>St Johns has committed to low carbon in its existing properties – listed status permitting and – in our latest new proposal for alms-houses. The viability issue remains how to secure sites at a price that will allow our special needs to be accommodated in an affordable manner.</p> <p>The points above about sustain and enhancing the attractiveness of the City Centre for investment in an attractive environment, for example with wide plans for enhancement, pertain here too.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Delivery and Success of the Local Plan</li></ul> <p>St Johns welcomes the opportunity to contribute to this consultation and looks forward to responding to future drafts</p>
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E1218	Letter attached to email
E1219	Document attached to email
E1220	Document attached to email
E1223	Document attached to email
E1224	Document attached to email
E1225	Document attached to email
E1228	Document attached to email
C352	Document attached to email
E1230	Document attached to email
E1232	Document attached to email
E1233	Questionnaire attached to email
E1236	<p>Network Rail welcomes the opportunity to comment on this important consultation and would like to be kept informed on any future updated on the Local Plan.</p> <p>Network Rail are in support of the Councils priorities, particularly the need for sustainable transport promotion. We welcome the focus on the need to promote active travel and integration of transport modes, as this aligns with Network Rails views.</p> <p>Network Rail acknowledge the push to have new developments close to railway stations and other transport options to ensure the modal shift and decarbonisation aspirations are met and, of course, Network Rail will continue to work with councils and developers as and when development applications come in to understand how they will impact stations and services in and around the area.</p> <p>Network Rail have several stations within the Local Plan area, one of such is Winchester, which is operated by South Western Rail (SWR). Network Rail would like to see SWR consulted as well.</p> <p>Below we have reflected on some of the Priorities.</p> <p><b>1. CARBON NEUTRALITY</b></p> <p>Consideration needs to be given for a cycle hub or improved cycle parking close to the stations. Provision for better walking routes to / from the station to residential and business areas should also be considered as part of the plans. There is a lot that can be done at stations if funding is available such as use of solar powered lighting in waiting shelters, and rainwater harvesting systems (e.g. collecting rainwater from the drainage in our canopies for flushing toilets) – perhaps introduce water fountains at the station to reduce single use plastics.</p> <p><b>2. BIODIVERSITY AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT</b></p>

	<p>Calm, green spaces in and around the stations – these should not affect the operational needs of the station but greener areas for passengers to wait, or herb / wildflower gardens to attract bees and butterflies are a lovely addition.</p> <p><b>3. CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b> Some of the heritage features could be improved externally and internally at the stations within the district if the funding is available for an improved passenger experience.</p> <p><b>OFFICIAL</b></p> <p><b>4. CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b> Improved sustainable transport links are essential to economic growth – accessible cycling and walking routes to bus and rail services again are very important.</p> <p><b>5. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT</b> As above – good, accessible walking and cycling links, and a cycle hub / parking at the station. The first and last mile of people’s journeys are important in encouraging sustainable transport and linking developments to stations.</p> <p><b>6. LIVING WELL</b> Calm spaces, accessible walking and cycling routes can improve wellbeing of passengers.</p> <p><b>Level Crossings</b> As part of Network Rail’s license to operate and manage Britain’s railway infrastructure, Network Rail have the legal duty to protect rail passengers, the public, the railway workforce, and to reduce risk at our level crossings so far as is reasonably practicable. We believe that any future developments and plans should take into consideration the impact on use of these crossings and any resulting increase in risk. This clearly will require early consultation between the planning authority, developers and NR to identify ways that any increase in risk can be mitigated. Network Rails level crossings teams’ welcome further discussions as the plan progresses.</p>
E1237	Document attached to email
E1242	Questionnaire attached to email
C580	Document attached to email
E1244	Document attached to email

E1245	<p>Cheriton Parish Council: Comments on proposals contained in Winchester Local Plan</p> <p>Carbon Neutrality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support the principle.</li><li>• Need for substantial investment programme to incentivise householders to move from hydrocarbon based energy systems to renewable systems. Just focusing on new builds is unlikely to be enough.</li><li>• Need to be very mindful of impact of carbon offsetting sites on rural communities. Thorough and meaningful consultation regarding plans for initiatives such as solar farms, wind farms, hydrogen production, etc., will be required. Such plans should be complimentary to rural environments.</li></ul> <p>Biodiversity and Natural Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding biodiversity in an area like the parish of Cheriton will be essential; decisions (eg roads, new housing developments, increased traffic, large events like Boomtown, etc., should fully determine the impact on species and the natural environment before irrevocable actions are taken).</li><li>• Important to reconcile policy and all biodiversity considerations with licensing decisions when considering large events such as Boomtown.</li><li>• Important that policies align with neighbouring authorities particularly the National Park.</li><li>• For Cheriton the Chalk Stream Conservation (all aspects of flora and fauna) and flooding are particularly important issues. Decisions and actions taken in Winchester impacting on neighbouring communities should be made with full consultation with those communities.</li></ul> <p>Conserving Historic Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We fully support conserving the historic environment; our village is the home to many listed buildings and buildings of historical interest. We observe that retrofitting historic buildings to be more energy efficient can be quite difficult and should, we feel, be less of a priority than more modern buildings that may be easier and cost less and cover a larger majority of houses and families.</li></ul> <p>Homes for all</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Winchester needs to be a good neighbour when making planning decisions, reference impact of the decision</li></ul>
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	<p>to allow the development at Sun Lane, Alresford on increased traffic through Cheriton; leading to Cheriton becoming a “rat run”, especially at peak times.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Housing need in rural communities is for young people starting out and older people wanting to downsize into smaller properties. Neither is well catered for in Cheriton.</li><li>• We support new housing to be dispersed through the community rather than focused in Winchester or creation of new settlements.</li><li>• BUT we need to protect sites of environmental importance, especially in the SDNP. Areas such as the River Itchen SSSI and its environs, ancient woodland (eg Cheriton Wood), Cheesefoot Head should be given special status to preserve them for future generations.</li></ul> <p>Vibrant Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Need to improve broadband infrastructure in rural communities to enable working from home.</li><li>• Need to protect rural businesses and organisations e.g. village shops, pubs and churches.</li><li>• Promoting buying local and supporting local entrepreneurs is important. Seasonal eating is also a good way to curb the carbon footprint but one would need support from shops/suppliers/farmers and development planners.</li></ul> <p>Sustainable Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure that rural communities are also supported to improve walking and cycling opportunities- Cheriton has fast through roads, including fast cyclists, making walking dangerous.</li><li>• Consider focused rural bus services (eg Cheriton to Alresford and return at sensible times).</li><li>• Need to incentivise moving to electric vehicles.</li></ul> <p>Living Well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Local councils should find ways to change the high streets to allow for pedestrians only. Planting avenues of trees, have more seating and make it a more friendly with more open space (of course unsociable behaviour would also need to be tackled). This is an opportunity to reduce emissions, improve air quality, noise reduction and safety. Bishops Waltham is a really good example of this as well as Jewry Street in Winchester; Alresford could possibly do something similar. Winchester could improve on their Park &amp; ride system to encourage more</li></ul>
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	<p>people to park outside of the centre. The traffic plans being progressed between Cheriton and the SDNP provide some useful ideas for Cheriton and other villages blighted by traffic. Keeping speed down (less than 20mph) and making village centres less friendly for vehicles is a must as the population in the South East continues to grow.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support in principle the concept of 15 minute city.</li> <li>• Support for allotments to enable people to grow their own</li> </ul> <p>Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Important to consider infrastructure across boundaries particularly where infrastructure is shared with the National Park.</li> </ul>
E1246	Document attached to email



## Sustainable Development Objectives

**1: Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives? Please tick all that apply.**

**Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives? - Positively contribute to achieving a carbon neutral district by 2030 through appropriately located development, good connectivity and sustainable design**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	261
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	150
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	149
Not Answered	291

**Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives? - Reduce the number of places that experience poor air and water quality. Reduce waste and exceed current recycling targets**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	291
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	151
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the	135

Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	
Not Answered	270

**Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives? - Enable communities to respond and adapt to the effects of climate change ensuing that development is appropriately designed and located and can be adapted**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	275
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	142
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	132
Not Answered	283

**Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives? - Ensure that development provides biodiversity net gain, and does not increase the loss of habitats or the risk of flooding and overheating**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	296
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	151
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	129

Not Answered	268
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**Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives? - Require development to be resilient to climate change challenges, innovative, energy efficient, sustainably constructed and designed and meet health and well-being needs**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	290
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	138
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	141
Not Answered	282

**Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives? - Promote and encourage use of renewable energy sources to power new developments**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	281
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	142

Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	147
Not Answered	279

**Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives? - Strengthen and create healthy communities that are connected, with easily accessible open spaces and green / blue infrastructure, and support sustainable travel choices including walking and cycling**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	285
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	139
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	141
Not Answered	282

**Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives? - Promote development that is innovative, energy efficient and appropriate to the local surroundings**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	286
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	140
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to	129

achieve carbon neutrality?	
Not Answered	275

**If you disagree with the sustainable environmental development objectives, please explain why:**

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comments</b>
C2	I think that there is an over-emphasis on the sustainable environmental development objectives. The district covers both urban and rural settlements, whose needs are distinctly different. Great care needs to be taken with these objectives to ensure that they are real, and not simply the current fashion.
C5	I agree that new development should be energy efficient. Achieving Carbon Neutrality in the whole district by 2030 is pie in the sky. WCC will struggle to get all of its properties carbon neutral by that time, without the rest of the building it doesn't own.
C7	I agree with all of the above, but just by shoehorning in reference to carbon neutrality in all statements feels a poor way to do it. Equally it also carries the risk that carbon neutrality will override focus on other important areas (such as air & water quality and biodiversity) .
C8	As stated earlier, there is no climate emergency. Get real and stick to traditional local authority functions such as emptying the bins and sweeping pavements etc.
C10	Make sure drivers are not disadvantaged. Many people rely on cars so don't make it difficult for them to travel
C17	I very much doubt that acheiving carbon neutraqlity throughout the distict within nine years is possible.
C23	The objectives are very generally worded, and most of them fail to include any specific measurable target of what the Plan is seeking to achieve - they work as general statements of intent, but need more detail. There is no mention in the objectives of delivering solutions to the Solent SPA Nitrates issue, necessary to unlock new development across the District. I don't agree that seeking carbon neutrality has been justified as the single over-riding objective that all other objectives must align with.
C31	There has been too much building in the area already. The healthiest proposal would be NO MORE BUILDING, especially on Greenfield sites like Hursley.
C36	I agree with all of the objectives . 1. Fundamental to soundness is sharing of own & overspill development from National park, Gosport, Havant,

	<p>Portsmouth &amp; Eastleigh with WCC. No evidence is provided.</p> <p>2. There is huge backlog of housing provision. No evidence is provided on its size &amp; no objective to eliminate it. The backlog has resulted in gross overcrowding by 2 households living in dwellings with insufficient bedrooms making it the top plan issue because of its impact on mental health particularly of the poorest in the smallest dwellings</p> <p>3. The most sustainable development is top quality high rise catering for the poorest &amp; those trading down thus releasing under utilised dwellings to accommodate growing families. Manage by a residents' committee to make it an economically mixed community. Include gym, hairdresser &amp; nail bar for residents also open to the public, Set in landscaped open space large enough to include facilities for all ages also open to the public . If located at the settlement edge the size of the community would be enough to attract rural &amp; inter urban buses.</p>
C40	<p>I disagree because in many of the points you include weasel words to permit you to do what you want in preference to the first stated aim.</p> <p>I far prefer what Oliver's Battery PC has put forward as "option 5"; which is essentially give priority to brown field and infill; and enforce preservation of countryside around Winchester. One gone, lost for good.</p>
C54	<p>1. Developments should not only include 'sustainable design' (whatever that means) but should include buildings which are zero-carbon in construction and in operation. Such buildings may (should) last for up to 100 years.</p> <p>2. What waste has the most climate impact? It would be better include a hierarchy of waste, e.g. food over garden waste, and of re-cycling targets e.g. steel over aggregate over glass.</p> <p>3. Typo! Ensuring and NOT ensuing. See comment 1. above.</p> <p>4,. '.. not increase loss of habitat'. Does this mean adds to habitats?</p> <p>5. Sustainable construction and design does NOT ensure zero-carbon operation (see comment 1). More clarity of language required.</p> <p>6. Why not 'Require' instead of 'Promote and encourage'?</p> <p>7. What does 'sustainable' mean and in which context e.g. over what distances? Again, lack of clarity in language.</p> <p>8. Repetition. 'Innovative' and 'energy efficient' already mentioned in part 5.</p>
C57	<p>Candidly, I believe that piecemeal objectives formulated on a city-by-city basis such as this result in limited local initiatives such as more cycle lanes. Far, far more effective - but probably beyond the scope or ambition of local authorities - would be, for example a single, consistent national policy towards the collection and disposal of household waste.</p>
C58	<p>There is nothing to disagree with here.</p>
C59	<p>Development should only be on brownfield sites. Other wise you will be robbing Peter to pay Paul when you look at balancing biodiversity and climate change .</p>

	Loss of habitat of green field rural land should be avoided at all costs . The world is changing and we need to act now. To protect the future We don't need Micheldever new town or Royaldown development now or ever.
C60	I lot of the impacts are way outside of WCC's influence
C95	agree with objectives but these are not met when development still occurs on flood plains
C101	Grand aspirations. Unlikely to be realised.
C103	The Council does not disagree with the objectives, but find that the questions that you pose lead us inevitably to the answer that you seek.
<b>C116</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C117	I agree with the objectives, especially where recycling is concerned. Not enough of our waste can go into our recycling bin and the skips are not freely accessible, without booking, which they should be.
C125	A key objective of the current plan to build thousands of houses in Micheldever station and in the middle of the countryside is not an acceptable option for accommodating Winchester's housing needs. Here are some of the reasons why: The Council should look to build on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that Micheldever station remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid an urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.
<b>C132</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C136	Energy much be also placed on making pre- existing buildings and houses to update them to modern standards
C144	too many objectives.
C146	Re promoting and encouraging use of renewable energy, I would only agree with methods that were in keeping with the surroundings. wind power and solar power can be visually intrusive.
C149	Agree but do not see this happening in current local developments.
C163	I don't disagree but would like to add that established green corridors for instance in gardens should be maintained and this should be considered when considering in-fill developments. Just one house in a back garden can effectively break the corridor and undo the objective of maintaining and encouraging biodiversity.
C170	I agree totally with the objectives. I am however very disappointed by the response from the local Environmental Agency and Environmental Health officials who have been gullible and inept when responding to reports of sewage pollution in Heath Road,. They have insisted that the pollution is as a result of surface water, even when it hasn't rained for weeks.

C185	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C186	It is impossible not to agree with such general objectives. Proper comment needs an understanding of the performance measures that will be used to determine if a development proposal meets or undermines the objectives. These measures also important when considering proposals which meet some but not all of the objectives.
C187	Reducing localised pollution and climate change adaptation is a worthy and important objective but does not necessarily mean a reduction in carbon emissions.
C189	There should be a box to tick to disagree with the above questions. a'loaded' presentation
C190	My only real concern is with the prevalence of sites handed to the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust. Whilst their priority is, of course, wildlife, in my experience this has been achieved at the detriment to public accessibility. For example in Barton Meadows, the community was excited at the thought of more open space. But actually we don't have any more open space, just poorly-maintained tightly fenced footpaths which are difficult to navigate for 6 months of the year. The same is true of Nuns Walk. Both of these could be places where wildlife and people share the space, where there are benefits to both. However in dealing with HIWWT they are incredibly resistant to making these spaces more pleasant for people who want to engage in active travel or exercise - two key pillars to loving where you live. A better balance can be found.
C191	Whole questionnaire fundamentally flawed, as a market researcher myself you are only asking questions to get the flawed answer that you and the LibDumbs want.
C198	It is not clear what carbon neutrality for the district in 2030 means. Is this just the activities of the council? The activities of the population as a whole? The former could be achieved but at a risk that the latter increases. Is there a holistic view? Similarly how is sustainable design defined. Does this term mean anything? It is often used to mean different things. Any green field development is unlikely to meet these objectives as by definition the development will mean more people, more need to travel (especially if more than 2 miles from the centre of town), more use of resources, etc. I would like to think about what size city should Winchester be: an increase in 25% population may be acceptable and even good but we should set out the overarching aims so people accept that some "development" will be needed.
C201	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C207	While I understand the environmental challenges, I am concerned that a narrow focus on pursuing zero carbon will have a negative impact on other more pressing social needs (affordable housing, job retraining, supporting vulnerable families).



C216	Sustainable travel choices should be just that - CHOICES. For many people the car is something which cannot be ignored. I speak as a keen walker and cyclist - but growing older and not able to walk or cycle always. The car cannot and should not be banned from the City.
C224	THIS SECTION IS A DISGRACE IT MAKES NO PROVISION IN ANY SECTION TO STATE THAT THE OBJECTIVE DOES NOT MEET ANY OF THE ABOVE.
C228	2030 date is unrealistic
C234	Difficult to disagree with principles it is how they are implemented that is important
C236	Carbon neutrality is very important, however, should not be the only environmental criteria to test against. The local plan provides an opportunity to rectify previous environmental damage through, for example, encouraging use of brownfield and previously built on sites in the first instance and should be used to encourage such initiatives.
C238	WE SHOULD BE CONCENTRATING ON MATTERS THAT DIRECTLY AFFECT PEOPLE, NOT VIRTUE SIGNALLING WHEN WINCHESTER IS A TINY PART OF A TINY COUNTRY AND WILL HAVE NO EFFECT GLOBALLY
C241	I do not believe that the Council can achieve a carbon neutral district by 2030. IT is wrong to claim carbon neutrality when carbon offsetting is used to balance the books.
C246	Not to promote development per se
C248	To endeavour to meet the ideal aims of Carbon neutral by 2030 is unrealistic and a too shorter time period to allow such a fundamental change to take place . We now live and operate in a different world- post and Existing Covid Lockdown and restrictions . Planning development for neutrality requires longer term approach to change and to rush the change in this time scale is not achievable . Greater influence should be made to existing structures including housing stock It is necessary to protect the Countryside environment 1. This has be any bodies view !-a negative impact on the carbon impact - Countryside / Green belt / important gaps dividing settlements open areas once build over it will be lost forever and that impact will be substantial 2 . There is the need to develop on land which is already developed and which development density for example could be improved upon . - ie Brown field Sites whose impact on existing environmental is already negative and requires improvement
C255	I find it difficult to answer the above with any precision because there are no quantifiable targets for each area and I do not feel that I have been sufficiently informed and engaged to know HOW you intend to achieve carbon neutrality and BY WHEN and HOW I could play a part in this as a citizen. More work on target setting and engagement would seem to be important.

C259	I agree that we need to strengthen and create healthy communities that are connected, with easily accessible open spaces, but promoting walking and cycling on the relatively narrow streets of Winchester, at the expense of public and private transport, discriminates against those people who are reliant on such transport, particularly the elderly, disabled or infirm. So I do not agree with policies which make it harder for people for whom cycling and walking is not a viable option. As electric vehicles become more mainline, this is a preferred way forward, but policy should be one of enabling, not 'forcing'.
C260	Agree with the fundamental principles but as the Local Plan proceeds, greater consideration needs to be given to the applicability to different developments. As an example, King's Barton is now an historic planning permission where viability, and the range of planning obligations to be included, was assessed at the time. Careful consideration needs to be given to such climate emergency adaptation measures to ensure the ongoing viability of the development, especially where there is already a considerable committed burden as at King's Barton.
C273	A sustainable environment is primarily an issue of World resources and their conservation. A (ot the) primary issue is human population. A local plan for increasing population is contradictory to a sustainable environment. On climate change and air quality, WCC is already of set mind, as evidenced in the framing bias of of the questions above.
C274	Where is Mother Nature and Apple Pie in your list? These are all, of course, worthy objectives . IF new housing is put on Green field sites and Brown field sites are left undeveloped or with unsuitable /needless use by commercial warehouses then the OBJECTIVES will not have guided the plan.
C290	The number of houses is excessive . Fly tipping has increased significantly during Covid which I believe is due to the recycling centres having appointment only visits. Also surely it would make sense for either HCC or WCC to have responsibility for both the recycling centres and removal of fly tipping rather than divide these services between the two. I believe that HCC and WCC could combine and help reduce or poll tax . Our bin collection is not as frequent as in Portsmouth and yet our rates are higher!
C293	While we would support the majority of these objectives, the environmental objectives do not sufficiently take account of the need to protect our valued natural environment and landscapes with the district. The commitment to carbon neutrality, whilst welcome, should not overshadow the need to enhance the wider environment and protect biodiversity, which goes much wider than biodiversity net gain. There is the potential for mutual benefits e.g through

	tree planting. Equally, the maintenance of highly valued rural landscapes across Hampshire should continue to be a priority.
C299	No mention of water resources, relative to chalk stream system safeguards.  All the thoughts about transport ignore the relatively mobile. Age 84, drives a car, but not too far. Does not qualify for blue badge. Certainly not going to restart cycling now. Must have car for getting around. Not willing or able to be locked up at home by the idealistic ideas of much of the present range of proposals.
C306	What plans are in place to monitor all of these? Too many, too ambitious, too vague.
C308	The term "appropriate to the local surrounding" should not be an excuse to prevent all new development from the inclusion of renewable energy. All new builds should have solar or another renewable as part of the planning approval.
C313	Travel choices are not easily reconciled. If cyclists get priority businesses will suffer as purchases will be limited and trade dependent on good weather. Walking is similarly only desirable for part of the year, leaving large pedestrian areas empty when it rains. Covid has shown how problematic shared public transport can be and future health concerns may require it to be totally phased out.
C315	Bargate Homes consider that achieving a carbon neutral district by 2030 is unrealistic and is likely to lead to setting requirements for the residential development industry at onerous and unviable levels. This is explained further in the following section of this questionnaire.
C316	These are great words - I wonder whether they will be actioned.
C321	Objectives need hard targets otherwise I believe they are just words. We shouldn't be going for carbon-neutral, we should be going for carbon negative. There is already too much carbon in the atmosphere. If we stopped fully emitting carbon today, climate change would continue to accelerate for another 20 years. We need plans in place that suck more carbon out of the atmosphere than put it in. Waste and recycling targets are not enough, we need to build a business model that encourages circular economy so there is no waste at all. I would love to learn more about biodiversity net gain. Biodiversity is the second biggest issue humanity faces behind climate change and the UK is the worst country in the whole of Europe for it has lost 70% of its biodiversity in the last 70 years. Around 65% of business depends solely on what biodiversity has to offer including being a carbon sink. How are you planning 4500 new houses to be built on land whilst ensuring you have a net gain in biodiversity?

C326	Aspiration is a wonderful thing, but credibility is something else. For example Ground source energy may be too costly, and not viable at household level, but maybe a good option for larger buildings which should have 'green roof structures' whenever possible.
C329	Agree with all the statements - BUT UK policy has been saying much the same for years - what is going to make this Local Plan any different to the many failed existing policies.
C336	Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.
C342	There needs to be more emphasis on retaining and increasing green space to provide a greater biodiversity and access to surroundings conducive to a healthy lifestyle
C343	We would like to amend the sixth objective to: 'promote and encourage all renewable energy sources, not only to power new developments, but also to provide zero-carbon energy for both local communities and to decarbonise the district's fuel supply.' We would like to add to the 'biodiversity' objective by adding to 'net gain' ... e.g. through soil improvement measures and rewilding. We would like to add to the 'healthy communities' objective words 'with easily accessible open spaces and green / blue infrastructure' and places for local communities growing their own food.
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C347	See answer to Q4 in this section • The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock. • Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role. Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence. • There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified
C348	See answer to Q4 in this section • The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock. • Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role. Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence. • There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified

C352	<p>Disagree with the objective that we need to achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2030. This is unrealistic (as 70%+ responded in your online Slido poll). It is 20 years ahead of national requirements, doesn't allow for learning experience or new initiatives and new technology before the next 2036+ Local Plan is made, does not allow time for a considered implementation plan and could create easy but poor decision making, such as using inappropriate countryside for wind and solar farms to offset carbon emissions in order to facilitate 'achievement'. Development should not, at its most basic level, involve the avoidable loss of countryside to achieve carbon neutrality.</p> <p>Our rivers are not mentioned and are at increasing risk of being depleted and contaminated with nitrates, such that even local, small scale building was recently halted. What is proposed to cope with this?</p>
C353	<p>I don't disagree, but this is a huge agenda and some of it may not be under council control. For example, to be effective in realising this agenda the council will need to influence key stakeholders such as developers, farmers and landowners.</p>
C355	<p>I have concerns that those who with disabilities through aging and illness will be excluded from and furtger be restricted by inaccessible transport in the name of environmental sustainability</p>
C356	<p>They cannot stand in isolation. They are important parts of the joined-up thinking that represents planning. If you insist on ignoring the other issues then you will reduce the ability of the district to grow.</p>
C362	<p>I agree with the objectives but not sure current development plans support the objectives</p>
C365	<p>I would like to strengthen the sixth objective to make it easier for people to get planning permission for facilities such as battery farms, solar panels, turbines both large and small to help replace fossil fuels in heating systems with locally produced clean energy. Perhaps add "and building upgrades."</p>
C375	<p>While these objectives are obviously sensible, I am concerned that support for them might be used to justify a large new green field development. Major redevelopments on green field sites are irreversible. They should not be viewed as 'sustainable' any more than other destruction of natural habitat. Furthermore a development such as Royaldown, despite being sold on its environmental credentials is most unlikely to deliver the promised benefits. Reliance on private motor vehicles to cover the significant distances to essential transport links and other amenities is an obvious example.</p>
C378	<p>Carbon neutral district by 2030 is a self indulgent, expensive white elephant.</p> <p>The pen-ultimate above should include viable transport choices to and from the place of work. Walking is very limited and cycling is unrealistic for those doing a 'proper' job.</p>

C382	<p>While I support the objective to be carbon neutral as early as practically possible, and I support the Government's target of 2050, the plan to be carbon neutral for the District by 2030 is admirable but is not practical and potentially will have negative consequences.</p> <p>Given that the country voted for a Conservative government that has set a National target date of 2050 to become carbon neutral what mandate is there for this radically different target date for this District ?</p>
C388	<p>I agree with all the above. - but these laudable objectives need to be more than just words. The decision to approve the truly awful development at Barton Farm in terms of the housing design, sterile environment, biodiversity loss, lack of renewable energy-producing technologies etc is beyond understanding. All future developments, including the remaining phases of Barton Farm, MUST be of a much higher environmental standard and be far more sustainable places to live.</p>
C392	<p>not renewable energy if it means ruining countryside with vast solar farms</p>
C394	<p>There is too much emphasis on development. We need to make sure we get the most we can from existing development before we plan for more, especially as the national population forecasts a downward trend in the coming decades.</p>
C398	<p>the objectives are sound... just not sure how building on green fields / farm land achieve these unless the aim is to invest in off setting initiatives elsewhere leaving the direct negative impact of further development to be borne by locals.</p>
C416	<p>We can all have dreams but plans need to be affordable and understandable. Lots of grand ideas here but are they realistic? If this is such a wonderful plan why has it been left till 2021 to put in place?</p>
C428	<p>Carbon neutrality is important but is not the only environmental criteria to test against.</p>
C429	<p>There are several missing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making the best use of land, utilising previously developed land first.</li> <li>• Minimising land take by maximising density.</li> <li>• Minimising embodied carbon by maximising existing buildings and infrastructure.</li> <li>• Recognising that countryside has a significant role to play in achieving carbon neutrality, flood prevention, air and water quality and using a natural capital approach to valuing this contribution.</li> <li>• Recognising valued landscapes.</li> <li>• Maintaining and enhancing networks for nature connectivity.</li> </ul> <p>I believe objective number 1 should be strengthened. The single largest contributor to carbon emissions will be any car-dependent greenfield development, and this spatial element to the objectives must be made clearer.</p> <p>The objective on renewable sources of power is unclear on its range and remit. I agree that all new development</p>

	<p>should have solar roofs, wastewater harvesting, energy efficient design, but I do not agree with large industrial scale windfarms or solar farms in the countryside. All new warehouses and business premises should have renewables integral to their design, especially solar roofs.</p>
C437	<p>I find that the objectives are acceptable but Winchester is failing to develop these in the smaller villages. These have no public transport, no amenities to use and when these issues are raised by the smaller villages; are dismissed because they are not what Winchester wants to hear . This is particularly relevant to environment where so may sewage issues are ignored. Local people do not comply with sewage and drainage regulations and flout the law and yet nothing is done to prosecute or plan to overcome these issues. They are major pollution of the local environment and water courses. A serious consideration should be to either uphold the law or put in proper drainage systems such as main sewers to prevent this contamination. What is the point of having these objectives which comply with all your targets if elsewhere pollution and contamination is rife.</p>
C439	<p>Strongly disagree with the objective that we need to achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2030. This is unrealistic (as most participants responded in your online Slido poll). It is 20 years ahead of national requirements. It doesn't allow for learning experience or new initiatives and new technology before the next 2036+ Local Plan is made. It does not allow time for a considered implementation plan and could create easy but poor decision making, such as using inappropriate countryside for wind and solar farms to offset carbon emissions in order to facilitate 'achievement'.</p>
C445	<p>Need to be realistic about carbon neutral by 2030.          What is not clear is what does Carbon Neutral look like. There will be many areas that cannot physically achieve this unless addressed. Winchester will also heavily rely on outside organizations to also be carbon neutral such as energy supply. How does the plan timeline align to these.          Once it is clear what Carbon Neutral for Winchester means, then it becomes clearer to prepare a roadmap to achieve this.          One important area is addressing the inefficiencies of existing aging infrastructure and buildings. These are massive energy users.          Another area is education - teach or persuade people to be more energy aware and efficient in their use of that energy.          It is missing several important factor</p>
C461	<p>I agree with the objectives but do not have sufficient understanding to comment on if they reflect the key issues that are facing the district or if they support the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality.</p>
C463	<p>I do not see how the development of housing estates such as Barton farm and Royaldown can help achieve any of these objectives.</p>

C464	<p>Carbon neutral by 2030 is not a realistic objective and would be a disaster if reached by damaging other vital aspects of the environment - eg carpeting agricultural land with solar panels which a]cover far too much land in relation to energy produced in this climate b] damage land that is visually, recreationally and environmentally important c]require too much energy resources to build relative to output.</p> <p>Objectives must be balanced.</p>
C469	<p>Why then on the very simple matter of cycling are cycle lanes not part of new developments? The council may idealise (may dream), but current developments are not achieving these ends. Developers must pay more for infrastructure and must improve the quality of developments which are poor. The council has a responsibility to ensure that new private homes are of good quality and presently they are wholly inadequate based on outdated provisions eg. they are not innovatively energy efficient.</p> <p>The Local Plan is not sufficiently robust so there is no evidence that it could possibly meet carbon neutrality. The plan must define precisely how carbon neutrality is to be achieved every step of the way, every means of assessment at defined points in time.</p>
C471	<p>I am not sure that these aims are at all realistic and might result in a box ticking exercise rather than useful and practical solutions</p>
C475	<p>There is imply too much housing eating up our countryside</p>
C479	<p>The plan for Swanmore and Waltham Chase reduces the chance of green spaces by substantial built up areas on what is now green fields, with a space between Swanmore and Bishops waltham.</p> <p>As an industrial chemist I am not sure there is such a thing as sustainable environmental development however well the intentions may be.</p> <p>I suggest nuclear power would be more sustainable. (As an ex atomic energy employee from the 70s)</p> <p>The field I have known and walked around for nearly 70 years has marsh land at the bottom end and I suggest not suitable for housing without major works. This would change the character of the old green belt area, making deer, badgers and other wildlife homeless.</p> <p>The deer come into our garden, the badgers seem to be at the bottom, last time I saw one close was across the road, dead.</p> <p>Sustainable travel such as cycling and walking is not possible for disabled and elderly people.</p>
C480	<p>I am uncertain about the 2030 deadline. It is very ambitious, exceeding the national deadline by 20 years. It would be wonderful, if it proved achievable. However, it is important not to narrow the scope of the objective or pursue actions that would be unsustainable in the longer run, just to meet the deadline. For example, the pursuit of carbon neutrality should not unduly impact on the essential character of Winchester or overshadow the other important objectives,</p>



	such as preservation/increase of biodiversity (which can - but does not necessarily - go hand-in-hand with the pursuit of alternative energy sources, energy efficiency, etc.). In addition, insofar as the climate change challenge might require some dramatic changes to the way we live, it will be important to be mindful of specific concerns or general reticence of some inhabitants of the district and to make sure they come on board, which could take time.
C482	The questions are posed in a way to deliver a particular result. Very poor crafting from a Market Research pov and an outrageous abuse of the consultation process. Were these reviewed by a market research society accredited person? Where is the opportunity to say maybe or partly.
C491	I am suspicious that there is no appreciation of the impact of some measures upon those of us such as pensioners who are on restricted incomes. The University is being allowed to develop without restraint. Its expansion is leading to felling of trees and destruction of wild spaces. More housing is having to be built as result of student accomodation taking units out of the current stock, more land is therefore being lost. I would like to see sustainable objectives followed but this has not been my experience of council policy so far.
C494	I would comment that 2030 is less than 9 years away and these are ambitious and probably unrealistic objectives to achieve in this time framework. Fundamentally unless you are an environmental consultant or the like, with all the information available, you cannot answer the second and third options of this question with authority
C498	Any policy document that supports the building of 1000's of extra dwellings that are not needed and destroy green belt land cannot be related to sustainable objectives.
C514	The detrimental impact on the existing residents of the area.
C516	Generally agree with objectives BUT 2nd point needs Add to improving poor air and water quality, improving the quality of the land and soil, in order to grow high quality food, and address issues, such as climate change and biodiversity.  There needs to be specific objectives based around food. Under healthy communities these should refer to communities being enabled to access good food, and development that requires sustainable food infrastructure, protecting natural ecosystems and resources, promoting high animal welfare standards, reducing food miles, packaging and waste, and increasing composting and recycling. Also communities should be enabled to grow their own food.  The specific inclusion of access to good food and sustainable food infrastructure will help to achieve the other objectives of addressing issues of waste and recycling, enabling communities to respond and adapt to climate

	<p>change, achieving biodiversity net gain, and creating and strengthening the resilience of communities to climate change.</p> <p>In order to strengthen and create healthy communities, people will need easily accessible places to grow their own food.</p>
C523	<p>Although I believe saving energy is a good thing, and improving the local ecology and natural environment is also a good thing, as I believe the 'Climate Emergency' is an invalid concept, I disagree with most of the above objectives. My 'belief' is based on informed opinion and I have submitted a paper to the Council's Planning Policy mailbox which shows, using readily available empirical data (as opposed to flawed computer generated data), that this so called 'emergency', which has been coming for 40 years and does not represent any immediate threat, is largely the result of flawed computer models.</p>
C528	<p>It is difficult to disagree with these positive and laudable objectives. However, quite often these issues also need to be balanced with other important social and economic objectives of supporting new homes and employment opportunities in and adjoining existing settlements that are both viable and deliverable.</p>
C532	<p>Healthy communities also need access to "good food"; both in terms of retail and the ability to grow locally. All new developments should have community growing spaces.</p> <p>There also needs to be promotion of activities to tackle issues of waste and recycling which will also enable communities to respond and adapt to climate change, achieving biodiversity net gain, and creating and strengthening the resilience of communities to climate change.</p> <p>Sustainable food (production &amp; retail) needs to be included alongside water, energy and transport in resilience and climate change adaptation planning</p>
C535	<p>Whilst not disagreeing with the objectives as set out the Winchester Food Partnership think the following points should apply:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There needs to be specific objectives based around food. These should refer to communities being enabled to access good food, and development that requires sustainable food infrastructure, protecting natural ecosystems and resources, promoting high animal welfare standards, reducing food miles, packaging and waste, and increasing composting and recycling. Also communities should be enabled to grow their own food.</li> <li>2. The specific inclusion of access to good food and sustainable food infrastructure will help to achieve the other objectives of addressing issues of waste and recycling, enabling communities to respond and adapt to climate change, achieving biodiversity net gain, and creating and strengthening the resilience of communities to climate change.</li> <li>3. In order to strengthen and create healthy communities, people will need easily accessible places to grow their own</li> </ol>

	<p>food.</p> <p>4. Please add to 'improving poor air and water quality', improving the quality of the land and soil, in order to grow high quality food, and address issues, such as climate change and biodiversity.</p>
C539	<p>Your primary and central objective is climate change focused. I believe the country and the world needs to address the issue but I believe strongly that is not WCC's primary role.</p>
C540	<p>TWSL consider that achieving a carbon neutral district by 2030 is unrealistic and is likely to lead to setting requirements for the housing development industry at onerous and unviable levels. This is explained further in the following section of this questionnaire.</p>
C542	<p>1. What do you mean by "carbon nutral by 2030"?</p> <p>(i) The council has no control over the energy mix delivered to the area through the national grid, and some limited control over what is added to the local distribution network, so it would be difficult to show real carbon neutrality in primary energy consumption;</p> <p>(ii) Do you include embodied emissions - almost certainly not as it would be impossible to reach carbon neutrality over the next decade if you did;</p> <p>(iii) What about supply chains? Will you measure the carbon in goods imported into the region from elsewhere including goods made overseas in countries with "dirty" energy mixes (eg China whose use of coal generation is still increasing at a rapid rate);</p> <p>(iv) Offsetting schemes are largely discredited and should not be used to demonstrate carbon neutrality. Taking these factors into accout it seems highly unlikely that carbon neutrality can be achieved in any meaningful way over the next decade, and so the target should be modified to avoid misleading local residents;</p> <p>2. Plans to expand the use of sustainable travel focusing on walking and cycling too often ignore the needs of disabled residents. These needs include</p> <p>(i) Accessibility: the set of people requiring vehicular access to town centres is greater than just blue badge holders. There is a wide range of disabilities and medical conditions that reduce people's mobility and many of these do not meet the stndard for a blue badge while still being very debilitating.</p> <p>(ii) The promotion of cycling and walking often creates risks for pedestrians. There is no legal requirement for cyclists to pass any proficiency test or demonstrate any knowledge of the Highway Code. This leads to anti-social and dangerous behaviour by cyclists, in particular riding on pavements, jumping red lights and ignoring the priority pedestrians have when crossing side roads. In some shared paths along the Thames in London, barriers have been installed to force cyclists to slow down in order to keep pedestrians safe. The likely introduction of electric scooters</p>

	<p>will exacerbate these issues, with many scooters already being ridden illegally on roads and pavements.</p> <p>(iii) Access for emergency services needs to be maintained. There are many reported instances where changes enacted under emergency powers over the past year have increased response times, with emergency services reporting lack of consultation on the part of councils.</p> <p>(iv) Care needs to be taken to ensure that pavements remain free from obstacles that present risks to the visually impaired.</p> <p>(v) There needs to be adequate provision of toilet facilities to meet the needs of the disabled.</p> <p>3. The de-carbonisation of buildings is a significant challenge.</p> <p>(i) Embodied emissions and lifecycle emissions must be considered for all new developments.</p> <p>(ii) Reliance SHOULD NOT be placed on the out-dated EPC scheme. This is important, since the EPC methodology contains features that will make it impossible for some properties to achieve an EPC of C or above</p> <p>(a) The EPC assume buildings are in perfect condition: broken double glazed windows score more points than perfect single glazed windows despite having higher heat losses;</p> <p>(b) The EPC penalises electric heating heavily unless certain expensive models of air-source heat pumps are used (ASHP have a number of disadvantages including noise, low efficiency at low temperatures, the need for larger radiators to maintain comfort levels and often the need for supplementary heating)</p> <p>(c) The EPC ignores features of buildings the assessor cannot see, so if under-floor insulation is present but not exposed for inspection, it receives no credit</p> <p>(d) EPC reports often contain recommendations that are impossible to meet eg installation of external cladding on listed buildings</p> <p>(e) Some recommendations create adverse effects: cavity wall insulation creates moisture bridges leading to condensation and mold;</p> <p>(f) The EPC is a passive exercise which does not measure actual heat losses from buildings. Thermal imaging testing is not included, but should be.</p> <p>(iii) New buildings should be designed to have low heat losses without compromising ventilation, and should include flexible energy assets where possible. In new developments, collaboration with energy suppliers should be considered to deliver energy as a service, using these flexible assets, together with time-of-use pricing to optimise costs for consumers as well as environmental benefits.</p> <p>(iv) Minimisation of waste should be at the heart of the policy both in terms of heat losses and materials.</p>
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	<p>4. The objectives described are repetitive and contain many statements that sound good but mean little in practice. What do you mean by "resilient to climate change" or "allowing communities to respond to climate change"? Do you expect the Winchester area to be particularly vulnerable in some way, or are you simply attributing any "unusual" weather events to climate change (which is a false premise since, statistically, many of the weather events which are attributed in the press to climate change are not in fact that unusual). In any case, goals such as these are ill-defined and will therefore be difficult to meet in any meaningful way. The goals should be clear, precise and measurable in order to have any real benefit. The objectives should be streamlined to make them more coherent and clearer.</p>
C543	<p>We believe that workplaces should be promoted in areas of high unemployment or those having good travel links to reduce the need to use private vehicles for work. We also believe that commerce requiring HGV traffic movements should only be located at or very near to major road intersections to reduce the impact of traffic on rural communities.</p>
C549	<p>It is important that it is understood that agreeing with objectives does not of itself imply agreement with all means of achieving those objectives.</p> <p>In particular industrial-sized renewable energy projects might meet the objective of renewable energy generation for a large area, but may not meet the needs of a more local community, may compromise other equally important objectives, and may be dependent upon ageing technologies, which may soon be superseded.</p>
C554	<p>Strongly disagree with the 2024 Winchester and 2030 District requirement for Carbon Neutrality. This is overly ambitious and does not allow for for the 2036+ Local Plan initiatives or new technology coming forward. Where did this date and proposal come from - was there a public consultation? It appears in this consultation that these dates are a 'given' which makes it seriously skewed if not flawed.</p>
C555	<p>The scale of Royal down is completely out of proportion to the existing settlement. It will disrupt and completely destroy the quality of life and the way of life of this semi-rural community. Building land designated as Strategic Gap will also create appalling urban sprawl that will effectively join Winchester in a continuous settlement from Kings Worthy to Southampton water.</p> <p>It will put terrible strain on existing services such as water , transport, health and education. It will build over ALL the existing green spaces used by this community , destroy a nature reserve and turn a suburb into an inner-city district. The urban sprawl created by this new development and lack of local public transport will create more pollution not less.</p> <p>It is clear from other developments in Winchester that these houses will not be affordable for the majority of workers such as teachers, nurses and other health staff, middle income IT workers and other technical workers that currently</p>

	<p>struggle to find accommodation in the area and who employers struggle to recruit. Most of the accommodation will be purchased for buy-to let. The plan takes NO consideration of the needs of the existing community, for example: the lack of accommodation for older people who want to remain living in their community, but in smaller units with gardens.</p>
C559	<p>Whilst we support the principle of carbon neutrality in general, we do not believe this should be the fundamental aim of the local plan. Government policy focusses on the broader concept of sustainable development and uses the planning process to strike the right 'planning balance' in decision making around planning applications for housing, employment and infrastructure development. We do not believe the 9 key areas of focus on page 6 of the plan should have climate change at its centre - this would work for the Council's overarching Business Plan, or the Carbon Neutrality Action Plan 2020-30, but not for a statutory local plan. Paragraph 7 of the NPPF 2019 states: "the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. The plan making framework, in other words what a plan needs to do, is set out from paragraph 17 et seq of the NPPF 2019. Even the Government's White Paper (August 2020) is surprisingly, many would rightly say sadly, light on climate change objectives. As Boris Johnson states in the Foreword:</p> <p>"Thanks to our planning system, we have nowhere near enough homes in the right places. People cannot afford to move to where their talents can be matched with opportunity. Businesses cannot afford to grow and create jobs. The whole thing is beginning to crumble and the time has come to do what too many have for too long lacked the courage to do - tear it down and start again."</p> <p>This is unquestionably harsh. But the point is that, in this context, a local plan with climate change at its heart risks not being found sound as it is not (currently) consistent with national planning policy. Therefore, whilst we support the overall objective and approach, we feel that the structure set out at pages 6 and 12, with carbon neutrality as an overarching objective, is inherently a very high risk approach for the local planning authority to take to setting a planning policy framework for the Winchester Local Plan.</p>
C561	<p>It should not be just the role of the Local plan to deliver against the climate challenge. Such a small proportion will be down to new dwellings - industry and existing dwellings have a much more significant role to play. Award grants for double glazing and upgrades of older properties.</p>
C566	<p>We find the emphasis on walking and cycling without consideration for elderly people and disabled peoples' needs disconcerting.</p>

C574	<p>These are all meaningless phrases - motherhood and apple pie - everyone can agree they are good things, the difficult bit is achieving them and that is where the plan is inadequate in details of how they can be achieved. You ask me to Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality. more to the point would be to ask if I think that the plan supports the objective. I don't think the plan does actually support any of them to any extent, the plan is all just empty words and the objectives are just empty hopes.</p>
C578	<p>We would add that all new residential developments must provide accessibility/permeability by cyclists and walkers, to avoid dependence on motor vehicles for local journey; and that workplace developments should provide good quality facilities for bike storage/parking, and should be designed with the needs of active travel in mind (eg workplace shower/changing facilities).</p>
C579	<p>How could you not agree with all the above?</p>
C580	<p>In our view to have 23 objectives is simply too many, and to expect 69 answers to this section is, to say the least, ambitious. Many of these objectives duplicate others and fail the SMART test (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Timely). Indeed few of them could be said to be specific to Winchester as distinct from any of the other 350 plus local plans in preparation or in place across the country.</p> <p>The spirit behind the objectives is generally welcomed. However, having said there are too many, there are some important areas which are not covered.</p> <p>There is not an environmental objective that recognises and promotes the quality of the existing landscape, and particularly that nurtures and encourages the connectivity of areas of biodiversity. Should there not also be an objective to protect and increase natural capital? It is surprising that both Green infrastructure and Natural capital are both noted but, uniquely, not addressed in your appendix 3 list of new policies.</p> <p>There is no mention of the absolute need to prioritise brownfield land development over greenfield</p> <p>Within the social objective of meeting housing needs we suggest there needs to be an much clearer emphasis on affordability and the need for a rebalancing of tenures to enable key workers and younger members of the community to find homes and continue to live within the district,. 'Identified need' as quoted in the objective is a slippery concept that could encompass studies that justify market aspirations, for instances for executive homes or housing for rents that are unaffordable.</p>
C584	<p>Do not entirely disagree with these objectives but they lack diversity and imagination. eg. Only source of power is large solar farms in the countryside. No mention of use of roofs of either existing or new buildings. No mention of other alternative sources of green energy.</p>
C586	<p>The second column doesn't always get a tick because I don't see that everyone understands that it is an issue for them.</p>

C590	I don't know what you mean by enabling communities to adapt to the effects of climate change. I also think you need to be flexible when it come to building new developments which create a net biodiversity gain. This is a tall order. Of course we need to be respectful of the environment and do our best to reduce the impact of new developments on the local bio diversity, but we should not limit new developments to net gains in biodiverse terms. Rather a best efforts.
C595	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.
C600	sustainable environmental development objectives are important, but so is creativity and individual thinking. Each development produces homes for people to live in, stimulate ideas and expression and connect with the environment and surroundings. As a nation we are increasingly responding to minority groups that feel they are disadvantaged, by example Gypsies and Travellers who seem to have the benefit of an advantage not afforded to the general populous. One sustainable environment objective is to make provision for enterprise, which Gypsies and Travellers are in accordance with the Maslow Hierachy of needs, in allowing their needs we discriminate against those with other interests that are neither Gypsies or Travellers. Sustainable objectives would be more readily met with more pragmatic approaches edg to s.,tn , thsi cannptr ism
C603	Agree with all 8 objectives

**2: Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives? Please tick all that apply.**

**Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives? - Grow opportunities for a range of high-quality, well-paid employment across the district including opportunities for graduates and younger workers.**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	271
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	129
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	75
Not Answered	299



**Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives? - Aim to provide for new offices and workspace in easily accessible locations and to protect existing offices and workspaces which are located in areas with sustainable transport links or where they reduce the need to travel to work and which reflect the on-going changes in the way people work.**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	237
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	118
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	106
Not Answered	325

**Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives? - Support development which is designed in a manner that actively encourages people to live, work and spend locally and supports a sustainable tourism economy.**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	268
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	139
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	118

Not Answered	292
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**Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives? - Actively encourage development which supports the needs of new businesses and entrepreneurs of the future, particularly within the creative sectors including IT, Digital, Architecture, and emerging green growth sectors.**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	239
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	122
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	93
Not Answered	321

**Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives? - Support long term sustainable employment opportunities in the market towns and rural communities.**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	268
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	151
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	111
Not Answered	293

**Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives? - Support and ensure that new development is served by the appropriate infrastructure including cycling and walking, public transport, access to support superfast broadband and good mobile phone connectivity.**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	279
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	141
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	133
Not Answered	288

**Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives? - Ensure that the city, market towns and rural communities across our district are attractive to visitors and are competitive and attractive to new inward investment.**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	257
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	125
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	77
Not Answered	310

**Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives? - Support the long-term development of our high**

**streets by promoting active shop fronts and actively managing the change in the mix of uses, whilst discouraging out of town retail developments.**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	250
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	135
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	101
Not Answered	316

**If you disagree with the sustainable economic development objectives, please explain why:**

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C1 Manchester City Council	The Local Plan for new offices and workspaces needs refining. Public transport is not within our control, and although to some extent significant employment space will make limited public transport more sustainable we cannot impose blanket conditions if we are to promote employment opportunities throughout the district for the full range of paid work and businesses. Some, by their very nature, need a site remote from homes and/or with good road access.
C2	I generally agree with these objectives, though remain sceptical about "carbon neutrality" as a concept. Infrastructure should recognise the imperative for the use of cars by residents in rural locations, who are discriminated against by ever increasing parking charges. The "high street" in all settlements is evolving. Serious thought needs to be given to how development is encouraged, to include a mix with greater residential opportunity, co-working space, high quality and imaginative retail allowed and prioritised over a proliferation of coffee shops, affordable car parking and easy access for visitors (not park and ride). High Street landlords need to be consulted and encouraged to support the local plan (financially if necessary).
C4	New inward investment linked to growth whether visitors or others must be accompanied by infrastructure investment to ensure any growth is carbon neutral.
C5	"Aim to ... protect existing offices and workspaces " Directly due to WCC NOT doing the above my area has lost a lot of office space, causing the workforce to commute.
C8	No more tourists please. Only a few shop keepers benefit, not local people who have to put up with the crowds.
C10	You're in danger of focusing too much on the environment and not enough on growth. The environment is important but there needs to be more of a balance. It's a pipe dream to assume people will live and work in the same place. I work in a city but live in a semi rural area and have no choice but to use my car to get to work.
C15	Not everyone can be a graduate, or want to be. We need people with practical and manual skills, they should also be well paid and they are often also highly skilled. We need people to grow food, retrofit homes, develop green industries with a circular economy eg converting waste water into a fish pond and /or algae growing medium. Both produce food, recycle materials, suck carbon out of the atmosphere, and provide employment. More land may be needed for these types of food and material production We need fresh thinking, to cater for regenerative sustainable new industries, which may not yet be invented! Land to create innovative industries and jobs needs to be available, and they need more than office space.

C17	it remains to be seen how work patterns will change post-pandemic with more people opting to work from home which could impact the type of suitable infrastructure required.
C20	I don't disagree but if we are looking at reducing out of town outlets then traffic management really needs to be considered in Winchester City Centre.
C22	Out of town retail developments are necessary as they serve a purpose and have easy (and free) parking.
C23	<p>The objectives are very generally worded, and most of them fail to include any specific measurable target of what the Plan is seeking to achieve - they work as general statements of intent, but need more detail.</p> <p>The local economy needs to provide for a range of job types and skills, not just the higher paid and for graduates and entrepreneurs. This seems to be missing in the current objectives.</p> <p>The premises, transport and infrastructure needs of existing businesses doesn't seem to be given a high enough priority.</p> <p>I support sustainable locations for employment, but the Council needs to recognise that not all businesses can operate without relying on the use of private cars. In consulting, there is a need for travel to sites and Clients offices on a regular basis, and the current actions being taken to reduce car parking and road space in the city centre make it an unattractive location to do business.</p> <p>I don't agree that seeking carbon neutrality has been justified as the single over-riding objective that all other objectives must align with.</p>
C27	The one piece badly missing from the whole plan is that it is constructed without any regard to current and future traffic infrastructure needs and projected volumes (regardless of whether they are electric vehicles or fossil fuel.
C31	<p>There has been too much development in our area already.</p> <p>Working from home will mean less need for new buildings for employment.</p> <p>Use only brownfield sites for development, NOT green fields like Hursley.</p>
C36	I agree but providing for a range of workers should be "a range of businesses that provide employment for a wide range of skills & disabilities" Without these the inexperienced starters can only grow by changing employer. The available public transport may not meet the disability requirement
C37	Office space should be reconsidered in the era of home working, creating dynamic community social working hubs instead of office space solely for a singular company. COVID-19 has forced us to reconsider the working model of travelling to a designated office space, we know we can work from anywhere but do we all want to work from our homes? Having a place local to home, with pay as you go amenities (coffee, internet, meeting rooms, etc) would help put money back into the local economy and encourage working in social spaces

C40	Again, you are gearing all this to what you want to do. E.g. Presumed need for new office space. Where are the neutral questions that allow reasoned alternatives.
C43	Any development must be looked at in relation to its location and to the availability of the existing infrastructure to cater for any new additions. This is not what is currently being done
C46	The businesses to be encouraged is too limited/restricted and somewhat niche focusing on creative, IT etc. Both these particular industries are required to support other businesses - it is those businesses that need to be encouraged and then there will be demand for the industries listed,
C57	Please remove cycling from the above. Cycling ceased to be a mode of transport in the 1950s. It is now a sporting activity for the young and middle-aged. By all means construct a velodrome with VR facilities such as Peloton - but let's not fool ourselves that cycling is or ever will be a form of mass transportation.
C58	I think there may need to be less emphasis on new office accommodation. The pandemic has change the way we work. There should be incentives for new businesses that regenerate our city centre and high street.
C60	I question whether more tourism is beneficial to residents I have no idea what promoting active shop front means, but surely this is not out of date - it is managing the decline that matters
C61	"Aim to provide for new offices and workspace in easily accessible" I don't think we need new offices, there are so many unlet ones now. We need more affordable housing, and less traffic.
C63	I do not disagree with the earlier questions here but I have reservations about the risk of expanding the size of the city and of intruding into countryside. Although commercial viability id important commercial expansion should not be allowed to detract from the unique quality of the city or tge opportunities of building on those.Also the provision of asffotrdrable housing for those actually working locally, especially at relatively lowly paid jobs, should be prioritised over attracting new residents .
C75	Out of town retail developments still have a key role to play. To think otherwise is extremely naive. Just witness how busy Sainsbury and Tesco are. Plus DIY shops, Cycle shops, furniture shops, garages etc are unsuitable for a town centre. The car is not going to vanish, just the propulsion unit is changing.
C77	High Street: I think the traditional future for this has changed due to Covid changes to society. New uses need to be investigated for high streets. superfast broadband and good mobile phone connectivity. This should not be just focused on new developments. More important that it is improved by rural areas being left behind.

C81	I do not agree with the idea that just because a new development ticks all the green and sustainability boxes it should be allowed without considering the adverse impact on the rural ecology of the area. We should continue to protect our green belt to ensure that we do not end up with a metropolis where Basingstoke, Winchester and Andover are all merged by infilling development, even if this ticks all the 'green' boxes. We must protect our dwindling green spaces at all costs.
C84	disagree with discouraging out of town retail developments if residents are unable to easily access town centre shops by car; can't have both as shopping will be on-line or in centres such as Basingstoke which are more welcoming to shoppers
C95	don't agree with a plan that would see the development of a high street in a small rural village.
C100	I believe it is very important that brown field sites are developed first and there is no significant increase in the size of Winchester itself or the towns and villages around. For example the proposed development at Royaldown would be detrimental in many ways to the local area and should be opposed.
C101	There are already enough office spaces and buildings that could be converted. Working from home is increasing, even after Covid. No more development should be approved.
C103	Re: question regarding production - the Council feels that generally, the country should be supporting locally produced items. Development should be appropriate to local needs and not designed to compete with other centres in the immediate vicinity, e.g Basingstoke, Salisbury, Eastleigh
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C117	I agree with the objectives. I think rents in the city centre should be lowered to encourage more shops and business rates too.
C123	The following economic objective needs amending: “Actively encourage development which supports the needs of new businesses and entrepreneurs of the future, particularly within the creative sectors including IT, Digital, Architecture, and emerging green growth sectors. “ It should instead read: “Actively encourage development which sustains current strengths in areas such as health, education and local government while also supporting the needs of new businesses and entrepreneurs of the future, particularly within the creative sectors including IT, Digital, Architecture, and emerging green growth sectors. “ We must not forget the existing strengths in the local economy while looking to the future.
C124	I think this is the area of the plan that needs to be revisited. I think that based on what we have learnt in the last year, there will be less office working ( so don't build more), less shopping in person ( so don't focus high street



	renovation on shops) and less industrial work. The plan should be interested in supporting people working from home, ensuring great IT connectivity and personal networking opportunities. The high street should be more for connecting socially.
C136	Not only do we need Well Paid jobs, we need jobs for the lower paid. Some of the questions have a bias against the low paid. Some of the questions have multiple facets such as cycling ,walking and then mention to fast broadband.It just lumps many things in one question
C144	To many objectives
C150	I disagree with points 1, 2 and 4 for the following reasons: 1- remote working is here to stay. it does not require a business to be located within the Winchester region and is highly unlikely to be the case that an employer would move to the area or set up in the area since location of offices or staff is null and void for business success 2-no office space is required for any business that is going to be successful now or in the long term. The only space required is for more facilities for health and education purposes 5- geography is irrlevant with remote working. Larger enterprises are hiring from market and rural towns without demanding the need to be in another location
C156	Covid-19 demonstrated how easy it is to now work from home. I agree, 'existing offices and workspaces which are located in areas with sustainable transport links or where they reduce the need to travel to work and which reflect the on-going changes in the way people work' need to be protected. I disagree 'new offices and workspace in easily accessible locations' need to be provided because there is already a surplus of office/workspace within the city.
C163	What do you mean by inward investment? It is difficult to answer the question without an explanation of this.
C164	Not sure why more office space is needed in the current climate and expected ways of working in the future.
C165	This is a big list of motherhood and apple pie. It would make more sense if it was presenting meaningful *choices*
C166	Not Answered
C167	Post COVID it is unlikely that we need more workspaces but rather more central situated domestic accomodation.
C177	Sustainable economic developments need to be targeted where the developments themselves are fully acceptable

C186	Again the performance indicators are missing so how will proposals be judged? Moreover, while accepting that the plan should be a spatial plan more than simply a land use plan recognition must be given to hat WCC can actually achieve . What does actively encourage mean?
C189	Please see previous response
C191	Whole questionnaire fundamentally flawed, as a market researcher myself you are only asking questions to get the flawed answer that you and the LibDumbs want.
C198	I am not sure that the Council can actively encourage development for "creative sectors". I am not sure what that means. It is clear that there is a dearth of good office space which is why many commute out of Winchester. Not sure why we need to ensure that we are attractive to visitors or what that means exactly. Tourism has a downside as well as an upside especially if considering carbon neutrality. But of course we should certainly retain and look after the heritage we have (built as well as ecological).
C208	I disagree with discouraging out of town retail developments. These do not suffer the congestion of the traditional high street, and reduce traffic entering the city centre. They provide employment that is convenient for employees to reach. Good design is essential to ensure that EV charging points are available, that sites are accessible by public transport, and have good access for cars, commercial vehicles and emergency services.
C214	There is a need to support more than cycling and walking, golf and other outdoor sports should be support and PROTECTED.
C215	We need to be careful not assume that there is a need for lots of new office accommodation in Winchester in order to encourage local working. Lessons from the lock-down need considered.
C220	There is too much emphasis in these questions on 'growth' and 'development'. We need to find an economic model based less on growth.
C224	DISAGREE WITH ALL SECTIONS
C239	I don't disagree but some of these statements are vague.
C243	Out of town retail developments are good for certain sectors, while high streets should cater for urban residents and tourists.
C244	Out of town retail developments are important for the rural areas to reduce travel
C245	I do not support discouraging out of town retail developments, such as supermarkets and large goods shops. If one wants to reduce pollution in the city centre then surely we should encourage out of town retail for items that need cars to get purchases home.

C246	Enough empty shops & offices so should not be promoting new development
C248	Existing retail and other associated uses need to be geared to the changing world of retail demand - on line shopping is here to stay and to unreasonable and uneconomically remain with existing uses will not benefit the city . The city area ( and other urban centres ) with their closeness to higher density development will be the place where young and old ages groups, their life and employment styles and activities should be encouraged . With employment allocations comes the need to provide housing/ transport links etc which all have a negative affect.
C259	Out of town retail developments have a place in the greater scheme of things. Placing Ikea in Southampton increases traffic into the city centre, whereas the Hedge End shopping development allows for larger stores that many urban centres can accommodate.
C264	More people lead to more development, lead to reduced green space, more traffic and more pollution, especially when a large part of the local area has been swallowed up by the National park, and a large part by Welborne.
C273	None of these questions addresses the quantum of employment. Additional employment equals additional population and infrastructure equals further drain on World resources. The questions do not separate the quantum of employment from its type. Improving the mix is separate from increasing the quantum. Why does WCC want to increase the population? And where does that pyramid scheme end?
C274	This are does not need to encourage economic growth. enough happens with very small amounts of encouragement. The UK needs to develop areas which LACK economic growth. Not the likes of Winchester.
C276	In my opinion the aim of office and retail space needs to fit into the changing transport technology and potentially to drive forward the separation of different transport vehicles. Given the experience of the past year or so the speed of commercial and life style changes bring forward the need to speed up the plans around town and village centres.
C278	I do not agree that new offices should be built in open fields, completely against the character of the area. A farm should be farmed with animals or crops not converted to residential living and offices. We have many footpaths and cycling tracks that people travel to come to, however they are not maintained by the council. It is left to local land owners to either keep available or to shut off as the owner deems fit. Again this topic is completely different for inner city and rural areas and can not be included under the same heading or question.

C290	I don't agree with any of the objectives apart from the last one which will only serve to bring even more people into this already crowded area which will require yet more housing . The rates currently charged to ou local businesses are excessive causing them to close or move.
<b>C298</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C299	This is the wrong part of the country for uninhibited growth of population. It must be part of a NATIONAL strategy, bringing employment and consequent development where needed most. Winchester and, indeed, Hampshire cannot be planned in isolation..
C305	I disagree with discouraging out of town retail developments. These do not suffer the congestion of the traditional high street, and reduce traffic entering the city centre. They provide employment that is convenient for employees to reach. Good design is essential to ensure that EV charging points are available, that sites are accessible by public transport, and have good access for cars, commercial vehicles and emergency services.
C306	Far too many, too generalised, how are these to be monitored. Waste of time.
C313	The questions are weighted in favour of only agreeing with the propositions. There is no opportunity to register stronger disapproval of the propositions, making the survey unfairly biased in favour of the plan.
C317	Further large housing developments will be devastating to local environment and levels of traffic.
C321	I would love to see somewhere like Marylebone, Falmouth or Lewes used as an example of how to retain an active, local, independent filled high street. In the 7 years since I have lived here, the high street has gone from the most attractive high street filled with lovely independents to a high street half filled with empty shops or chains that you can find anywhere. Or what about doing an airbnb for shops so short term leases are always on offer for pop up shops so the high street always feels fresh and new.
C323	Thakeham would question the link between high value employment in specific sectors and carbon neutrality. If anything, high value employment may result in unsustainable commuting patterns as employees are drawn from a wider area than for lower value jobs, unless housing growth is supported at a similar level.
C326	Economic development at local levels, whether it be village or city, must reflective the economic principle of permanence... Only then will our communities be able to withstand the impact of recession even at the social level.. Any development that does not seek to protect that local environment should be dismissed...I would also argue that it is far from proven, that new large scale development is needed in our area

	For communities to be sustainable both economic and social needs need to be addressed. Large scale developments generally destroy local character in the quest to satisfy developer greed.
C329	The first objective is too generic and too focussed on high-paid etc. Might be suitable for a future Local Plan when we have sufficient opportunities for everyone to access high-paid, quality jobs through growing our own young people without drawing in new people from outside the district in general terms. Therefore suggest including opportunities around 'living wage'.
C334	We should look beyond Winchester district to develop the economic strength of the region. In Southampton, there is a leading research-intensive university which excels in knowledge exchange (see the recently published Knowledge Exchange Framework) and in producing graduates with high-level skills. High quality employment is usually associated with the presence of institutions producing people with such skills. The plan should recognise this and provide an overt reference so that plans are built on it.
C336	<p>Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.</p> <p>The objectives should be drafted such that they provide a robust framework for assessing the local plan and the detailed policies and proposals. In particular they should enable the Council to undertake its assessment of how the local plan will deliver the overarching objective ie: carbon neutrality as currently set out or delivering sustainable development.</p> <p>CPREH considers that the over-arching objective for the local plan should be the delivery of sustainable development which could encompass the reduction in carbon emissions, but also the other key components of sustainable development and land-use planning i.e.; strong and competitive economy, meeting housing needs, supporting the community's health, social and cultural well-being, protecting and enhancing the natural environment.</p> <p>At present the options provided later in the consultation in Issue 4 <i>Homes for All</i> do not appear to have been judged against either these 22 objectives or those set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report. Notwithstanding our comments above, we feel it important to point out some issues on the objectives as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Critically there is no objective which requires making more effective use of land, specifically brownfield land as set out in the NPPF 2019 Chapter 11</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There is no objective which mentions landscape, or ecosystem services that are provided by the countryside.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Habitat connectivity has been omitted from the point on biodiversity.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Settlement gaps should be protected, and coalescence prevented</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Living over the shop and the new role of the high street should be incorporated into the objective on high streets.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There is no mention of affordable housing, or social housing.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The transport objective fails to highlight the importance of mass public transit hubs, particularly the rail network, as being a significant way of minimising car travel.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An objective on reducing the embodied carbon costs of new buildings and roads could usefully be incorporated.</li> </ul> <p>CPREH is campaigning for a South Hampshire Green Belt. PfSH has supported the principle of a Green Belt and the case for such a designation is included within its work stream on its Joint Strategy. The protection of the integrity of the settlement pattern in South Hampshire, including that part within Winchester District should be a key objective. The new local plan should include policies which retain the character and setting of the towns and villages in the District and to designate a Green Belt. CPREH believes this should be incorporated either in the Vision or the Objectives.</p>
C342	There needs to be more emphasis on carbon neutrality and low impact development in any planning for the future
C343	<p>We would like you to include the words 'low-carbon' early in every objective, otherwise this will be an endorsement of some bad global heating practice.</p> <p>We would like to add to the 'encourage development' list local food production and distribution initiatives</p> <p>We would like to add to the 'high street' objective after 'uses': "ensuring retail facilities designed to help consumers reduce their carbon footprint eg repair shops, shops selling goods from low carbon production and with low-carbon operation characteristics, and selling low-carbon locally-produced food."</p>
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C346	"Support development which is designed in a manner that actively encourages people to live, work and spend locally and supports a sustainable tourism economy. " These are 2 separate objectives, not one. Encouraging people to live, work and spend locally is in line with all 3 objectives. Supports a sustainable tourism economy may not be aligned with residents' interests.
C347	See answer to Q4 in this section

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock.</li> <li>• Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role. Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence.</li> <li>• There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified</li> </ul>
C348	<p>See answer to Q4 in this section</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock.</li> <li>• Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role. Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence.</li> <li>• There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified</li> </ul>
C353	<p>Not a disagreement but a supplementary point to factor into achieving a sustainable economy - the pandemic has shown how important essential but often low paid, frontline work is everywhere in the district, but it's typically done by people who can't afford to live in high-price housing. So affordable housing needs to be part of the mix to reduce inward commuting to wealthier areas</p>
C355	<p>Accessible high streets are fundamental to economy and society providing an inclusive place for all</p>
C356	<p>It is wrong to limit the sectors that you want to attract to Winchester. It will put other businesses off coming here, they are not good long-term employers or payers, they limit the employment opportunities who might be unsuited to such work or who want to earn broader and more marketable qualifications.</p>
C360	<p>While I agree with the aim to attract visitors and new inward investment this aim must not be allowed to cause excessive visitor traffic or overload the need to retain attractive areas by over-development with excessive inward development</p>
C362	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C365	<p>I worry that these objectives could be quoted out of context. They need to be clearer about the relationship between economic development and what is good for the environment. We need to revive the economy, but only if we 'build back greener.'</p> <p>It would to reword all the objectives accordingly. For example the high streets objective should read: " Reduce carbon emissions in our high streets and develop them in a zero-carbon way by ... " I would like "in a zero-carbon way" to be included in each objective.</p>

	I would like at least one carbon reduction technique in each objective: eg in the employment objective in growing green engineering companies, in the offices objective "eg adjacent to railway stations" in the tourism objective, 'sustainable' should be replaced with 'carbon-reducing' etc. Some people will mistake 'sustainable' to mean 'that will survive' whether or not by consuming fossil fuels.
C379	Office development needs to take account of likely increase of home, online working which has been engendered during the COVID pandemic. Before increasing office space provision, wait and see how much is actually required after the pandemic. Many businesses and local authorities are questioning whether they need existing office space.
C385	Difficult to say re out of town developments, in some cases the space is needed for large stores/supermarkets etc that would be out of keeping with the high street - there needs to be a balance Provided there are good public transport links this is not totally against the sustainability aim
C388	These objectives need to take into account changing patterns of work, and in particular more home-working. The objectives assume new development is required, however this may not be necessary, if existing spaces are redesigned eg to provide shared spaces as small businesses in particular find they no longer need their own space, or as large a space as when people worked full time in the office. Empty high street shops could be repurposed into small workshops. Therefore an audit of current office and workshop space to ascertain real demand for any new developments should be key. Any new developments should use brownfield sites.
C394	We shouldn't need an objective to attract visitors. If we aim to make Winchester an enjoyable and sustainable place to live and work, with a wide range of cultural facilities and local independent shops, the visitors will come anyway. And then we need to make sure they don't travel by car by not providing massive car parks.
C413	If you don't want people driving into towns why are out of town developments so bad? I'd prefer not to have to do a big weekly shop in a town centre and then have to carry all my shopping as I walk home,
C416	This idea of a new heaven is great. But is it realistic. For example we buy everything from China. We manufacture very little here like we did in Victorian times. When is that going to change. If anything has been learnt during this pandemic we need to do more ourselves but how?
C425	Encouraging economic growth in the area will divert resources from more deprived areas. I am concerned that Winchester city is not large enough or laid out in a way which will accommodate further substantial increases in population . The plan should be to manage organic growth of the existing enterprises and population rather than encouraging substantial inward investment and population growth. The proposals which are set out to encourage inward investment are not consistent with zero carbon emissions.



C429	<p>The 6th objective on transport makes no mention of mass public transit hubs (particularly rail), which are the most sustainable mode of transport and so any new development should be centred around these hubs. There is an overlap with Social objective 1, but neither makes the sustainability point.</p> <p>The 8th objective does not really deal with the potential change in our habits, post-Covid and with the proof that much of our previous daily lives can now be carried out remotely over the internet.</p> <p>There needs to be an evaluation and associated objective that looks at the impact of the recent changes to permitted development rights and how that will affect Winchester, its towns, villages and countryside.</p>
C437	<p>I think that the out of town developments are a lot easier to use as it stops cars from polluting the towns with engines idling in streets that are too small to cope with traffic and queues are formed. These do need to be regulated in order to contain them though. This also cuts the cost of parking. This is why I don't use main cities to shop as the cost of the parking adds to the day, particularly Winchester as it is a nightmare to get into and out of. I don't like using the Park and Ride as it means I have to carry the shopping which is too difficult. I also am not a fan of online shopping as I find I am usually returning items and this is a waste of more energy for van drivers using the roads and the petrol/diesel required.</p>
C441	<p>Employment needs to be looked at county-wide, not just within the City council area. Winchester is well connected to urban centres and local jobs do not necessarily need to be within the city and surrounding market towns</p>
C445	<p>Development or redevelopment of the high street is admirable. One key factor is bring the people back to live closer to the high street, design around more localised village-type communities. The difference is do we want an American style large out of town retail or more European Urban developments seen in many countries in Europe.</p>
C452	<p>You are suggesting all the right things and I can't imagine why anyone would disagree with you. This is all fine and dandy but how will you implement these changes effectively?</p>
C453	<p>These are very laudable but very broad brush wishes! I'm not sure how much we need to attract additional 'middle class' jobs in architecture, digital and graduates etc. Although the Winchester district is very prosperous generally, it also has quite a lot of older people because they're the only ones who can afford housing and many of them commute into London to finance it. Over time we need less commuting (which is carbon heavy), and more working and living based here, and in village communities which aren't so sustainable with low wages. I do think we have many poor areas too, and as the older and richer die off (!) we may well need better employment and housing opportunities for younger lower-skill or essential workers too. High house prices mean attracting graduates can be very difficult without a good rented sector and it's good to see the council building more council houses, not just houses to buy at a slight discount or rent at 80% of the market average which is still very high.</p>

C461	I agree with the objectives but do not have sufficient understanding to comment on if they reflect the key issues that are facing the district or if they support the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality.
C469	I mostly agree with these. New business must include manufacturing and agriculture, I'm not sure why you largely mention the service sector alone. Our reliance on this is a weakness of the UK economy.
C471	Again the issues have changed re office space and type of businesses to be encouraged. I believe a longer hard look should be taken in the future when the retail/ office work/ business needs can be more accurately assessed.
C475	The excessively high business rates being charged are causing our local shops to close or move out to rent farm buildings.
C479	Again, well meaning but what sort of employment will really help this area. Well paid is not an option when many jobs, eg care work, factory work, many civil service jobs, all poorly paid. These objectives sound like cottage industry scale which caters for niche jobs and those which can be done remotely. Many jobs cannot. These need good travel facilities, car parking, buses, trains.
C482	Again another abuse of the consultation process with the inability to comment beyond the three predetermined answers Questions mix objectives therefore not gaining clarity on the salient issues.
C491	How can employment opportunities be provided close to residences when property prices are astronomically high, or is the intention to continue turning the town into a ghetto for very wealthy.
C494	Again with the advent of COVID and the convenience of click and collect and the rise of Amazon and others, the local shops and high street will be very different and will not return to the same 'as was' pre COVID. Your objectives need to be updated to reflect this and how to address this. The objectives as they stand have over taken by events (COVID) and are no longer viable. You cannot answer the second and third options without detailed understanding and knowledge.
C509	Ongoing review is needed to ensure that office space demand - and the type of office demand (for example, short-term hire office space may be more suited to a new WFH orientated workforce) is reflected in the plan.
C514	This is a rural area and should not encourage office and manufacturing into the area. The emphasis should be put on tourism, and nature, encouraging visitors rather than businesses. Employees do not spend in the local area as proved by the loss of big employers in Winchester.

C516	<p>The Local Plan Objective needs to mention actively encouraging new businesses and entrepreneurs, and new and innovative working practices, based around the food sector, in order to promote the local food economy. New development to be served by a sustainable food infrastructure, which encourages the production and sale of local, healthy and sustainable food.</p> <p>Long term development of the main retail streets need to include reference to food as essential retail.</p>
C523	<p>Same answer as last question with the added comment that a Spanish study recently showed that for every 'Green job' there is a loss of 2.1 jobs in the conventional economy so, jobs-wise, sustainability doesn't seem so sustainable</p>
C528	<p>Not all employment site are served by public transport and these sites should not be penalised for nit having such links. The NPPF advises at Para 84 which advises;</p> <p>84. Planning policies and decisions should recognise that sites to meet local business and community needs in rural areas may have to be found adjacent to or beyond existing settlements, and in locations that are not well served by public transport. In these circumstances it will be important to ensure that development is sensitive to its surroundings, does not have an unacceptable impact on local roads and exploits any opportunities to make a location more sustainable.....</p>
C529	<p>These objectives do not in every case go far enough. Some should be directed at reducing/eliminating non-environmental practices, for example, no greenfield site development (that means only brownfield!).</p>
C532	<p>Creating a sustainable food culture should be included explicitly ; both for residents and part of the tourist "offer" .</p>
C535	<p>Whilst not disagreeing with the objectives as set out the Winchester Food Partnership think the following points should apply:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Local Plan Objective needs to mention actively encouraging new businesses and entrepreneurs, and new and innovative working practices, based around the food sector, in order to promote the local food economy.</li> <li>2. New development to be served by a sustainable food infrastructure, which encourages the production and sale of local, healthy and sustainable food.</li> <li>3. Long term development of the main retail streets need to include reference to food as essential retail.</li> </ol>
C539	<p>I would comment that I do not feel that many of the objectives have anything to do with "sustainability".</p>
C542	<p>The economic goals are clearer and better defined than the environmental goals.</p>
C543	<p>Whilst long term development of high streets should be promoted we believe that there is a section of retail that is best suited to out of town locations. This would include D.I.Y, domestic electrical retailers, auto-parts suppliers and trade wholesalers.</p>

C549	In my opinion supporting a sustainable and circular economy implies less "retail therapy". To that end, and to make the city and town centres more appealing, attractive homes should be developed. All developments should be "eco-friendly".
C561	Being attractive to visitors (ie in providing a rural environment) may not make it attractive to inward investment of all types. Grouping both aspects within one question makes it impossible for any comment to be given on both quite separate aspects Your wording of the questions appear to be encouraging a supportive response rather than facilitating a discussion on the positive and negative issues contained within.
C566	Where is the support for working age people who are not high flyers? Where is their opportunity? Where are they to live if their wages are low?
C574	Again these are just empty words. For example, what do you mean by 'active shop fronts' - do you mean actual shops, or do you mean shop windows advertising on-line retailers - i.e. fronts with nothing behind them? If you mean actual shops, why not say so?
C580	see above comments on environmental objectives
C584	If these are the objectives the present plan for development in Winchester does not reflect them.
C586	See last question: Practically, the horse has already bolted on this: Sainsburys, Tesco, Currys, Whiteley etc are all 'out of town'.
C590	It does not make sense to artificially prop up shops in the High Street if there is no longer a demand for what they offer. Better to allow for the real estate to be converted into dwellings to bring more people into the city / town centres, thus reviving the demand for the shops and services that are viable, and potentially fuelling demand for more. A virtuous circle. Having more people live centrally will also reduce the need for people to drive into city / town centres.
C593	As is shown by WCC's own economic development reports, most recently Winchester Economic Land Study April 2020, Winchester City has a much higher nos of jobs than is required by its own population by something like 50% and this imbalance is increased by the large % of City residents commuting out of the City to work. The result is that WCC relies on the settlements to the south to supply its labour force causing major commuting flows on feeder roads' and constant congestion. The B3335 through the centre of Twyford is heavily impacted. This is contrary to the Governments policies on Sustainability. Moreover Winchester City has a varied and secure employment base with an inbuilt growth potential. Further, planning controls are not able to limit occupation of commercial space by particular users, so the aspirations of the Consultation paper are not achievable. Consequently NO FURTHER PROVISION should be

	<p>made for employment land in the City or its environs .</p> <p>Bushfield Camp allocation is an outdated proposal which embodies the conflict of the existing plan with current and emerging priorities. The proposal has , in addition, particular attraction for car users and is therefore now contrary to the principle aims of Winchester's emerging local plan. It is also impacts the SDNPA landscape, the setting of Winchester, the views of St Cross and for traffic generation and pollution, the impact on Twyford's roads.</p> <p>Please revisit the economic vision for the City.</p> <p>The Economic vision for the South of the District needs to be considered in a Strategic context as part of the South hampshire sub region. Economic activity has somehow to be stimulated in these areas which is where the majority of housing growth has been and will continue to be concentrated.</p>
C594	<p>I would like to qualify one: I would like the District to become *proactive* in creating, through negotiation or even purchase, joined-up footpath routes at local level for local 60-90min circular walks, esp where there are new development sites. Similarly for safe cycling routes for travel to/from work as well as leisure cycling, esp to link Whitely and Wickham and other nearby places.</p>
C595	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C597	<p>Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.</p> <p>The second social objective sets out to 'provide and broaden the choice of homes to meet the identified needs of our communities and to support long term economic growth'. In this respect the plan should be more explicit in stating that it will need to boost housing supply and provide land to meet as a minimum it's identified housing requirement over the plan period. Furthermore, housing affordability is acknowledged as a key issue for the Local Plan and this should also be more explicitly acknowledged in the social objectives.</p>
C600	<p>I agree with these, these could be enhanced by supporting small enterprises and micro developments undertaken with care and consideration, integrated with the environment</p>
C601	<p>In Winchester, the approach to the high street needs careful consideration. It is likely that greater leisure, cultural and heritage activity in the city centre will be needed to keep it vibrant and support economic sustainability. Retail is unlikely to thrive on its own. Similarly, while some out of town retail development might be inappropriate, the 15-20 minute neighbourhood concept requires the development of retail clusters around the city; and there is a need for more family-oriented leisure provision in Winchester, which cannot be accommodated in the city centre, and this may have some associated retail alongside it. Resistance to such out-of-town development is becoming an increasing barrier to such provision, and this is unsustainable – local people need more than houses alone, and places to play and relax and have fun together are essential to residents' health and well-being.</p>

**3: Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives? Please tick all that apply.**

**Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives? - Achieve a transport system that is balanced and is focused on sustainable transport modes that provides everyone with a real choice whilst supporting walking and cycling and tackles in and out commuting**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	264
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	144
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	132
Not Answered	298

**Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives? - Provide and broaden the choice of homes to meet the identified need of our communities and to support long term economic growth**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	235
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	119
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	80
Not Answered	334

**Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives? - Develop a built environment that is focussed more**

**on people than private cars and respects and responds to local character so that we create communities and places where people want to live, work, study and play**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	223
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	128
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	107
Not Answered	344

**Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives? - Promote active participation that supports an individual's right to participate in the activities and relationships of everyday life as independently as possible and support those individuals that are not able to do this**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	254
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	126
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	74
Not Answered	314

**Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives? - Aim to create communities that are focussed on**

**green spaces, reduces health inequalities and creates a healthy environment in the district by having good access to services, schools and facilities within walking distance**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	271
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	142
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	127
Not Answered	292

**Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives? - Protect and enhance open space and community facilities as spaces for social engagement and community building/empowering neighbourhoods; ensure new developments provide spaces for social interaction and the building of new community networks**

Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	267
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	124
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	92
Not Answered	302

**Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives? - Support the district's role as a thriving centre for education which integrates with the resident population**



Option	Citizenspace
Agree with the objective?	240
Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?	114
Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?	73
Not Answered	332

**If you disagree with the sustainable social development objectives, please explain why:**

Respondent Number	Respondent comment
C1	I have a real problem with long term economic growth as a concept, it all too often results in over consumption and the consequential impact on natural resources and the environment. I would prefer to replace this with an aim of sustainable and organic growth, resulting in a better work/life balance for all.
C2	Please don't demonise private cars. Remember that shortly all private cars will be electric. Private cars are also essential for rural residents. Private cars are also integral to every individual's liberty, freedom to move, and quality of life.
C4	I don't see the connection between this: Provide and broaden the choice of homes to meet the identified need of our communities and to support long term economic growth: and carbon neutrality. Indeed it may be the antithesis.
C5	More pie in the sky. How does WCC expect people to avoid private transport when the majority of villages have no or totally inadequate public transport.
C8	Too many students in this small city. Close the university, with its Mickey Mouse courses, and use the accommodation for poor and homeless people.
C10	Many of these objectives are very bias. Why is their not a don't Agee box
C15	You could go even further and encourage residents to take an active role in creating green spaces such as vegetable growing, community orchards, growing spaces for all ages. Also, why are some front gardens or areas around flats always only short mown grass? They could be wildlife habitats.

C17	Focusing on walking and cycling is all very well in urban areas but not in the villages where the nearest GP or supermarket may be four or five miles away and public transport is intermittent .
C23	The objectives are very generally worded, and most of them fail to include any specific measurable target of what the Plan is seeking to achieve - they work as general statements of intent, but need more detail. Sustainable modes of transport should be supported, but there also needs to be recognition that some businesses need to be able to access and use private cars to operate. The current approach of car parking restraint and reducing loadspace risks driving these businesses out of the City - which will then lead to increase levels of car use, not reduce it. A balance needs to be struck if the City centre is to thrive as a living and working centre. I don't agree that seeking carbon neutrality has been justified as the single over-riding objective that all other objectives must align with.
C31	The key problem facing the district is over-development, with too much building. Social problems would be made worse with more building.
C36	I agree the objectives. The high rise as defined in Objective 1 response meets all of these objectives except that for education. I support this because it can only be met by large scale new town development. Its location is then a further component of the soundness issue of sharing development with neighbouring authorities.
C40	Again, you are defining sustainable social development ad then wanting us to say "yes".
C43	Again this misses the point. Most outlying villages have no local work. People travel to their employment. With pathetic public transport then the car is the only alternative. All this talk of walking / cycling is a lovely idea but is not the panacea
C53	We do not need any more out of town development. We need a Green belt in place as soon as possible. The birth rate is declining. People with Learning Disabilities prefer to live together. They don't like living in general communities. They usually like living in the town centre and able to access places independently, if they can.
C57	Macro objectives are fine, but frequently unachievable, resulting in the implementation of micro changes which are not truly geared to long-term needs. For example: will Stagecoach change from carbon-based to electric or hydrogen powered vehicles? Will micro-commuting to and from Kings Worthy be possible using eco-friendly public transport rather than big half-empty buses or smelly taxis? Simply creating an environment hostile to cars without thinking-through the alternatives is a non-starter.
C58	Building method used for new build in Winchester need to more innovative. High embodied carbon concrete, brick and block construction methods are outdated.

C61	There should be a big emphasis on Affordable housing, and less traffic.
C76	I think in a couple of these objectives, there is confusion between sustainable social objectives and transport. Sustainable social objectives should not be driven by transport strategies, transport should facilitate sustainable social activity and not dictate it!
C77	I think there is too much anti-car sentiment in Winchester. I will not give up my ability to use my car to travel independently and am not convinced cyclists should be given so much freedom in these areas that were not designed for them to be ridden safely. Too much focus is on attending 'performing' schools rather than local (walking distance) ones.
C84	Built environment should focus on what the majority want which includes being able to choose methods of transport which includes cars. and sufficient space to put them.
C95	aims are great but if you don't provide enough parking at the properties then the surrounding streets become hazardous as vehicles are parked there instead
C100	The above are all important and are consistent with opposing major new housing developments such as Royaldown. They also support the need to maintain a full hospital including A&E within Winchester.
C101	There are enough high sounding aspirations to drown out a reasonable person here! "Develop" is not a good word. Smacks of building and concreting over green fields.
C103	See comments above The Council does not disagree with the objectives, but find that the questions that you pose lead us inevitably to the answer that you seek. Re: question regarding production - the Council feels that generally, the country should be supporting locally produced items. Development should be appropriate to local needs and not designed to compete with other centres in the immediate vicinity, e.g Basingstoke, Salisbury, Eastleigh
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C117	I agree with the objectives, but we still need to use cars, and if they are to be electric in the future, then that will be fine. Smart motorways should be discontinued. They are dangerous.
C124	We do not need vast new housing estates in Winchester. That is not sustainable social development. New housing is necessary however it should be on brown field sites and built to consider home working and a pleasant social environment.
C136	Again to many items in each statement, thus unable to respond accurately

C140	I do not agree with building thousands of houses in Olivers Battery - on the golf course or on the Royal Down development because of the impact on the wildlife and in particular the residents by the golf course
C144	I don't disagree but too many objectives. see note 4
C146	i don't think that it's practical for developments to ignore people's use of cars. This has been tried in Poundbury in Dorset and has caused a lot of difficulties.
C150	I disagree with points 2 and 3 for the following reasons - Barton farm has far from being finished being built. As an area with this development it more than provides both sufficient number of housing to meet demand and breadth of variety. The area does not require either more volume or more variety at least until every last house on Barton Farm is built and sold
C156	Sustainable social development should not be at the expense of the environment i.e green spaces.
C164	"Aim to create communities that are focussed on green spaces..." i support this in principle, but it should be achieved by creating green spaces (say from brown field) and NOT building on green spaces
C165	This is a big list of motherhood and apple pie. It would make more sense if it was presenting meaningful *choices*
C170	There needs to be a balance between vehicular access and people. More park and ride schemes including rural access for those that cannot drive. Dial a ride etc. at reasonable rates. Otherwise only the young will live in rural locations.
C177	Not disagree, question some of the wording
C186	Again, the crucial performance indicators are missing. What on earth are the practical implications of meeting these objectives? Who has determined local housing need and how does that relate to the neighbouring authorities who provide employment, cultural and other facilities. Seems to me we are back to the vision thing: what is the role of the Winchester area now and what changes are sought, and why?
C190	Please see my comments regarding pedestrian access on land managed by HIWWT above. I completely agree with prioritising pedestrians and cyclists over car users. During lockdown it has been a joy to see so many people out and about enjoying their neighbourhoods. I think that the plan could go further - to demand amazing pedestrian permeability on good quality surfaces to make short distances more attractive to go via foot, scooter, cycle, stilts, whatever!
C191	Whole questionnaire fundamentally flawed, as a market researcher myself you are only asking questions to get the flawed answer that you and the LibDumbs want.

C197	Re the districts role in education - currently the University whilst promoting employment and economic growth is not managed in a way consistent with the objectives of the proposed Local Plan. There is little visibility of the University's own development plan - and therefore it is a major source of pollution (climate, light, and noise), a major generator of traffic and parking problems. The new Local Plan must address this and link student growth & buildings development to responsibility for reducing its impact on the local community.
C198	Not sure what is defined as "sustainable" transport modes. Not all electricity is from wind so electric is not necessarily sustainable. And how sustainable is nuclear power with the amount of radioactive waste to dispose of? And as cars go electric are these then sustainable? Cycling is great but with the topography of Winchester this is likely to remain a minority activity.
C201	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C208	In 70% of the district, people won't want to live in an environment that discriminates against private cars. "Balanced" tends to be a euphemism for making the roads inadequate for cars, rather than creating good roads, cycle-ways and footpaths. Much of my village entirely lacks sidewalks, and there are no cycle- or bridle-ways. Recognize that the most attractive places in the district will command a price premium.
C214	There is a need to support more than cycling and walking, golf and other outdoor sports should be support and PROTECTED. Better use of brown field and existing development sites should be preferred to the destruction of the green fields that surround Winchester
C215	1. While reducing reliance on cars is great. Increasingly cars will be electric and people will still want/need them. Building new houses with no garage/offstreet parking will require that we either move to hydrogen based fuel cell cars or that the council creates a lot of charging points that can be made available to the population without their own electricity supply. This will require a significant increase in infrastructure. 2. The increase in size of the university has led to increasing disappearance of affordable and council housing for local residents. This in turn puts greater pressure on the need for new housing. It's not clear to me that this results in a net benefit.
C216	Same comment as before. Please do not disregard the car which is an integral part of many lives.
C220	Anyone would agree with these objectives, but what if they conflict with one another? Is it really worth commenting on such a generalised wish list?
C224	DISAGREE WITH ALL SECTIONS
C234	Don't disagree but like motherhood and apple pie. Very vague with no balance on implications v benefits.

C236	<p>There are no social development objectives explicitly about development being sensitive to existing communities and the importance of development integrating with what already exists and building upon the communities that are already in place rather than overpowering it and seeking to create something from scratch. This seems to me a key component of sustainable social development.</p> <p>There are also no social development objectives explicitly about the ability of development as a tool to enhance existing communities, for example through the regeneration of brownfield and previously built upon sites.</p>
C241	<p>I feel we may trying to achieve too much and need to prioritise the objectives.</p>
C245	<p>I do not agree with the objective of discouraging use of private cars. Many of our citizens are in older age groups and/or have disabilities that make car use by far the preferred option. We should be encouraging the change to less polluting vehicles, powered by hydrogen and electricity.</p>
C248	<p>The plan seems to want to do away with transport and the car and concentrate on the benefits of walking and cycling . I wonder if that's practical . Travelling to shop or to get to work etc has be practical . Luggage be it shopping or a product move has to be a way which the market/general public wants - eg The success of Out of Town shopping centres with their free car parking versus other types of shopping types City areas</p> <p>Winchester City area needs to decided whats its role is . A Country Town and an Administration City yes -with the Headquarters of Hampshire County Council etc . It is i not an industrial city with the need for BLUE COLLAR EMPLOYMENT and the affects of this . The City benefits derive from Tourists - Administration - Retirement - others areas of Hampshire provide the other facilities of work encouraged now and in future by in part by central governments FREE PORTS legislation .</p>
C255	<p>Very difficult to response to the above. In the most general of terms they ALL seem desirable but abstract. They need to be converted into specific policies and targets.</p>
C256	<p>This section is not impartial and is looking to get a biased response. The overall aim of the Local Plan should be to understand how Winchester area will protect and meet its needs for the future in the short, mediuma nd long term. The pressure on the area as one of the best places to live in the UK will continue to mount and the local plan should reflect this and not 'roll over' to poor development schemes e.g. Winchester Village and Barton Farm and now Royaldown.</p>
C257	<p>Development should be on brownfield sites as a priority. Students should not take priority over local residents.</p>
C259	<p>As I stated previously, private cars are important for the elderly, disabled and infirm. We need to be careful not to pursue discriminatory policies against people for whom the private car is important, and for whom walking, cycling</p>

	and public transport are not a viable option. Electric car enabling is the way forward. The council needs to consider the needs of the less able, and not let them get drowned out by well meaning eco-warriors, who have not thought through the limitations which may be placed on others. For example: My own mother is in her nineties, and expecting her to travel by bus, or walk or cycle is ridiculous. If I give her a lift, I need to be able to park somewhere where she does not have to walk far.
C267	I agree with new built areas but not at Micheldever Station. We want to protect the village and its surrounding areas of natural beauty.
C273	Extreme framing bias in these closed questions.
C274	See reply to previous group of objectives. Growth should be focussed away from Winchester towards Nother and NE cities and poorer communities.
C276	Regarding the goal of focusing on people rather than cars. Cars will remain - they just change to electric versions. So the balance of rural, edges of towns relative to town centres needs to be controlled. I can envisage mum and dad driving their electric car to the town car park and the kids getting out their electric scooters to zip off into town to meet with their friends. Been happening all over Europe for years.... More people are taking electric bikes as well and electric vespa type scooters. So integrate all forms of the electric vehicles into the plans including the buses. (people will carry the lighter electric scooters onto buses)
C278	You can not focus on individuals, without focusing on their needs. To exclude private cars from your plan is ridiculous, as every household has at least two cars because public transport is not sufficient to rely on for work travel. New building developments should be made to include two parking spaces per house and a parking area for visitors. What currently happens is that only one parking space is provided per house and non for visitors, hence every new estate has cars parked all over the pavements. Once basic needs are catered for then yes it is important to made an estate that is more attractive to live on and has space to provide community spirit and healthy outdoor pursuits.
C282	Do not agree that the district needs to focus on becoming a thriving centre for education if the idea envisages a high student population for higher education. This results in education establishments competing with others to attract foreign students ,large student accommodation developments as in Portsmouth and Southampton. Vocational Educational establishments such as engineering, and Farming for the local population is a different matter and should be encouraged.
C290	I do not believe we need any more development at all.

C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C299	<p>1. All these points ignore completely the wider national context.</p> <p>2. See above for my comment on the mobility of everyone of all ages, interests, needs and abilities.</p>
C305	<p>In 70% of the district, people won't want to live in an environment that discriminates against private cars.</p> <p>"Balanced" tends to be a euphemism for making the roads inadequate for cars, rather than creating good roads, cycle-ways and footpaths. Much of Curdrige entirely lacks sidewalks, and there are no cycle- or bridle-ways at all.</p> <p>Recognize that the most attractive places in the district will command a price premium.</p>
C306	<p>Too many, too vague, unmonitored.</p> <p>Wishy washy wishy washy, far to broadbrush and 'worthy'.</p>
C313	I do not agree with the bias towards walking and cycling at the expense of driving. Car travel is preferred over these forms of movement.
C316	With regard to education, this seems to lack respect for the local environment, and always has. Children are big culprits when it comes to rubbish and destruction of trees. It is always obvious when schools return as the rubbish down Lower Chase Road also returns.
C317	Further large housing developments will be devastating to local environment and levels of traffic.
C326	I don't disagree with the principles behind any of the listed objectives. Achieving them is however another issue and questions about how they might be delivered emerge. To strengthen or create sustainable social development takes time. Empowerment of Local community groups need to be harnessed and supported by capacity building, outside a political structure. Large scale property development per se cannot achieve this.
C329	Yes the district is a thriving centre for education but this brings a huge influx of cars/travel every day with parents of school-age children especially driving some distance to the 'best' school.
C336	<p>Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021. The objectives should be drafted such that they provide a robust framework for assessing the local plan and the detailed policies and proposals. In particular they should enable the Council to undertake its assessment of how the local plan will deliver the overarching objective ie: carbon neutrality as currently set out or delivering sustainable development.</p> <p>CPREH considers that the over-arching objective for the local plan should be the delivery of sustainable development which could encompass the reduction in carbon emissions, but also the other key components of sustainable</p>



	<p>development and land-use planning i.e.; strong and competitive economy, meeting housing needs, supporting the community’s health, social and cultural well-being, protecting and enhancing the natural environment. Page 3 of 25</p> <p>At present the options provided later in the consultation in Issue 4 <i>Homes for All</i> do not appear to have been judged against either these 22 objectives or those set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report. Notwithstanding our comments above, we feel it important to point out some issues on the objectives as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Critically there is no objective which requires making more effective use of land, specifically brownfield land as set out in the NPPF 2019 Chapter 11</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There is no objective which mentions landscape, or ecosystem services that are provided by the countryside.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Habitat connectivity has been omitted from the point on biodiversity.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Settlement gaps should be protected, and coalescence prevented</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Living over the shop and the new role of the high street should be incorporated into the objective on high streets.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There is no mention of affordable housing, or social housing.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The transport objective fails to highlight the importance of mass public transit hubs, particularly the rail network, as being a significant way of minimising car travel.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An objective on reducing the embodied carbon costs of new buildings and roads could usefully be incorporated.</li> </ul> <p>CPREH is campaigning for a South Hampshire Green Belt. PfSH has supported the principle of a Green Belt and the case for such a designation is included within its work stream on its Joint Strategy. The protection of the integrity of the settlement pattern in South Hampshire, including that part within Winchester District should be a key objective. The new local plan should include policies which retain the character and setting of the towns and villages in the District and to designate a Green Belt. CPREH believes this should be incorporated either in the Vision or the Objectives.</p>
C342	<p>There needs to be emphasis on the type of housing required, eg. affordable housing and housing for older people, allowing a provision of accommodation for all generations in the community</p>
C343	<p>Some of the objectives, that we have not ticked, need to be more precise if they are to be certain to achieve carbon neutrality. We would like the intention of achieving carbon neutrality to be explicit in every objective.</p> <p>In the ‘active participation objective’ add “and provide infrastructure such as allotments, meeting spaces, and activity</p>

	<p>areas to support this.”</p> <p>In the ‘create communities’ objective add “and that offer easy access to affordable low carbon essentials, especially food.”</p>
C346	<p>"Support the district's role as a thriving centre for education which integrates with the resident population" isn't consistent with growing work opportunities for residents, except Deliveroo couriers, not residents' wellbeing. Large student populations do not integrate with the resident population, whether in Winchester or anywhere else. Large student populations take housing which could be used by young working residents and families. They bring little economic benefit to the town.</p>
C347	<p>See answer to Q4 in this section</p> <p>The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role. Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence.</li> <li>• There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified</li> </ul>
C348	<p>See answer to Q4 in this section</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock. • Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role. Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence. • There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified</li> </ul>
C352	<p>The objective ‘...develop a built environment that is focussed more on people than private cars...’ is potentially a short term issue given the progressive move towards electric cars by 2030. Public transport is currently expensive and not as convenient as using cars for many people not in city centres. A key factor impacting the decision for people to drive rather than take public transport is the cost. It is referenced that car parking charges will be increased in the city and yet no reference is made to the cost of public transport. The current cost of a family travelling by bus is expensive and likely to lead to people either continuing to drive or visiting the city centre less frequently. Is there a longer term plan for when the sale of new cars switches to electric only to take this into account?</p>

C356	If you eliminate driving without improving the public transport and park-and-ride system then you make it impossible for the outlying communities to come to the city and we will go elsewhere to shop, work and play.
C362	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C365	Where I have withheld ticks it is because I believe more thought needs to be put into ensuring that the objective can reduce CO2 emissions, however well-intentioned. For example the education objective needs to specify that the arrangements for education must be zero-carbon, using low-carbon energy in the buildings and low-carbon transport.
C371	I don't disagree with the sustainable social development objectives, but as a local resident I would like to take the opportunity to raise the point, that we currently have very few opportunities for socialising with other members of the community within my postcode. There are very few parks with recreational facilities, cafes, pubs, restaurants or other communal leisure spaces and therefore any future development should take this into account and rectify it.
C375	A distinction should be drawn between 'homes to meet the identified need of our communities' and homes which simply facilitate the migration of population from other areas.  Supporting education is important but consideration should be given to the appropriate size of the student population should be. Some university towns are overwhelmed by their student populations.
C378	There is too much focus in this document on walking and cycling. For most people these are primarily leisure activities. Desirable, but should not be confused with transport for working and economic reasons.
C379	In most cases, I find it difficult to differentiate between options 1,2 or 3.
C388	These all sound great - so need to move beyond words. Any new developments should be assessed against these criteria.
C394	Why do we always need to focus on growth? We should concentrate on improving the lot of those that live here, not on attracting more growth until the surrounding countryside is covered in bricks and mortar.
C410	Protecting and enhancing open spaces means not permitting green land to be developed for massive housing estates
C413	City centres are great places to live without the need for a car and the way to do that is to have more, higher density housing in the middle of towns. When you have a large suburban area and surrounding villages I don't know how you think you can discourage car ownership. My village has a very poor bus service and I consider the B3047 too narrow and scary for cycling. There is no park and ride scheme I can use to come in to Winchester without driving significantly further than I do just to get to the city. How exactly do you suggest that I get to Winchester to access shops and services?  My preferred option is to park at the Rugby Club and walk in but this doesn't work if I want to buy lots of items in the shops.

	If you take away all the city centre parking I would just have to drive further to go somewhere else to do the bulk of my shopping, perhaps to one of those out of town development you also don't like.
C416	Where are these green spaces? In the country of course but in our towns?
C428	Social development objectives should include that developments are sensitive to existing communities and that developments should integrate with existing communities and minimise creating communities from scratch.  Could also include an objective on developments utilising existing communities e.g. through regeneration of brownfield / previously built upon sites.
C429	I would add an objective which highlighted the value that countryside can bring to people's health and wellbeing - a point proven over the past year. I would add an objective specifically about the provision of affordable housing.
C437	There is a lack of schools and facilities in many local villages meaning children either have to be bused or taken by car to their nearest school or college. This is contamination of the environment for at least another 10 -15 years until all transport is electric. shops are also falling away and some villages have none to go to for small items or top ups.
C452	Again, all the right ideas - every community across the world should be embracing but it's how they are implemented  Winchester has a poor carbon footprint. Disgraceful given the heritage, locality and wealth of the city. Croydon has implemented a far better recycling scheme for over 10 years.
C461	I agree with the objectives but do not have sufficient understanding to comment on if they reflect the key issues that are facing the district or if they support the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality.
C462	The transport objective seems too timid and does not reflect the urgency in achieving radical change by 2030. The use of the word 'balanced' needs to be changed.
C463	Proposing the development of large open green space does little to support these objectives.
C469	It is clear that the envisaged proposals for new homes will not be sufficient to meet carbon neutrality.
C475	We do not need any more houses or people in this already overcrowded area
C482	The lack of attention to the rural community issues is shocking in the above answers
C491	I do not agree with the unrestrained expansion of the University. It is destroying communities socially and environmentally. Jobs provided by the University are mainly low income (cleaning, security etc) or unsustainable service industries such as letting agents and expensive uncontrolled private letting. Students are allowed to bring

	cars into an area where the majority of them can walk to local amenities (their cars are used mainly for journeys to local shops under half a mile away).
C493	Trying to deny the utility and the economy of the private car is having a distrastrous effect on many new and recent developments. The congestion caused by not allowing for the private car is producing a living hell in many areas. The constant evolution of family life means that the inflexibility and cost of public transport soon falls short.
C494	You cannot answer the second and third options without detailed understanding and knowledge.
C514	We need housing for the local younger population, not houses with more than 2 bedrooms. We do not need any more Higher Education developments, we are already exceeding saturation level. I do agree with more emphasis on green spaces and community hubs.
C516	Add “access to good food” when it refers to creating a healthy environment within the district  Include “all new developments provide spaces for growing food “  'Economic growth' should only apply to green jobs and infrastructure if it is to support Carbon neutrality
C523	Social development should not be something the council try and achieve. This is where we enter the nanny state
C532	Sustainable development must have food as a key element of social development; NHS Healthy New Towns programme (2018) recommends 10 principles so that health and well-being can be planned and designed into new places. One of these principles is to inspire and enable healthy eating. It says that “Enabling people to eat a balanced and healthier diet, and making it easy and affordable to do so, are key to tackling health inequalities and improving environmental sustainability.”
C535	Whilst not disagreeing with the objectives as set out the Winchester Food Partnership think the following points should apply:-  1. Add “access to good food” when it refers to creating a healthy environment within the district  2. Include “all new developments provide spaces for growing food “
C542	It seem unlikely given the local geography that cars will not remain an essential mode of transport in the region. There is of course scope to improve public transport, but, given the low population denisty in some areas, it seems unlikely this can be done economically to a degree that displaces the car. The same applies to EV infrastructure (although the council should also be mindful of the ethical, environmental and geopolitical risks associated with an EV policy, something which central Government is currently overlooking).

	<p>The development of a fast and resilient broadband infrastructure is vital, as this both supports local business and education, while also creating an alternative to road travel.</p> <p>A plan to re-surface roads with quieter materials should be a requirement for all new resurfacing works close to homes.</p>
C556	The main ones I disagree with are the development of new housing. Areas of Greenland should not be built on with the objective of creating space for communities. They should be left green to leave countryside for communities
C561	Why does Winchester need to become a thriving education centre? What is the justification especially with the growth in on-line learning.
C566	We are very concerned that there are hardly any buses and less parking. Those of us living outside of the centre are not necessarily able to cycle or walk.
C574	Words, words, words. I suggest you try to think of actions, not words.
C576	<p>some good ideas but you have to live in the real world where people also want to drive. If you make it difficult for people to move about (by car) they will quite often go elsewhere to spend money. A lot of people for various reasons, will not walk or bicycle. They will go online for ease I imagine. That will be a loss all round.</p> <p>Build on brownfield sites - that is more intergrated. Leave the countryside as countryside.</p>
C578	<p>In objective 1 we would prefer to see the wording:</p> <p>'achieve a transport system that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- prioritises sustainable transport modes particularly walking, cycling and public transport;</li> <li>- tackles the problems of unnecessary car travel and commuting;</li> <li>- ensures that everyone has a real choice.</li> </ul>
C580	see above comments on environmental objectives
C584	<p>Again these objectives may sound good but so far there appears to be little in detail to believe there is a real intention to achieve them. Eg putting a bus station/hub outside the centre of the City may be a good idea but how are the less able to get to and from the centre. Park and ride will do little to help reduce carbon foot print. What is being done to provide a decent regular bus service from the rural villages?</p> <p>What is being proposed to provide decent and separate cycle and walking routes into Winchester?</p>

C586	This sustainable objective does not at first glance appear to support carbon neutrality. If we revert to old practice, studying to get a good job, then commuting to a high paid job, or overseas may be improved with better use of IT in future. There may be an increased interest in studying locally after lockdown. We need to make sure our housing and communities support all residents.
C590	I don't know what you mean by point 4. It looks fairly meaningless,
C593	The link in Q2 between housing provision and economic growth has not as far as i aware been established. The drivers for the two appear to be separate. This is an important misconception and should be the subject of a specific study to inform it. The recognition that residents whether existing or new do not prioritise a house near to a job will free up the Planners thinking on the locations of work and dwellings and the links between the two.
C594	I would like this to have an explicit tone of 'we are doing this for each other', to develop across the District an ethos, at least an ethos, of mutuality, rather than being 'done unto' or 'facilitated' or 'enabled'. Asset-Based Community Development has ideas in case the council is a bit stuck.
C595	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.

#### 4: Do you have any other comments about the sustainable development objectives?

##### Do you have any other comments about the Sustainable Development Objectives?

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C2	no
C8	Tell me what sustainable transport means. It's a meaningless phrase in my view. Buses, trains and cars run and move. That's all.

C11	I think it needs rather more emphasis on suitably priced homes (for renting and buying) for less well paid workers - especially those who are crucial to the city and should not have to travel from cheaper areas to get to work (eg cleaners, hospital porters , carers, shop workers).
C15	You could be more ambitious, and go even further and encourage residents to take an active role in creating green spaces such as vegetable growing, community orchards, growing spaces for all ages. Also, why are some front gardens or areas around flats always only short mown grass? They could be wildlife habitats.
C17	Great in theory but a reality check of what is actually possible within the claimed timescale is needed.
C19	You should not encroach upon existing green open spaces such as between Oliver's Battery and Hursley
C20	Communities should have community hubs of some sort. These should be places that have a widely filled activity agenda and support for the elderly and poorer members
C21	Important to recognise that the area to the north of Winchester provides an important and beautifully rural gap between the London metropolis with urban sprawl out to Basingstoke and South Hampshire with its urban sprawl stretching up to Winchester and Three Maids Hill. Please protect the rural aspects north of Winchester.
C23	There is a lack of recognition of the role of supporting infrastructure to meet the existing and future needs of the local population and local communities. For example, water resources are under significant threat and significant new infrastructure is needed to ensure that there is environmental protection, and secure supplies for customers. The same is true in other utility sectors. The Plan should have as an objective the facilitation of new infrastructure to support existing and future needs.
C26	I believe the objectives are admirable but will not be delivered in reality.
C31	Build only on Brownfield sites, not on green fields such as Hursley.
C32	Post Covid-19 our habits and needs have changed, this needs to be considered more across this entire section.
C33	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Protect green space for the benefit of this and future generations</li> <li>2) Protect agriculture land so as a nation we can minimise the need for further imports and the carbon consequences of transporting commodities</li> <li>3) Consider the need for using the existing open space for carbon offsetting rather than places to build on</li> </ol>
C36	This has many & very different components such as mental health, sufficient water supply, climate change & carbon neutral that are not of equal importance. The deliverability of the objectives has not been considered & is not equal for each one.
C38	No



C40	This is not an open consultation. It feels as though you want us to agree to surface specifics and use that to parade support for YOUR underlying objectives.
C43	Don't build out in the villages to an extent that significantly increases the village size. The infrastructure cannot cope not only transport but water /sewerage /power etc is already on the limits of capacity
C46	Increase shared use walking/cycling etc where each has to be considerate to the other.
C53	No
C54	More direct language in fewer words word lead to greater clarity of purpose. The overall objective should always be to aim, as far as possible, for zero greenhouse gas emissions (whether from carbon dioxide, methane or nitrous oxide).
C58	There is a lot of piecemeal development going on. Usually developers are constructing building of little architectural imagination using building methods that are energy inefficient with high embodied carbon.
C59	Please ensure we never have another Barton farm in our district.
C63	The underlying problem of traffic is rightly recognised as difficult. The city is small and compact enough for fit people to be able to walk betewen sites. However 1) There needs to be better pedestrian linkage between historic and other sites of interest. 2) Adequate provision needs to be maintained for access and parking for the elderly and disabled. 3. The range of significant tourist attractions needs to be emphasised and developed 4. It should be ensured that access to the city for travellers by rail should be attractive and convenient.it should not be overwhelmed by overlarge development
C75	All fine words but the Winchester district has developed over the last 150 years to support wheeled transport. Leading to a very dispersed communities that today are dependent on the car. Compounded by the geography consisting of hilly chalk downland surrounding water meadows and a river protected by a SSSI. Plus a roman/ medieval layout of the town centre which gets choked with traffic, much of it through traffic avoiding M3 and A34 congestion. Winchester was a notorious traffic bottleneck in the 1930s and nothing much has changed!
C78	I think these objectives are noble, but are very broad and completely setting out specific targets and goals that the district is trying to address. For example 'positively contribute to carbon neutrality by 2030' There is very little detail in these objectives about how that will be measured and what will be prioritised as part of this. Does it mean just planting more trees? Does it mean all city energy will come from renewable sources? Does it mean that non-electric vehicle will be banned from the city centre. And how will you ensure measurement? I fear this will just fall into green

	washing especially as there appears to be a focus in certain areas of the plan to develop greenfield sites, for no real reason.
C81	Sustainability must not be the only criteria for consideration when allowing major developments
C87	Concentrate on redeveloping the city centre to take account of changes in work patterns / commuting, reduced retail and promote more residential living in the city centre.
C88	One of the most important things is the keeping of open spaces for well being and good health, we are constantly being advised by the Government to get out and walk and enjoy nature, this will not be possible if we cover green spaces with buildings.
C95	The objectives are great but it feels like they are being ignored when developments are being considered
C100	I vehemently oppose the development of Royaldown to the South of Winchester. I believe it would be detrimental to many of the objectives above. I also vehemently oppose the removal of full hospital services including A&E if this comes about by the proposed new hospital in Basingstoke.
C108	The building of residential properties on agricultural land / fields I believe this is called encroachment and is ruining our countryside
C113	They align perfectly with site opportunities that are suitable for sustainable village extensions
C114	Existing green field sites, such as farm land, or recreation space must be excluded from building development Farm land is required to help feed the nation and green recreation spaces, regardless of whether they are publicly, or privately owned, are necessary for the wellbeing of the population.
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C119	The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock. Vision for the District <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role.</li> <li>• Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence.</li> <li>• There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified.</li> </ul>
C123	no

C125	I disagree with the councils proposed development plans on greenfield sites especially Micheldever Station. The development should be made in areas directly on the edges of the City of Winchester, rather than within a shrinking green belt between Basingstoke and Winchester.
C127	Increasing the number of bus routes and frequency of busses to connect rural villages to each other and town centres. Increase park and ride options, especially for north winchester. Increase use of hydrogen busses as a more carbon neutral transport option.
C136	Too much emphasise is placed on Carbon Neutrality . It is an important issue but not the key issue . Yes lead from the front but it makes no difference unless the whole country is on board
C139	I think the anomalies in the current boundaries of the settlement areas should be addressed. I am thinking in particular of the boundary of Waltham Chase along Clewers Hill which is uneven illogical, and unfair.
C144	There is too much emphasis on Carbon Neutrality. great aspirations but to achieve them by 2030 is both unrealistic and unachievable . timescales need to be the same as the National guidelines and manageable. This subject appears to be the main aim of the Local plan when surely the focus should be on building new homes. Carbon neutrality should be part of this programme and not the lead.
C148	no
C149	Population growth with more homes, more work places etc is always going to be somewhat in conflict with environmental sustainability, biodiversity concerns and carbon neutrality. There are limits to growth.
C150	They are out of date for a post COVID and future remote working world
C155	The most important aspect of any development must be that it is focussed on brownfield sites and protects our wonderful local landscapes and natural habitats. In particular, the chalk downs to the south of Winchester need to be protected with a Green Belt. The proposals for Royal Down and South Winchester Golf club would lead to a catastrophic loss of green space and natural habitat which would irrevocably change the character of the district, in addition to increasing flood risks in Pitt, Hursley, and hugely increasing the traffic congestion which is already endemic along Romsey Road. As part of their commitment to sustainable development and carbon neutrality, the council should implement the green belt immediately and state that these areas will not be approved for development. The district has many suitable brownfield sites (such as Sir John Moore Barracks and the city centre) which can be sustainably developed in order to meet local housing needs without sacrificing our natural landscape.
C156	The most crucial aspect of any development must be that it is focused on brownfield sites and protects our incredible local landscapes and natural habitats. In particular, the chalk downs to the south of Winchester need to be protected with a Green Belt. The proposals for Royal Down and South Winchester Golf club would lead to a catastrophic loss of

	<p>green space and natural habitat, which would irrevocably change the character of the district, in addition to increasing flood risks in Pitt, Hursley, and hugely increasing the traffic congestion which is already endemic along Romsey Road. As part of their commitment to sustainable development and carbon neutrality, the council should implement the green belt immediately and state that these areas will not be approved for development. The district has many suitable brownfield sites (such as Sir John Moore Barracks and the city centre) which can be sustainably developed in order to meet local housing needs without sacrificing our natural landscape.</p>
C160	<p>Among the excellent overlapping objectives are (Environmental) 'Strengthen and create healthy communities that are connected, with easily accessible open spaces and green / blue infrastructure, and support sustainable travel choices including walking and cycling'; (Economic) 'Support and ensure that new development is served by the appropriate infrastructure including cycling and walking, public transport...'; and (Social) 'Protect and enhance open space and community facilities as spaces for social engagement and community building/ empowering neighbourhoods; ensure new developments provide spaces for social interaction and the building of new community networks'. None of these can be easily retrofitted to rural and semi-rural contexts. And the build-field-by-field approach of LPP1 and LPP2 has hampered their development by encouraging commuting by car. There is no space and no resources to develop safe footpaths and cycleways in areas such as Shedfield. Only larger scale new developments can effectively meet the new objectives.</p>
C163	<p>Apologies if these comments are in the wrong section.          Planning restrictions to preserve the barrier between villages in the South of the district is important to me. Provision of additional GP services in those villages which are expanding should be considered - this will reduce unnecessary car journeys and impact positively on pollution.          I don't know which part of the survey this should go in, but I would like Winchester to drastically increase its recycling processes to recycle more of our rubbish - could we aim for top of the league table?          I have found this survey to be very hard to navigate around and the questions to be very wordy and unclear. I am unsure of how accessible it is to the majority of residents and this concerns me.</p>
C164	<p>its needs to be clear - create green spaces, not building on green spaces.</p>
C168	<p>Among the excellent overlapping objectives are (Environmental) Strengthen and create healthy communities that are connected, with easily accessible open spaces and green / blue infrastructure, and support sustainable travel choices including walking and cycling; (Economic) Support and ensure that new development is served by the appropriate infrastructure including cycling and walking, public transport...; and (Social) Protect and enhance open space and community facilities as spaces for social engagement and community building/ empowering neighbourhoods; ensure new developments provide spaces for social interaction and the building of new community networks. None of these</p>

	can be easily retrofitted to rural and semi-rural contexts. And the build-field-by-field approach of LPP1 and LPP2 has hampered their development by encouraging commuting by car. There is no space and no resources to develop safe footpaths and cycleways in areas such as Shedfield. Only larger scale new developments can effectively meet the new objectives.
C176	no
C177	As detailed elsewhere, a new green belt on the southern parishes border around Hursley and Olivers Battery would protect these crucial areas
C189	See previous response There should be a box to tick to disagree with the above questions. a'loaded' presentation
C191	Whole questionnaire fundamentally flawed, as a market researcher myself you are only asking questions to get the flawed answer that you and the LibDumbs want.
C192	Objectives are fine but the plan should support them and it doesn't at present. For example the outlying transport system which is listed as a key objective is being reduced rather than improving. Just look the public transport service from Oliver's Battery to the centre of Winchester. No wonder we all have to drive. And what about the (longer term) plan to build a new hospital at Dummer and close Winchester's A&E. It's been clearly identified that the first few minutes of health care can often be critical in saving lives. You talk about the importance of healthy communities and easily accessible open spaces yet at the same time seriously consider going ahead with the RoyalDown development.
C194	Sustainability and carbon neutrality are "hygiene factors". We must achieve them but they aren't enough. Without dynamic businesses, we will become simply a dormitory for workers from other areas, which will prolong the problems of commuting and car based households. Therefore, it is essential to create a supportive environment for business - especially for young people. Where are the incubator hubs and affordable premises where these businesses can flourish?
C197	I would like too see more emphasis placed upon reduction of city centre traffic and all non electric cars and commercial vehicles restricted from the city centre during core working hours.
C198	No
C208	All new developments outside the old city need to have provision for charging electric vehicles. This is not a requirement in the current plan, and will result in difficulties as internal combustion vehicles are supplanted in the early part of the life of new dwellings.

	<p>It is not necessary to install chargers on every parking place, but houses should have garages or adjacent parking where possible, and remote parking places should be cabled so that chargers can be added.</p> <p>Unless a footpath provides a shorter alternative to following a road, that road should be provided with a sidewalk.</p> <p>Ideally, new roads should be wide enough for cycles to have a marked-off area of metalling, avoiding the dangers when cycle share with pedestrians or motor vehicles.</p>
C220	<p>See box above</p> <p>Anyone would agree with these objectives, but what if they conflict with one another? Is it really worth commenting on such a generalised wish list?</p>
C222	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C224	<p>THE DEVELOPMENT WOULD NEGATE ALL THE ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES</p>
C226	<p>The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role.</li> <li>• Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence.</li> <li>• There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified.</li> </ul>
C227	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock.</li> <li>• Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role.</li> <li>• Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence.</li> <li>• There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified.</li> </ul>
C229	<p>Green spaces between villages must be maintained to avoid "sprawl" and increase amenity, tranquility and recreational value</p>
C231	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock.</li> <li>• Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credibility.</li> </ul>
C234	Like motherhood and apple pie. Few people would disagree with objectives but what is important is how they might be achieved, potential negative as well as positive benefits and cost to environment which with more development for housing and business is inevitable. Older population will not be able to walk or cycle far and aims will need to be realistic.
C236	Sustainable needs to be defined for it to be a useful test. Carbon neutrality is very important, however, should not be the only environmental criteria to test against. The local plan provides an opportunity to rectify previous environmental damage through, for example, encouraging use of brownfield and previously built on sites in the first instance and should be used to encourage such initiatives.
C239	Winchester's heritage buildings and landscapes need to be adequately supported, given their importance not only historically but in generating cultural events and tourism.
C243	Reduction in inner town car parking capacity would be a big mistake, with zero emission cars becoming the norm the freedom to either park and ride or use city centre car parking suits different needs and provides choice.
C244	Rural residents visiting market towns/ Winchester City need carparking facilities as there is no public transport available to many and distances are often too far for walking and cycling .
C248	It needs to be practical and Not cater to a requirements seemingly generated by a small minority of objectors .
C252	Action on methane, not just carbon. Methane tonne for tonne is 86X ore damaging than carbon dioxide.
C253	The Local Plan should be delivering sustainable new development, representing only a small proportion of the majority of overall building stock. It is unrealistic to aim to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan, nor is it the Local Plan's role. The UK national objective is 2050 so whilst it can be considered admiral to go for such a tight time-frame (which would only be 7 years after the Plan's adoption) it is just not credible. An extensive list of sustainable social development objectives is suggested many of which cannot specifically be measured. These should therefore be simplified.
C256	Royaldown Garden Village is a completely inappropriate dewscription. It is a large housing estate and not a garden village. It will not be a sustainable development for the area.
C259	Focus on rejuvenating urban centres, and balance the eco-arguments against the needs of people.
C262	The fundamental objective of a local plan is to deliver sustainable new development which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building block. It's an ambitious plan which puts a lot of strain on delivering sensibly.

	This plan is rushing it all-there are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be simplified.
C267	No development at Micheldever Station.
C272	Too much emphasis on development, implying expansion, rather than making the best of what there is.
C274	Many of the objectives and not compatible with the need for Carbon neutrality. Better use of previously used land and Brownffied sites are NOT so far really considered in the objectives . I note there is not seen a need to consder land use in teh City in amore imaginative way to contribute to the overall need for Cardon neutrality- The Councillors seems to imply that they know best and other other places have nothing to teach us.
C278	Again I can only repeat that what works for city life does not work for rural and farming life. Winchester has to face up to the fact that if rural areas are covered under their care, they need to adopt a different plan for those areas. Denmead Parish Council has had a plan for some time and Winchester should respect and take notice of the suggestions of the people who live in the rural areas. I am more than happy to discuss further.
C280	No
C282	With the trend for home working ,and the popularity of Television programs promoting life in the country, rural developments consisting of 4 plus bedrooms ,two studies double or treble garages with no access to public transport should be rejected. We need small developments for local young families for them to remain in their villages and market towns and help re build their communities. My other comment is that plans for sustainable development are only as good as enforcement and unlawful developments should be removed not legalised by negotiation with the planning officers.
C290	I am of the view that our councils and councillors should be looking for ways to protect our historic. Villages from this urban spread.
C292	The goal of a carbon neutral district by 2030 is very ambitious and unlikely to be achieved unless SMART goals are set and it is closely monitored.
C293	These objectives appear to be primarily relevant to the urban areas of the district. More focus on the transport links between urban and rural settlements and how to connect rural communities with public services should have greater prominence.
C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C299	See my comments above.



	<p>1. All these points ignore completely the wider national context.</p> <p>2. See above for my comment on the mobility of everyone of all ages, interests, needs and abilities</p>
C304	<p>We should be aware that cycling and walking in and out of Winchester often entails steep hills and ,though the distance may not be great and thus may comply with guidelines , take up by the public will also not be great because of the hills .</p>
C305	<p>All new developments outside the old city need to have provision for charging electric vehicles. This is not a requirement in the current plan, and will result in difficulties as internal combustion vehicles are supplanted in the early part of the life of new dwellings. It is not necessary to install chargers on every parking place, but houses should have garages or adjacent parking where possible, and remote parking places should be cabled so that chargers can be added.</p> <p>Unless a footpath provides a shorter alternative to following a road, that road should be provided with a sidewalk. Ideally, new roads should wide enough for cycles to have a marked-off area of metalling, avoiding the dangers created when cycle share with pedestrians or motor vehicles.</p>
C309	<p>It is agreed that all the objectives are useful and relevant. They should help to achieve the goal of carbon neutrality in Winchester District.</p> <p>However, there are no objectives to channel the delivery of residential or how it could help achieve the ultimate goal. The objectives miss the fact that the driving force behind development and carbon neutrality in the district will be residential development and the financial input it can provide in achieving a goal. And now that many more people will be working from home in the future, where new homes are delivered will dictate where a lot of people work.</p> <p>Winchester as a district had 116,600 at the 2011 census, only 45,184 of which lived in Winchester itself. That means a significant majority of the local authority’s population live outside of the city in the Market Towns and Villages. Many of which, before the pandemic, commuted to nearby cities like Winchester, Southampton and Portsmouth to work. However, they should now be encouraged to work local and reduce carbon emissions. Objectives should look to make these settlements more sustainable by delivering more housing and allowing commercial growth to follow. An objective should also encourage development proposals with the most sustainability benefits to come forward first.</p>
C314	<p>The overarching objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is very ambitious and probably very expensive.</p>

C316	<p>Good objectives if it can be achieved, but construction of housing generally doesn't take into account and isn't designed for real living, with no garden space and no real space for any hobby that takes a little room. No wonder people spend most of their time saving money so that they can go away on holiday to get a bit of space.</p>
C317	<p>Further large housing developments will be devastating to local environment and levels of traffic.</p>
C318	<p>To be sustainable, you need to put a stop to future developments like Royal down. It goes 100% against everything you write above.</p>
C321	<p>Education is such a core part of all this. How are you going to educate the community about sustainability and the importance of it?</p> <p>As I said above, the objectives without targets in place feel pretty flimsy.</p> <p>Could more cycle routes be set up between towns to enable safer commuting? When I worked in Southampton, the commute there on bike from Winchester was truly terrifying. I went back to driving because I felt too unsafe. If more cycle routes could be established then I think you will naturally get more people cycling, much like Holland.</p>
C323	<p>Thakeham believes that making significant advances to reduce the impact of climate change requires zero carbon placemaking to be at the fore of all development design. Our vision is to create connected and walkable safe communities, with high quality links between our sites and surrounding destinations, to encourage healthy lifestyles, minimise reliance on private car use, and reduce impacts on the environment.</p> <p>Thakeham is one of only 12 developers and housing associations nationally to be accredited by the NHS Healthy New Towns Network and we embed those principles and philosophy in all our developments. For example, layouts facilitate and encourage cycle and pedestrian use and makes it difficult for road users by using the following sustainable travel hierarchy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Walking and cycling routes will have priority crossing over vehicles</li> <li>• Bike maintenance stations and easy cycle storage with charging points</li> <li>• Access to public transport with access to community travel</li> <li>• Fast electric vehicle and cycle charging points and easily accessible secure storage.</li> </ul> <p>We facilitate homeworking/within-community working so reducing commuter miles, our homes accommodate the desire/requirement to work from home (learning from the recent pandemic experience)and we provide ultra-fast broadband within our developments.</p>

	Thakeham is committed to ensuring all our developments include a Biodiversity Net Gain of 20% exceeding Government's target of 10%. We also believe in the importance of early delivery of infrastructure especially community facilities which are key to ensuring a reduced carbon footprint from residents so that they change their behaviour patterns as their physical environment positively encourages and facilitates these changes.
C325	THEY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED VERY CAREFULLY
C326	see above comments. I personally believe that WCC should first look at existing communities and in-progress developments such as Barton Farm... Surely, WCC cannot justify from an environmental perspective any more large, blot on the landscape, development
C327	The objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is very ambitious. The achievability of this objective will need to be closely monitored to prevent undermining the new Local Plan.
C331	Aiming to make the District carbon neutral by 2030 is totally unrealistic, given that most emissions, transport and energy, are beyond the control of the council.  There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified.
C335	Restrict large scale green field building projects
C336	Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.
C341	The objectives are fine, the question is how to deliver.
C342	There needs to be more emphasis on the new climate change and biodiversity policies
C343	Although all these objectives are good, the plan needs to contain more requirements for how they will be implemented in a way that is certain to reduce CO2 emissions. If there are loopholes, developers will exploit them.
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C347	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock.</li> <li>• Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role. Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence.</li> <li>• There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified</li> </ul>
C348	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role. Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e., only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence.</li> <li>• There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified</li> </ul>
C351	We need a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps. We should use brownfield and previously developed land first before greenfield development.
C352	<p>We need to protect and enhance open spaces, but also to provide a new, large open space (parkland) for significant adult exercise use: cycling, walking, running, skating, fitness trails – the size of South Winchester Golf Course/HCC Farm along Badger Farm Road.</p> <p>The demographics of Winchester reflect an older and aging population. We need to develop more workspace and more affordable living accommodation (flats) in the city to revitalize it, bring young people in and give the next generation growing up here an opportunity to afford to buy in.</p>
C353	All this seems good but hugely ambitious. At the next stage of developing this plan, and to plan well, the council will need to be realistic about what it can and cannot influence, and perhaps be prepared to invest in more of a wider influencing role than in the past.
C356	Our economy is fragile and our future is uncertain. Sustainable development is restrictive and expensive for houses and offices. They are definitely necessary in the longer term but if you impose them too soon you will push developers elsewhere. There should also be much closer communication with the people who can make this happen: the landowners and the developers. Currently you show scant disregard for our proposals.
C361	<p>The over-arching objective for the local plan should be the delivery of sustainable development which could encompass the reduction in carbon emissions, but also the other key components of sustainable development. There should be explicit objectives on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• making more effective use of land, specifically previously developed (brownfield) land</li> <li>• protecting settlement gaps and preventing coalescence</li> <li>• the new role of the high street</li> <li>• affordable housing and social housing</li> <li>• the protection of the character and setting of the towns and villages in the district</li> <li>• designating a Green Belt in the south west of the district</li> </ul> <p>Because the overarching objective of a carbon neutral district by 2030 is very unlikely to be achieved, the new Local Plan may be seriously undermined.</p>

C364	<p>Presumably the aim is simply sustainable development in the community which is not limited to these objectives. If these are to be set how are they to be measured.</p> <p>Has an assessment been done as to what is required achieve carbon neutrality by 2030. Achieving this in such a timeframe is probably going to be difficult in the context of sustainable development. Is this one of the key risks facing the district?</p>
C365	<p>Sadly, it may be necessary to find ways of expressing explicit ways of ensuring carbon reduction methods of development; otherwise developers will find ways round the intention of the local plan.</p>
C371	<p>See above.</p> <p>I don't disagree with the sustainable social development objectives, but as a local resident I would like to take the opportunity to raise the point, that we currently have very few opportunities for socialising with other members of the community within my postcode. There are very few parks with recreational facilities, cafes, pubs, restaurants or other communal leisure spaces and therefore any future development should take this into account and rectify it.</p>
C372	<p>The sustainable development objectives of the Local Plan should be Specific Measurable Achievable Realistic and Timely (SMART). For example, the overarching objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is this realistic and achievable? What clear and positive actions need to be taken to acheive this otherwise, the new Local Plan will be seriously undermined.</p>
C376	<p>I would like to see development of all possible brownfield sites BEFORE the development of greenfield/farming land.</p> <p>I am a keen cyclist but feel that many people are put off cycling by the danger of cycling on busy roads such as Badger Farm Road (part of my commute) &amp; Romsey Road.</p> <p>I am very concerned about diversity and the dying out of animals such as hedgehogs and the planning requirement for only dismal provision for wildlife such as migrating birds (eg swift bricks in new developments such as Kings Barton)</p>
C379	<p>I would support managed sustainable growth in existing communities, but not large scale greenfield development which, having been established has a propensity to continue growing way beyond its original boundaries. Developers do not care as much about farming, countryside and our diminishing wildlife as they do about money in their pockets.</p>
C388	<p>Only that action is needed to make the objectives a reality!</p>

C394	Define sustainable development. Almost every dictionary definition of sustainable relates to being able to continue at the same level for a period of time. Sustainable development is therefore an oxymoron.
C396	To be sustainable development must be combined with the ability to walk, cycle and use an integrated public transport system with transferrable ticketing.
C397	Because the overarching objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is very ambitious, WCC should focus on and monitor closely the achievability of this objective. Otherwise, the new Local Plan will be seriously undermined. The objectives of the Local Plan should be SMART.
C398	it would be helpful if in pursuing these objectives all opportunities to develop brown field sites, perhaps multiple small scale developments rather than enormous new developments, were progressed / supported as a priority and that development of farm land / green field sites were not progressed - as the distinctive and attractive nature of the local area is being undermined by the erosion of farm land. The development of Abbots Barton demonstrates how beautiful open farm land which supported deer and other local wild life has been reduced to an unattractive, sprawling development of a small number of houses affordable by only a few and has resulted in more pressure on local amenities.... whereas the development of the new, sustainable council houses in Stanmore have enhanced the area without any reduction in access to open land.
C399	Because the overarching objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is very ambitious, WCC should focus on and monitor closely the achievability of this objective. Otherwise, the new Local Plan will be seriously undermined. The objectives of the Local Plan should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Time-bounded (SMART).
C406	Keep the green belt free from housing development Use brown field sites Do not let out countryside be ruined for ever by one farmer trying to make his millions
C407	As we come out of the pandemic I particularly agree with the following objectives and feel our green spaces should be prioritised - they were valued before but we now value them even more highly:  Aim to create communities that are focussed on green spaces, reduces health inequalities and creates a healthy environment in the district by having good access to services, schools and facilities within walking distance  Protect and enhance open space and community facilities as spaces for social engagement and community building/empowering neighbourhoods;
C408	If WCC is going to meets its target on becoming carbon neutral by 2030 (9 years only to do this), then that needs to be closely monitored to ensure it is achieved.

C414	Brownfield sites should be taken into consideration first
C416	Please define "sustainable". Is nuclear power sustainable? My dream of a cold still winter's night with no solar or wind power, energy coming from where? And all this free electricity which will power our vehicles when oil is no longer allowed, coming from where?
C425	Whilst I appreciate that roadbuilding is not a favoured option these days it does seem to me that Winchester city centre is still a through route, particularly for people who dislike using the motorway. The problem of traffic driving through the city could be substantially reduced by constructing a new northern by-pass road linking the A 33 and the Romsey Road
C428	Sustainability should be defined. Carbon neutrality is important but is not the only environmental criteria to test against.
C429	Firstly, it would help to have them numbered. Secondly, it is not clear how these relate to the 14 objectives set out in the LUC Integrated Impact Assessment, dated July 2020, which are different. A number of the objectives are written in very subjective terms against which it would be relatively easy to judge that a policy or proposal met or had not met that objective. It would be more helpful if they could be drafted in a manner which enabled more objective assessments to be made which would highlight the differences between proposed spatial options in a clearer fashion.
C437	There is a need for housing but it needs to be in places that can sustain it and it doesn't create large houses that are affordable for low income families. There are too many people who are greedy and see a piece of land as a money tree.
C439	Environmental Development should not at most basic level, involve the loss of countryside. Recycling of more types of plastic is needed. Our rivers are at increasing risk of being depleted and contaminated with nitrates. What is proposed to cope with this?  Economic The demographics of Winchester are an older and aging population. We need to develop more workspace, but also more affordable living accommodation (flats) in the city to revitalize it, bring young people and give the generation growing up here an opportunity to afford to buy in.  Social

	We need to protect and enhance open spaces, but also to provide a new, large open space (parkland) for significant adult exercise use: cycling, walking, running, skating trails – the size of South Winchester Golf Course.
C453	They're obviously very lovely, if vague until developed in detail and this is very complex strategic work to undertake! My general point is that 'development' does not mean 'growth', and I think to preserve the size and vibrancy of this wonderful city and its local area means avoiding the ruinous development which has, over decades, slowly destroyed other county towns (eg Reading) or cathedral cities (Canterbury). There's a danger of becoming an over-populated urban sprawl with huge office, industrial and housing developments all generating pointless traffic contained by massive ring roads. This thinking shows you are trying to avoid this, we need to back you and it will be a tough battle to succeed.
C455	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There appears to be no objective that makes the best use of brownfield sites, including change of use from commercial to housing.</li> <li>2. There should be an objective to locate developments around mass transport centres and employment opportunities.</li> <li>3. Have regard to minimising the carbon impact of new houses and roads and potential flooding.</li> </ol>
C461	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fundamental objective of a Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, which will represent only a small proportion of the majority existing building stock.</li> <li>• Attempting to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan is neither feasible nor its role.</li> <li>• Carbon neutrality for the entire district by 2030 (i.e. only 7 years after the Plan is adopted) is unrealistically far ahead of the UK National objective of 2050, Whilst the ambition might be applauded, the goal lacks credence .</li> <li>• There are too many objectives, many unmeasurable, which are repetitive and could be much simplified.</li> </ul>
C462	The importance of the heritage of Winchester should be given greater recognition in all three sustainable development objectives
C464	<p>Why rush to make a carbon neutral objective for 20 years ahead of the National objective when carbon neutral objectives must be rebalanced with all other important environmental issues.</p> <p>Allow time to develop the best practice balancing all environmental objectives - including protecting green spaces, agricultural land, heritage environments - all vital parts of sustainable development.</p>
C469	The objectives are fine but woolly. It is not clear that there are adequate proposals to see them succeed.
C477	No
C479	<p>the survey claims these are sustainable development objectives. What happens to the many things that may not appear sustainable?</p> <p>They may be more practical and benefit more people.</p>



C480	<p>I broadly agree with the objectives. As regards the concept of walk-able cities/neighbourhoods, which appears to be alluded to in Question 3, it will be important to make sure that solutions that will genuinely work for Winchester are identified; inspiration can be sought in other places, but not necessarily copied.</p> <p>The plan should also reflect the reality that a single Winchester family might encompass a variety of experiences that include - at different times or simultaneously for different family members - both working within the district and commuting outside.</p>
C482	<p>There is so much emphasis on the overarching carbon neutrality objective we have forgotten what are the fundamentals of a local plan</p>
C487	<p>The Local Plan should be delivering sustainable new development, representing only a small proportion of the majority of overall building stock. It is unrealistic to aim to make 100% of the District carbon neutral by 2030 via the Local Plan, nor is it the Local Plan's role. The UK national objective is 2050 so whilst it can be considered admirable to go for such a tight time-frame (which would only be 7 years after the Plan's adoption) it is just not credible. An extensive list of sustainable social development objectives is suggested many of which cannot specifically be measured. These should therefore be simplified.</p>
C491	<p>Much of the way in which greenspaces are provided does not take into account initiatives or needs which preserve the need for wildlife and vegetation to be in small areas with restricted access. (and not just because some wealthy individual owns it). Such areas need to provide a network that wildlife can use as corridors.</p>
C493	<p>Modern planning rules create pockets of stupidly high density forcing people to live too close together. The current Covid situation suggests that the wisdom of former larger private space allocation should be reconsidered. Forcing people to live cheek by jowl can, in fact, create an anti-social effect.</p>
C494	<p>Unless there is a fundamental shift in transport (buses in particular) then you will not achieve the first objective. The constant erosion of the bus service in the outlying areas to Winchester TOWN is a self fulfilling downward spiral into total dependence on the car.</p> <p>This also has the obvious knock on to pollution.</p>
C500	No
C501	no
C511	Focus on Brown Field development and regeneration of High Streets rather than easier green field sites
C512	Keep green fields as green fields NOT build on them.

C513	The overarching objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is very ambitious, WCC should focus on and monitor closely the achievability of this objective. Otherwise, the new Local Plan will be seriously undermined.
C514	The area is not suited for cycle tracks, especially within the town. Build them around the outside but not on existing highways. There are lots of people/workers who cannot walk or cycle as part of their role I.e. carers, delivery men, tradesmen.
C515	<p>Welbeck agrees with the Council’s proposed Local Plan objectives and agrees that they reflect the key issues that are facing the District. Welbeck wholeheartedly support the principle of sustainable development, recognising that there is a balance required between facilitating growth, supporting local communities and protecting the environment.</p> <p>The proposal for Mount Edgecombe Farm supports sustainable development within Winchester District as the Vision for the development responds to the three spheres of sustainability. Development will support the Council in meeting its housing needs, whilst using undesignated land to provide a logical extension to Denmead, responding to the environmental and societal needs in the area, as well as the benefits of locating development in accessible locations.</p>
C516	<p>Include a strong statement to recognise the importance of the role that sustainable food can play in helping to achieve the overarching aim of carbon neutrality.</p> <p>Any consideration of sustainable development has to integrate food into its objectives. The NHS Healthy New Towns programme (2018) recommends 10 principles so that health and well-being can be planned and designed into new places. One of these principles is to inspire and enable healthy eating. It says that “Enabling people to eat a balanced and healthier diet, and making it easy and affordable to do so, are key to tackling health inequalities and improving environmental sustainability.”</p> <p>Food needs to be included alongside water, energy and transport in resilience and climate change adaptation planning</p> <p>In addition, the role of food is critical in helping to achieve an overarching aim of carbon neutrality. In the UK over 30% of greenhouse gas emissions come from the food system (Food climate research network) Food is one of the largest contributors of greenhouse gas emissions from human activities, second only to transportation.</p>
C523	I believe the paper I submitted answers this question

C526	The Trust welcomes reference to protecting and enhancing community facilities; this would include arts and cultural venues such as theatres. We recommend the plan includes policy which protects venues from unnecessary loss in line with paragraph 92 of the NPPF (2019).
C529	they should: constrain visitors and tourism, no greenfield site development, encourage residents to enjoy "healthy" activities and discourage "unhealthy" ones.
C532	Mention of the UN Sustainability Goals would be helpful
C535	<p>Winchester Food Partnership's comments are:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include a strong statement to recognise the importance of the role that sustainable food can play in helping to achieve the overarching aim of carbon neutrality.</li> <li>2. Any consideration of sustainable development has to integrate food into its objectives. The NHS Healthy New Towns programme (2018) recommends 10 principles so that health and well-being can be planned and designed into new places. One of these principles is to inspire and enable healthy eating. It says that “Enabling people to eat a balanced and healthier diet, and making it easy and affordable to do so, are key to tackling health inequalities and improving environmental sustainability.”</li> <li>3. Food needs to be included alongside water, energy and transport in resilience and climate change adaptation planning</li> <li>4. In addition, the role of food is critical in helping to achieve an overarching aim of carbon neutrality. In the UK over 30% of greenhouse gas emissions come from the food system (Food climate research network) Food is one of the largest contributors of greenhouse gas emissions from human activities, second only to transportation. A study in Nature Food March 2021 Food systems are responsible for a third of global anthropogenic GHG emissions   Nature Food found that a third of global GHG emissions comes from the food system. Food goes through a number of steps – it is farmed, harvested, or caught, transport, processed, packaged, distributed and cooked, and the residuals disposed of. All of these steps cause emissions of anthropogenic greenhouse gases and requires energy.</li> </ol>
C542	There is no mention above of waste. Reducing waste should be a key priority for the council in 2 ways: (i) reduction of council-generated waste, in both physical terms and energy terms (for example heat loss surveys should be carried out on council properties including any social housing owned or operated by the council to ensure

	<p>heat waste is minimised)  (ii) encouraging reductions in waste in the community both in homes and businesses.  Efficient use of resources should be at the heart of any sustainability policy.</p> <p>Tensions could arise between some of the objectives for example encouraging renewable generation can be in conflict with biodiversity and green-spaces objectives. There should be a firm policy of promoting renewable generation on brownfield sites or brownfield-adjacent sites, rather than greenfield areas. Where possible, infrastructure should be co-located, and where new infrastructure is installed, this should as far as possible be co-ordinated to minimise environmental and social disruption, for example upgrading electricity cabling to facilitate EV charging could be done alongside the installation of fibre broadband.</p> <p>Vulnerability should be central to any civic strategic plan. All too often, policymakers have a vision of consumers and consumer participation that ignores the real challenges faced by many.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 7% of British adults have never used the internet</li> <li>- 21% of adults have a disability</li> <li>- 16% of adults have poor or very poor levels of literacy</li> <li>- 14% of household in Britain are in fuel poverty</li> <li>- 50% of households have never switched energy supplier despite knowing they can.</li> </ul> <p>For every element of the Local Plan, questions should be asked in terms of whether vulnerable residents will be able to fully participate, or whether they will be further disadvantaged. This means that time and money need to be allocated to support vulnerable households to ensure that they understand and are able to navigate the changes as they arise - simply publishing information online and expecting people to act is utterly insufficient and arguably discriminatory. This consultation for example has been poorly advertised and I only discovered it by chance, the day before it closed, and I pay council tax to Winchester Council.</p>
C543	<p>Whilst making new developments sustainable the existing housing stock also requires upgrading. Schemes such as the HCC Solar Panel scheme need to be included. Should the City Council intend to tender for say domestic heat pumps or insulations systems would it not make sense to offer such schemes to owner/occupier homes as increasing the number of units required could lead to a reduction in price but would also reduce the energy dependency of the total housing stock.</p>

C548	<p>I feel strongly that what is required is the provision of many more social/council houses and less 4/5 bedroom houses.</p> <p>The importance of the historic environment and conservation areas should be included in the three objectives.</p>
C554	<p>Transport is rapidly changing and you appear to be basing your objectives on 'short term' carbon gain rather than 'long term' vision.</p>
C557	<p>I believe that the sustainable development objectives are best achieved by enhancing the performance of the market towns and villages by supporting localised economies.</p>
C559	<p>The plan should probably be specific, in a development objective, about the amount of housing the plan will provide. This is then an input to the 'planning balance' across all of the objectives.</p>
C561	<p>What about sustaining the character of the district?</p> <p>All the objectives are fine in isolation - but we should be ensuring that individuals already living in the district have their lives enhanced and not compromised by the greed of landowners and developers.</p>
C563	<p>Leisure amenities need to be built in conjunction with a balanced approach to new housing, roads and retention of green spaces</p>
C567	<p>Because the overarching objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is very ambitious, WCC should focus on and monitor closely the achievability of this objective. Otherwise, the new Local Plan will be seriously undermined. The objectives of the Local Plan should be SMART.</p>
C568	<p>Because the overarching objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is very ambitious, WCC should focus on and monitor closely the achievability of this objective. Otherwise, the new Local Plan will be seriously undermined. The objectives of the Local Plan should be SMART.</p>
C569	<p>Because the overarching objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is very ambitious, WCC should focus on and monitor closely the achievability of this objective. Otherwise, the new Local Plan will be seriously undermined. The objectives of the Local Plan should be SMART.</p>
C574	<p>Make use of what is unique to Winchester - the heritage, the archeology, the attractive buildings and encourage tourism. It may be with Covid and future pandemics, not to mention the need to reduce CO2, people will be traveling abroad less - make Winchester a destination for tourism, both from overseas and from UK.</p>
C583	<p>Development at Mill Mead in the curtilage of the Mill House Bishops Waltham would provide outstanding use of available space for dwellings and provide an area for biodiversity to ensure a biodiversity net gain</p> <p>Further information may be found at</p>

	<a href="https://www.manula.com/manuals/mediter-developments/mill-mead-planning-application/">https://www.manula.com/manuals/mediter-developments/mill-mead-planning-application/</a>
C584	Sustainable development need more thought and imagination than has been shown so far.
C587	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C596	In light of the fact that the local plan was created a while ago, and long before the recent changes in population behaviour enforced by the pandemic, the WCC should reconsider the design of any new developments such as size of individual dwellings (need for home office space); outdoor spaces for recreation and leisure, both private gardens and public spaces; the need for large park and ride facilities since the reduced demand for commuting to large conurbations and demise of the high street as a shopping destination.
C597	<p>Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.</p> <p>The second social objective sets out to 'provide and broaden the choice of homes to meet the identified needs of our communities and to support long term economic growth'. In this respect the plan should be more explicit in stating that it will need to boost housing supply and provide land to meet as a minimum it's identified housing requirement over the plan period. Furthermore, housing affordability is acknowledged as a key issue for the Local Plan and this should also be more explicitly acknowledged in the social objectives.</p>
C600	Inclusivity for all, remove the 'Not in my back yard' influences of some Parishes
C602	<p>We need to invest in more community centres/village halls in order to reduce our car journeys. As a mother of four, I have expended hundreds of hours in the car, transporting children to kumon classes, art lessons, tap dancing, street dance, ballet, jazz, modern, pre-prof dance, flute, trumpet, beavers, cubs, beavers, scouts and skate parks, and hockey clubs.</p> <p>When I wasn't doing this I spent further hours in the car going to pilates.</p> <p>Community centres have a very small number of hours available, so increasing the number of settings or rooms for hire would make a significant difference.</p>
C603	create more synergies with small and large businesses as well as national and international universities

### 34 Email responses relating to Sustainable Development Objectives

Respondent ID number	Email comment
E343	<p>Regarding the Local Plan, our comments are as follows:</p> <p>3. PAGE 12. The UK Government has promised carbon neutrality by 2050. Why does Winchester have to do it by 2030? To do so at such a pace will inevitably increase the cost of living for every person in the district.</p>
C283	<p>As a Winchester district resident (Micheldever) I would like to offer the following comments on the proposed local plan.</p> <p>Firstly I am pleased to read of the prioritisation of environmental issues, surely the most pressing issue in the short to medium term.</p> <p>I would be keen to see significant improvements in public transport, particularly services to rural communities where car transport is really the only viable option for many at the moment.</p> <p>Improved cycle ways would also be highly welcome.</p> <p>The current experience of the COVID pandemic has emphasised the importance to our health and well-being of green spaces and I would argue that every attempt to maintain current green areas is essential.</p> <p>To this ends, new housing developments should I feel be focussed on brown field and in-fill, rather than large scale new green site development which, because of the need for new infrastructure construction (assuming, that is, that appropriate facilities are factored into their design- something that often is sadly lacking in the finished product), are unlikely to be environmentally sound and likely to be an overall encouragement to personal car use rather than public transport and generally reduce the quality of life for those in the area.</p> <p>I feel that, arguably, once the effects of COVID become clearer there is going to need to be a revitalisation of existing urban areas, re-engineering city centres and high streets rather than constructing increased urban sprawl.</p>
C523	Document attached to email
E586	<a href="#">Sustainable Development Objectives</a>

	<p>2.14 Following this, the Sustainable Development Objectives are presented, and the Council asks; <i>do agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?</i> Ridge and Partners LLP broadly support the principles that underpin the Council's sustainability objectives. However, we would like to see greater emphasis placed on providing housing for older persons and local living. Planning for the elderly is clearly a key issues that the District is expected to face when considering the noticeable increase people ages 65 and over, during the plan period.</p> <p>2.15 In June 2019, new PPG on housing for older and disabled people was published which provides guidance for authorities preparing policies on housing for this specific group. This PPG provides an overview of the evidence which can be utilised in assessing older person's needs; the different types of specialist housing available and the requirements for accessible housing – this should also be taken into account in assessing the needs of specific groups.</p> <p>2.16 The need to provide housing for older people is critical. People are living longer lives and the proportion of older people in the population is increasing. In mid-2016 there were 1.6 million people aged 85 and over; by mid-2041 this is projected to double to 3.2 million. Offering older people, a better choice of accommodation to suit their changing needs can help them live independently for longer, feel more connected to their communities and help reduce costs to the social care and health systems. Therefore, an understanding of how the ageing population affects housing needs is something to be considered from the early stages of plan-making through to decision-taking.</p> <p>2.17 Within planning, there is no fixed or agreed definition of what constitutes different types of housing for older people. The only subtlety lies in whether a development sits within Use Class C3 (Residential) or C2 (Residential Intuitions). Appeal decisions show how Inspectors have wrestled with the issue. For example, in one appeal<sup>1</sup> for retirement apartments for over 55s, the Inspector considered the use class to be C3 because they were wholly self-contained and noted that, whilst they were serviced, this is different from care.</p> <p>2.18 In a separate case<sup>2</sup>, the Inspector considered that assisted living units were C2 because, whilst they were self-contained, they were accessed via communal spaces and residents had access to communal facilities. Occupants had to be over 60 and receive a minimum of two hours care per week, albeit the definition of care was very broad.</p> <p>2.19 The importance of being able to determine the use categorisation of the accommodation has financial implications in regard to policy requirements and obligations such as CIL charges and affordable housing requirements. C3 uses typically have to make contributions whilst C2 do not. C3 accommodation is also counted</p>
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	<p>towards an LPA's housing supply whereas C2 is not. This can have a significant impact on an LPA's ability to demonstrate a five-year supply of housing, as per Paragraph 47 of the NPPF.</p> <p>2.20 In order to mobilise the market and encourage the delivery of specialist housing for older people, South Oxfordshire District Council ("SODC") consider that extra care development incorporates independent living and is the same use as residential (C3). They seek 40% affordable housing on residential development (Policy CSH3). However, such development also includes communal areas which increase build costs and generally they have a longer selling period making retirement housing less viable than new homes in general. They conclude that extra care housing is unlikely to be able to absorb CIL contributions alongside 40% affordable housing. Therefore, CIL is considered not viable for extra care development incorporating affordable housing. It is our view that a similar approach to that adopted within SODC should be adopted.</p> <p>2.21 In addition to this, SODC permit residential development on sites that are not allocated where: ii) it is for specialist housing for older people in locations with good access to public transport and local facilities. It is our view that this approach should be adopted if the council continues its approach and does not allocate housing for older people.</p> <p>2.22 It is noted that Winchester's older person population (above 65+) accounts for 21.1% of the total population of the District, this is above the average for England which is 18.2%. Winchester is projected to see a notable increase in the older person population with the total number of people aged 65+ and projected to increase by nearly 50% (48.7%) over the 20-years to 2036. This compares with overall population growth of 21% and a more modest increase in the Under 65 population (increasing by 13%). Whilst the previous plan does not allocate specific sites for older persons, it our view that the council should be more supportive and proactive by allocating individual sites to meet the needs of older people.</p> <p>2.23 Winchester's ageing population presents a specific issue for the District and diversifying the range of open market accommodation suitable for older people will be important. The provision of smaller open market dwellings, a greater supply of bungalows and new retirement apartment schemes will assist in addressing the requirements for older people. It is Ridge and Partners LLP view that it is vitally important that older members of the community are able make choices as to how best to meet their housing requirements as personal circumstances change over time. The emerging Plan should therefore support in principle, the provision of a range of accommodation by specialist private sector developers which will be specifically designed to support the needs of an ageing population.</p>
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	<p>2.24 The provision of such accommodation would not only provide increased choice for older residents but may also, in turn, release family housing as elderly residents are provided with a greater choice of purpose-built accommodation which may better meet their requirements.</p> <p>2.25 For the reasons set out above, it is therefore our view that the ‘sustainability objective’ does not address all the key issues that face the council by not considering the noticeable increase in the older person population. Emphasis should be placed within the council’s overarching objective responding to this issue.</p> <p>2.26 Furthermore, because of the reasons set out within this section, we believe that there is enough justification to inform supportive policy and land allocations within the emerging Local Plan. This recommendation is also supported by Icen’s SHMA assessment who state, “<i>To support the delivery of specialist accommodation, it may be appropriate for the Council to consider making specific land allocations for specialist housing for older persons within the new Local Plan</i>”.</p>
C342	<p>3: Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives that have been set out in the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation document? For each of the objectives, do you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• agree with the objective?</li> <li>• agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?</li> <li>• agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?</li> </ul> <p><b>Environment            Yes    Yes – but more emphasis on retaining/increasing green space            Yes</b>  <b>Economic                Yes    Yes    Yes - but more emphasis on carbon neutral and low impact</b>  <b>Social                      Yes    Yes – with emphasis on provision of type of housing required, eg. affordable, older people            Yes</b></p> <p>4: Do you have any other comments about the Sustainable Development Objectives?  <b>Needs to be more emphasis on the new climate change and biodiversity policies</b></p>
E739	<p><b>Sustainable Development</b>  <b>Sustainable Development Objectives – Consultation Question</b>  <b>Environmental Objectives</b></p> <p>3.1 The inclusion of a section focussed on environmental objectives for Winchester is welcomed, in light of the ongoing climate emergency that was declared by the City Council in June 2019, and the commitment of the Council to becoming carbon neutral by 2024. 3.2 In addition to these commitments, it is also recognised that the PfSH - in tandem with partners - is working to achieve nutrient neutrality from housing development across the sub-region, which on the basis of advice from Natural England is to develop a PfSH-wide strategic approach</p>

to mitigation. As such, it is incumbent upon the Local Plan to acknowledge this, and establish that the Local Plan is required to detail policy and objectives which seek to achieve the aim of ensuring that new housing development enables a nutrient and nitrate neutral future.

### Zero Carbon

3.3 A report published by WinACC (2019)<sup>1</sup> which considers greenhouse gas emissions identified that Winchester's carbon footprint per person is higher than 143 of the 188 other districts in England, which indicates that Winchester is worse than the national average in respect emissions, with more comparatively to do in respect of working towards carbon neutrality. As such it is agreed that a set of environmental objectives are required to help accelerate a change in attitudes and guide development into helping achieve this aim.

3.4 The Council's 'Carbon Neutrality Action Plan 2020-2030' (December 2019)<sup>2</sup> sets out that transport (287,000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e, excluding Motorway emissions) is the largest contributor to emissions in the District, outstripping emissions from domestic energy, commercial energy and other sources. This has been further evidenced to be the case in more recent data too, with car road transport a key contributor to the carbon footprint of the District.<sup>3</sup> This indicates the need for the Local Plan to seek to implement a spatial strategy that can accelerate a modal shift away from commuting via private transport towards walking, cycling and public transport. This is reflected in the Environmental Objectives of the plan. Given the extensive carbon creation from on-site electricity and gas consumption, the need to promote development that is energy efficient and appropriate to the local surroundings is also supported.

3.5 **However**, the Local Plan needs to follow these principles through into the way - and spatial choices - that growth is distributed and should also be cognisant of how measures are implemented via new policies; particularly with some of these objectives to be captured at the national level via proposed changes to Building Regulations, which would see new homes in the short term build to zero carbon ready standards, but then only operating at zero carbon once decarbonisation of the energy grid itself had occurred.

3.6 One of the difficulties that can be faced when trying to achieve challenging environmental objectives is that reverse-engineering improvements into existing areas of housing and existing communities presents significant challenges, and often piecemeal and windfall development is not of a scale and nature to properly facilitate that change. Whilst simple things such as improving insulation in existing and new buildings can achieve large initial gains (and should be pursued), it becomes more difficult to get to 'zero carbon' via such an approach to existing communities and urban areas. This is because there is a need to induce behaviour change and implement new 'big ticket' approaches such as (for example – and among others) district heating systems, reducing reliance on a

carbonised energy grid by using land for renewable energy generation, or segregated bus rapid transit systems. Implementing such holistic measures via a spatial strategy which might see lots of fractured and dispersed development across the District becomes more challenging; it does not have the critical mass or co-ordinated land availability to deliver change. However, the introduction of a new settlement as part of a varied spatial strategy provides a blank canvas onto which Winchester can project its environmental ideals, enabling Winchester to ensure development occurs in such a way that these objectives could be met from the outset, with low and zero carbon outcomes embedded from the start.

3.7 The delivery of a new garden town at Micheldever Station would enable a zero-carbon development that would be achieved through the adoption of a range of available measures. Homes and buildings will be designed to be highly energy efficient and with low utilities demand, using measures such as high levels of insulation, efficient glazing and materials, use of heat pumps for heating new homes without use of gas, managing water use and providing solar renewable energy generation. At the community level, a focus on embedding low carbon transport options; local employment and local facilities reducing the need to travel, all new local walking and cycling opportunities, also feeding a bus network and the train station for transport further afield. This will contribute to significantly reducing the carbon footprint of the place; and on a like-for-like basis (i.e. on per unit of development measurement) do so much more effectively than alternative spatial growth options.

**Nitrates**

3.8 In respect of nitrates, we support the development of local solutions to ensure that the growth of Winchester is nutrient neutral, creating no greater net impact on the protected and sensitive habitats within the Solent.

3.9 In this regard, a proposed development at Micheldever Station:

- 1 Is largely currently in use as agricultural arable land, an activity which generally results in intensive levels of nitrate use through fertiliser. Through development this would change to lower nitrogen-generating uses such as green space, residential gardens and land used for infrastructure. This will partly offset the impact of new development, reducing the net effects from the use of the land. The Sutton Scotney Estate is a large rural estate of greenfield land, uniquely providing the Micheldever Station proposals with sufficient land and opportunities to further reduce nitrogen generation from existing uses on-site and intrinsically tied into growth; and
- 2 Be able to implement further bespoke solutions, including:

a through a potential new local waste water treatment centre (installed to deal with the effluent from the development) which can be designed and built to specifications which ensure efficient nitrogen filtering through new technology; and

b development of extensive areas of traditional reedbed wetlands as part of a Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) for the new settlement (also receiving any outflow from the above facility). The large areas of green space proposed as part of the planned community uniquely mean such wetland areas can be planned in from the outset, providing benefits for drainage, wildlife, recreation and nitrate reduction. Combined, this will ensure that nitrates are stripped from any outflowing water before being released back into the local ecosystem and travelling downstream.

3.10 These measures could also potentially provide a nitrogen 'sink' for offsetting impacts from elsewhere in the District where neutrality cannot as easily be achieved (e.g. through intensification in existing urban areas).

**Economic Objectives**

3.11 The economic objectives are generally supported, particularly those which support the ability for local residents to live, work and spend locally and that new development is served by appropriate infrastructure. This objective is clearly interrelated to the environmental objectives, and the overarching need to achieve a modal shift in commuting and an encouragement in walking and cycling and the use of public transport.

3.12 We would also support the commitment to ensuring that development which actively encourages and supports the needs of new businesses particularly within the creative sectors such as IT and green growth sectors. Winchester benefits from being within the Enterprise M3 region which, as identified within the Enterprise M3 Strategic Economic Plan (2014), is host to a highly skilled workforce, and is host to four of the top ten technology clusters in the country. As such, Winchester should attempt to attract more inward investment from this area and aim to provide attractive locations that these companies would want to locate to.

3.13 The delivery of a new garden town can help to achieve these objectives by siting new forms of high-quality and attractive employment space within a short distance of residential areas which are suitably connected via cycle and walkways. Locations such as Micheldever Station are particularly strong in that the existing rail station can be utilised to ensure that public transport strategy is at the heart of any employment development, and its potential can be maximized through additional development and investment. As part of our proposals, in addition to discussions that have taken place around increasing capacity of rail movements, new bus links are proposed which would help to link Micheldever to surrounding settlements, with initial support identified for this approach from Stagecoach (as a local bus operator we have consulted with).

3.14 There is also potential – should the Council so wish – for the site to provide a location for some new logistics space, recognising that the NPPF requires local plans to make proper provision for such uses and also that the

	<p>PfSH has recently identified a local need for 168ha of warehousing and 5 new sites for large logistics warehousing and an overall aspiration/need for office development In the region. The City Council should be engaging with the PfSH process to explore the potential role for sites identified in its SHELAA (both at Micheldever Station and elsewhere) to accommodate those needs alongside housing.</p> <p><b>Social Objectives</b></p> <p>3.15 The social objectives set out are supported, and we agree with the importance placed on ensuring that a transport system is achieved that is balanced and provides a range of options and a choice for local residents. A key aspect of this is that sustainable forms of transport are emphasised. However it is felt that in order to satisfactorily address these issues within new development, particularly those around developing a built environment that is focussed more on people than private cars and responds to the local character, this needs to be a key factor at the outset of new housing developments.</p> <p>3.16 Providing an integrated and joined up transport network provides a number of challenges. Important to delivering effective accessibility is the ability to invest and develop those local transport services, ensuring that they are fit for all potential residents. Works such as integrating active modes of travel and public transport (e.g. cycle to train, with cycle parking at bus stops and train stations), enabling step free access and improving service frequency, are all important issues which have to be considered. This will ensure that any new residents are genuinely attracted to using public transport rather than continuing to use a private car, which in turn will achieve a modal shift from private to public transport and reduce carbon emissions.</p> <p>3.17 Consequently, a carefully considered and planned transport strategy is imperative in ensuring that local residents have a functioning and usable public transport network. At Micheldever Station, consideration has already been given to how bus services would operate along routes to key destinations serving both employment areas and connecting other large settlements. Interchange facilities are highly important, and the need to ensure that these forms of connections are in place at the start of developments so that residents become used to using them and they are not introduced later on in the scheme.</p> <p>3.18 We therefore consider that forms of new development that can respond to these objectives such as garden towns should be prioritised, as they will allow the Council to ensure that the necessary social, environmental and economic objectives are at the forefront of the development and are considered key characteristics.</p>
E932	<p>I strongly disapprove of this development as it does not sufficiently take into account the environmental impact of the area.</p>

	<p>The manufacturing of concrete and steel contributes to a large part of the worlds carbon emissions.</p> <p>"Another way to cut emissions is by encouraging design that uses less steel and cement altogether – and uses them more strategically combined with other materials, like wood and sustainable plastics. Updated building and infrastructure codes or regulations that put a price on carbon would encourage builders to try out alternatives." Chris Bataille an energy economist</p> <p>Please keep pushing for environmentally sustainable housing, not these dated oversized developments.</p>
E937	<p>This is the response from Wickham Society, a civic society within the community.</p> <p>We have reviewed the consultation documents and questionnaire and do not feel it is appropriate for the Society as an organisation to respond directly to most questions as many of them are relatively subjective. We have therefore forwarded the details and web links to our members and have encouraged them to respond individually with their views.</p> <p>However, Wickham Society believes that the following points should be included as part of the next stage of discussion on the future of the district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* We agree with the overarching vision and aspirations of this revised local plan. The impact of climate change, long forewarned, is now with us and the Society believes that we all have a responsibility to learn from past mistakes and so the Council should include climate change implications in every strategic decision to achieve the aim of carbon neutrality by 2030.</li> <li>* The pandemic has confirmed that access to outside space is a vital part of supporting people’s well-being. Every opportunity to protect existing countryside and green spaces and to retain existing settlement boundaries must be a priority.</li> <li>* Communities such as Wickham value their distinct identities. With a huge (6000 homes) development immediately adjacent to the southern boundary of Wickham, it is crucial that the small separation provided by the existing farmland is maintained – thus creating a vital green belt between Wickham and Welborne. Housing development in this settlement gap should be expressly forbidden as it is in the 2014 Winchester District Plan.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Any additional housing should be developed first on brownfield sites or within existing buildings, be respectful of the local character and ideally be where there are established public transport hubs and employment. We believe the opportunities for the development of such locations for homes has increased with the rapid decline of high streets and should be taken to retain life in the centres of Winchester and surrounding market towns.</li><li>* Wickham is located on the southern boundary of the district. It suffers the environmental impact of its position at the crossroads of two A roads and a number of B roads. Levels of traffic and congestion have increased substantially due to housing developments to the east in Denmead, Havant and Waterlooville, to the south from Whitely, Fareham and Gosport and to the west from Waltham Chase, Bishops Waltham and Hedge End and beyond. This will be greatly exacerbated by the creation of 6000 homes in Welborne, less than a mile south of Wickham, which is due to start in the next two years. Wickham urgently needs a review of traffic bottlenecks and pedestrian danger spots with action to mitigate these problems before any kind of further development is even considered to take place in this locality.</li><li>* Following the pandemic, there also needs to be further review of the minimum size and facilities within an individual dwelling, for example, sufficient living rooms for families to work from home or support home schooling. Assuming a continued reluctance to use public transport, adequate parking with secure access to a recharging electricity supply will need to be reconsidered in new developments in areas outside the city as bus routes in rural areas become increasingly unviable. An example of how existing parking allowances are inadequate is well known in this parish in Knowle Village – designed and built as a purpose-built community in the early 2000’s. Residents have to rely on cars to access every service and employment; the streets are clogged overnight and at weekends, compromising the ability of emergency services to access some parts of the village.</li><li>* The Society believes that the planning system must work for people and the environment and that developers’ needs are secondary. The countryside is part of the solution to carbon neutrality and for any new development there must be clear evidence of housing need in that location, with the necessary infrastructure to support it. The apportionment of a specified number of houses as a fraction of a government-dictated requirement for the district is not an appropriate way of determining the housing needs for a village like Wickham.</li><li>* There must be an audit trail to show the way in which each new development is going to offset its carbon</li></ul>
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	<p>footprint – both for embedded carbon incurred during build and the ongoing usage.</p> <p>The countryside is part of the solution to the climate emergency and every effort must be made to protect it.</p> <p>You have asked for ideas of indicators to help monitor the district plan objectives. We put forward the following suggestions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Snapshots of the percentage of children who walk to school</li> <li>* Pollution levels</li> <li>* Levels of fly tipping and recycling</li> </ul>
E1005	<p><b>Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives that have been set out in the plan?</b> 3.1 Bloor Homes supports the objective that seeks to, <i>“provide and broaden the choice of homes to meet the identified need of our communities and to support long term economic growth”</i>, as this objective is in line with the objectives for the planning system set out in the NPPF (paragraph 8). However, there is concern that the overall quantum of housing growth may not have taken into account an unmet need from neighbouring districts. Equally, whilst the standard methodology provides a figure for the requirement, this should very much be seen as a minimum, the District should be looking to over provide by 10% to guarantee delivery of the required number of homes over the plan period. 3.2 Bloor Homes supports and is encouraged by the recognition in that plan that there is a need to, <i>“support long term sustainable employment opportunities in the market towns and rural communities”</i>. However, to do so, the plan needs to ensure the right level of provision of new homes for each market town / village. Without sufficient homes, younger generations will not be able to find somewhere to live and there will not be the support for the rural economy that is required. It is vital that market towns and villages can grow to ensure longer term support for shops, services and facilities. 3.3 It is imperative that the plan delivers the right number of homes in the right places. For instance, Wickham is a sustainable settlement with a good range of local and high street shops, including a local supermarket, pubs and restaurants. The Settlement Hierarchy Review (2021) identifies Wickham as one of the highest performing market towns and villages in the district. As such, it is well placed to accommodate additional growth over the plan period to support the high street. Bloor Homes’ site at Mill Lane, to</p>

the north of the town, is within walking distance of a range of key services and facilities (see appendix 2, Services and Facilities plan), including the market square and primary school and can deliver a genuinely sustainable extension to the town. **If the local plan includes a strategic policy on climate change what are the key issues that this policy should cover? Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough and how would you rank them in order of priority?** 3.4 The possible local plan approaches put forward in the consultation with regard to climate change are ambitious. They require careful consideration and need to be supported by clear evidence if they are to be adopted into policy. We have highlighted a few concerns with some of the suggested approaches below. 3.5 The policy approach needs to strike the right balance in terms of ambitions versus affordability and feasibility. For new homes, the Government will set national standards through building regulations for energy efficiency but has acknowledged that local authorities can look to set local energy efficiency standards for new homes for now. However, those standards need to be clearly justified and backed up by evidence in terms of feasibility and viability if the plan is to be considered deliverable and sound. Terence O'Rourke Ltd 2021 5 3.6 A lifecycle carbon assessment for a development / design of new homes is onerous, particularly at the early stages in the planning application process. This process will add unnecessary time and cost to the process and should be excluded. As well as considering the viability of such an approach, the local plan needs to consider the implications for the decision-making process and the potential time delays by adding an additional hurdle for developments to pass through. Given the fact that years pass between the submission of planning applications and commencement of development on site pursuant to permissions being granted, information about specific products and materials to be used during developments is often not known until the latter stages of a development and can often be subject to last minute changes due to product unavailability, changes in cost and other supply chain issues. This requirement would need to be carefully tested and considered to ensure it is not so inflexible that it prevents new homes being built in a timely manner. Indeed, Winchester City Council need to be confident that their development management team can manage the extra requirements a policy requiring a carbon lifecycle assessment would place on the teams' resources and what expertise would be required to properly assess the information that is submitted. 3.7 The provision of rainwater gardens next to roads and footways is an admirable aspiration. However, there are significant spatial implications of such proposals and these would need to be considered alongside the views of Hampshire County Council as highways authority as well as the potential implications for viability, long-term future maintenance and design considerations. 3.8 As acknowledged by the plan, introducing local water consumption rates lower than 100 litres per person per day would require clear evidence to demonstrate that this is achievable and viable. 3.9 Requiring large developments to provide open space for people to grow their own food is also admirable, but again, consideration needs to be given to how such space would be managed and

	<p>maintained, unless as a traditional allotment, and the impacts that such areas would have for developers who are already struggling to meet stringent nitrogen neutrality requirements. Clearly, increasing green infrastructure requirements could have a detrimental impact on the quantum of homes a site can deliver and lead to the inefficient use of sustainably located sites. It may be more appropriate in some locations but not so in others. There would equally need to be demand from new residents for such facilities which simply won't be known at the plan-making or planning application stages of the development process. 3.10 With each of these aspirations, if they are taken forward to the policy stage, there needs to be very clear evidence that the proposal is feasible, achievable and viable, not just on paper but in practice too, to ensure the plan can be found to be effective and sound in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF. <i>Carbon offsetting fund - Should it be used as a last resort and if it is established how should money be used?</i> 3.11 Any carbon offsetting requirement would need to ensure it was compliant with the appropriate Regulation 122(2) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 and meet the relevant tests. There would need to be clear accountability as to how the funds are spent and how they are linked to the development.</p>
<p>E1069</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Development Objectives</b>  <b>Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives that have been set out in the plan?</b></p> <p>3.1 Anchor Properties supports the objective that seeks to, <i>“provide and broaden the choice of homes to meet the identified need of our communities and to support long term economic growth”</i>, as this objective is in line with the objectives for the planning system set out in the NPPF (paragraph 8).</p> <p>3.2 Anchor Properties supports and is encouraged by the recognition in that plan that there is a need to, <i>“support long term sustainable employment opportunities in the market towns and rural communities”</i>. However, to do so, the plan needs to ensure the right level of provision of new homes for each market town / village. The provision of specialist older persons living accommodation will free up homes within the village for the younger generations and provide additional employment opportunities, helping to support market town and rural communities economies.</p> <p>3.3 It is imperative that the plan delivers the right number of homes in the right places. For instance, Kings Worthy is a sustainable settlement that benefits from local convenience stores, including a chemist, community facilities, including community hall, two pubs, a range of employment opportunities and a primary school. The Settlement Hierarchy Review (2021) identifies Kings Worthy in the top tier of market towns and villages in the district. As such, it is well placed to accommodate additional growth over the plan period to support the community facilities and employment opportunities the village has to offer.</p>

3.4 Anchor Properties land interest is adjacent to the Cart and Horses pub, to the south of the village. It is within walking distance of the church and community hall and benefits from proximity to the Cart and Horses pub. Anchor Properties is promoting the site for a care village comprising a care home and assisted living units, and therefore future residents will benefit from the proximity of the site to key community facilities.

3.5 Kings Worthy also benefits from regular bus services to and from Winchester, with short journey times and buses stopping at St. Mary's Church. The village is accessible for employees travelling to the settlement for work but also for residents travelling to Winchester for services and facilities.

3.6 All of these services and facilities make it a sustainable settlement and is why Kings Worthy scores highly in the settlement hierarchy assessment.

**If the local plan includes a strategic policy on climate change what are the key issues that this policy should cover?**

*Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough and how would you rank them in order of priority?*

3.7 The possible local plan approaches put forward in the consultation with regard to climate change are ambitious. They require careful consideration and to be supported by clear evidence if they are to be adopted into policy. We have highlighted a few concerns with some of the suggested approaches below.

3.8 The policy approach needs to strike the right balance in terms of ambitions versus affordability and feasibility. For new homes, the Government will set national standards through building regulations for energy efficiency but has acknowledged that local authorities can look to set local energy efficiency standards for new homes for now. But those standards will need to be clearly justified and backed up by evidence in terms of feasibility and viability if the plan is to be considered deliverable and sound.

3.9 A lifecycle carbon assessment for a development / design of new homes could be challenging for developers to deliver, particularly at early stages in the planning application process. So, as well as considering the viability of such an approach, the local plan needs to consider the implications for the decision making process and the potential time delays by adding an additional hurdle for developments to pass through. Given the fact that years pass between the submission of planning applications and commencement of development on site pursuant to permissions being granted, information about specific products and materials to be used during developments is often not known until very late in the day and can often be subject to last minute changes due to product unavailability, changes in cost and other supply chain issues. This requirement would need to be carefully tested and considered to ensure it is not so inflexible that it prevents new homes being built in a timely manner.

3.10 The provision of rainwater gardens next to roads and footways is an admirable aspiration. However, there are significant spatial implications of such proposals and these would need to be considered alongside the views of

	<p>Hampshire County Council as highways authority and the potential implications for viability and long-term future maintenance.</p> <p>3.11 As acknowledged by the plan, introducing local water consumption rates lower than 100 litres per person per day would require clear evidence to demonstrate that this is achievable and viable across all types of housing, including care homes and villages.</p> <p>3.12 Requiring large developments to provide open space for people to grow their own food is also admirable, but again, consideration needs to be given to how such space would be managed and maintained, unless as a traditional allotment, and the impacts that such areas would have for developers who are already struggling to meet stringent nitrogen neutrality requirements. It may be more appropriate in some locations but not so in others. Equally, it may be appropriate for family housing but not for specialist accommodation for older people.</p> <p>3.13 With each of these aspirations, if they are taken forward to the policy stage, there needs to be very clear evidence that the proposal is feasible, achievable and viable, not just on paper but in practice too, to ensure the plan can be found to be effective and sound in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF.</p> <p><i>Carbon offsetting fund - Should it be used as a last resort and if it is established how should money be used?</i></p> <p>3.14 Any carbon offsetting requirement would need to ensure it was compliant with the appropriate Regulation 122(2) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) and meet the relevant tests. There would need to be clear accountability as to how the funds are spent and how they are linked to the development.</p>
E1070	<p>The Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) is broadly supportive of the Sustainable Development Objectives within the SIP document. The DIO acknowledges the aspiration for ‘carbon neutrality’ to be promoted within Winchester through new development. We recommend that associated policies within the emerging Local Plan be worded flexibly to help ensure high-quality and bespoke approaches towards energy and sustainability within new development. We acknowledge that in-built technologies and building practices are continually evolving and emerging Local Plan policies should seek to accommodate the emerging pace of change.</p>

<p>E1082</p>	<p><b>Sustainable Development Objectives</b>  <b>Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives?</b>  Wates broadly agrees with the Sustainable Development Objectives set out in the consultation document. It is considered that ‘Social Objectives’ should be updated to reflect the need to broaden the choice of homes to meet the full objectively assessed housing need for all communities across the District and to support long term economic growth. The ‘Social Objectives’ should also reflect the need to improve the availability of affordable housing and to improve housing affordability.  ‘Economic Objectives’ should be updated to recognise the need for new housing across the District to support local services and facilities.  <b>Do you have any other comments about the Sustainable Development Objectives? If the Local Plan includes a Strategic Policy on Climate Change what are the key issues that this policy should cover? Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough and how would you rank them in order of priority? What else can the Local Plan do to assist with moving the district towards zero carbon?</b>  Wates has no further comments to make at this time.</p> <p><b>Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?</b> “A carbon offsetting fund should be used as a last resort”</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Neither agree nor disagree.</p>
<p>E1092</p>	<p><b>Carbon Neutrality - Sustainable Development Objectives</b>  4.7. Page 12 of the SIP document sets out District’s current Sustainable Development Objectives. A key theme identified within these overarching objectives is ‘sustainability’ and an aspiration to meet the carbon neutrality targets for the District.  4.8. Not all of the Sustainable Development Objectives would be relevant to the Site. However, we do highlight the following WCC aspirations which we consider could be relevant at this stage:  - To positively contribute to achieving a carbon neutral district by 2030 through appropriately located development, good connectivity and sustainable design.  - To reduce the number of places that experience poor air and water quality.  - To reduce waste and exceed current recycling targets.  - To enable communities to respond and adapt to the effects of climate change ensuing that development is appropriately designed and located and can be adapted.</p>

- To ensure that development provides biodiversity net gain, and does not increase the loss of habitats or the risk of flooding and overheating.
- To require development to be resilient to climate change challenges, innovative, energy efficient, sustainably constructed and designed and meet health and well-being needs.
- Support development which is designed in a manner that actively encourages people to live, work and spend locally and supports a sustainable tourism economy.
- Support and ensure that new development is served by the appropriate infrastructure including cycling and walking, public transport, access to support superfast broadband and good mobile phone connectivity.
- To achieve a transport system that is balanced and is focused on sustainable transport modes that provides everyone with a real choice whilst supporting walking and cycling and tackles in and out commuting.
- To provide and broaden the choice of homes to meet the identified need of our communities and to support long term economic growth.
- To develop a built environment that is focussed more on people than private cars and respects and responds to local character so that we create communities and places where people want to live, work, study and play.
- To aim to create communities that are focussed on green spaces, reduces health inequalities and creates a healthy environment in the district by having good access to services, schools and facilities within walking distance.
- To protect and enhance open space and community facilities as spaces for social engagement and community building/ empowering neighbourhoods; ensure new developments provide spaces for social interaction and the building of new community networks.

*Consultation Questions:*

4.9. The SIP document outlines a series of questions concerning the proposed Sustainable Development Objectives. These are set out below, alongside our relevant responses:

**Consultation Question Our Response**

***1. Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives that have been set out above? For each of the objectives do you: agree with the objective; agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district; agree that the objectives support the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?***

At this stage, we support the abovementioned Sustainable Development Objectives. We consider these to comprise a robust approach to addressing the needs of the District, and in due course, formulating relevant emerging Local Plan policies.

We welcome the opportunity for emerging Local Plan policies to:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Help contribute towards WCC being carbon neutral in the future;</li> <li>- Proactively address climate change through the design of new development;</li> <li>- Ensure high-standards of biodiversity are achieved within development schemes, including an aspiration for a biodiversity net gain to be achieved;</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Do you have any other comments about the Sustainable Development Objectives?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure that development does not increase/exacerbate local flooding issues through careful and proactive design;</li> <li>- Ensure that new development is served by the appropriate infrastructure including cycling and walking, public transport, access to support superfast broadband and good mobile phone connectivity.</li> <li>- Robustly address other transport-related considerations which may arise from new development.</li> <li>- Reduce reliance on private car use within new development and to create (where possible) communities that are focused on green spaces, reduces health inequalities and creates a healthy environment in the district by having good access to services, schools and facilities within walking distance.</li> </ul> <p>We do highlight that any emerging Local Plan policies concerning the above matters should seek to include suitable flexibility to help ensure that new development is deliverable.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Whilst we support the aspiration ensure high-standards of sustainability are achieved within new development, forthcoming planning policies should ensure that any sustainability requirements (i.e. BREEAM, Housing Quality Mark or equivalent) are ‘targets’ rather than absolute requirements.</li> <li>- Whilst we support the aspiration to ensure that ‘biodiversity net gain’ is achieved in new development, the extent of any net gain required should be determined on the basis of site-specific characteristics and opportunities.</li> <li>- We support the aspiration to minimize the use of private cars within new development, and the other proposed sustainable transport objectives within the SIP. However, any future policy on these matters should acknowledge that there is a not a ‘one size fits all’ approach towards ensuring these principles within new development.</li> </ul> <p>Ultimately, the package of sustainable transport measures and design principles within new development should be the result of site-specific discussions between planning applicants, WCC and HCC in due course (in the lead up to planning applications being prepared).</p> <p>We address the above matters in further detail within subsequent sections of this Representation.</p>
E1114	<p><b>Sustainable Development Objectives</b></p> <p><b>Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives?</b></p> <p>Wates broadly agrees with the Sustainable Development Objectives set out in the consultation document.</p>





	<p><i>Q: Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives?</i>  <i>Q: Do you have any other comments about the sustainable development objectives?</i></p> <p>5.11. Crown Golf agrees with the Council’s proposed Local Plan objectives and agrees that they reflect the key issues that are facing the District. Crown Golf wholeheartedly support the principle of sustainable development, recognising that there is a balance required between facilitating growth, supporting local communities and protecting the environment.</p> <p>5.12. The proposal for SWGC supports sustainable development within Winchester as the Vision for SWGC responds to the three spheres of sustainability. Development will support the Council in meeting its housing needs, whilst using undesignated land to provide a logical extension to Winchester City, responding to the environmental and societal needs in the area, as well as the benefits of locating development in accessible locations.</p>
E1121	<p><b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b>  <b>Do you have any other comments about the Sustainable Development Objectives?</b></p> <p>The objectives contained within the SIP document broadly reflect the three strands of Sustainable Development, as set out within the NPPF, and in this respect are uncontroversial. However, as set out the use of the themes is somewhat repetitive, and they appear under the different strand-headings suggesting a lack of clarity in how they are being applied – are they ‘overarching’ or are they to be considered only in relation to achieve individual ‘element’ of the plan? The NPPF treats them as overarching objectives, and therefore they must be treated in this manner as a set of development principles that should relate to the allocations that are carried forward and development management decisions that are taken.</p> <p>There is no specific requirement to adhere to the three-stranded approach described by the NPPF, namely separate <b>Economic</b>, <b>Social</b> and <b>Environmental</b> objectives, provided that the essence of each is translated into the objectives that the Plan sets for all development. In this respect, and mindful of the degree of repetition it is suggested that the Council should instead streamline the objectives into two categories where the challenge for development is to strike an appropriate balance between environmental and societal objectives. The criteria currently expressed separately as ‘social’ and ‘economic’ objectives should be combined within a single ‘societal’ category, given the interconnected nature of these considerations.</p> <p>In the Covid/post-Covid era it is realistic to expect that the blurring of home and work boundaries and the patterns and methods of working, living, travelling, socialising, and recreating that have been subject to accelerated change since the start of 2020 will not disappear. There is every reason to</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Societal Objectives</b></p>

	<p>expect that there will be a much greater degree of inter-connectedness between the economic and social objectives outlined within the NPPF, and to an extent also a blurring of the boundaries between environmental and societal objectives. The imperative to achieve net gains across the three current strands is ever more important and it would therefore be appropriate to adopt the approach outlined within the table below. This would provide a much clearer and stronger message of the need to balance human activity and environmental consequences in a compatible and mutually beneficial manner. The themes contained within the SIP consultation document could be consolidated and summarised broadly as follows: <b>Environmental Objectives</b></p> <p>Spatial/locational policies and decisions that promote resource optimisation and carbon neutrality</p> <p>Promote functional and virtual connectivity</p> <p>Promote of Sustainable design</p> <p>Reduce waste</p> <p>Promote recycling</p> <p>Promote Sustainable construction</p> <p>Promote Energy efficiency</p> <p>Promote Renewable energy</p> <p><b>IF THE LOCAL PLAN INCLUDES A STRATEGIC POLICY ON CLIMATE CHANGE WHAT ARE THE KEY ISSUES THAT THIS POLICY SHOULD COVER?</b></p> <p><b>Are the possible Local Policy approaches ambitious enough and how would you rank them in order of priority? What else can the Local Plan do to assist with moving the district towards zero carbon?</b></p> <p>The SIP Consultation Document refers to development management tools that could be used to address the effects of climate change. The consultation is currently focussing on fabric level details (such as overheating,</p>	<p>Deliver high quality employment</p> <p>Reduce the need to travel</p> <p>Promote Live/work/consume/recreate locally</p> <p>Promote sustainable travel choices</p> <p>Deliver Superfast broadband</p> <p>Deliver homes for all</p> <p>Promote sustainable modal shift (transport)</p> <p>Deliver high quality Green infrastructure for all</p>
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	<p>SuDS, water efficiency and food production), all of which are important but cannot be fully meaningful without first exploring how the spatial strategy of the Local Plan should most appropriately be formulated to address the Council's Climate Emergency agenda.</p> <p>The critical determinant in achieving the drive towards carbon neutrality, which the Council has defined as its overarching objective for the Local Plan, will be the spatial/locational strategy that the Council chooses to adopt in delivering the growth requirements that the Plan should manage. It is this first step that will determine how and to what extent other detailed and specific policy interventions need to be made to support the overarching objective. To illustrate the point, a concentrated development strategy focussing strategic scale growth to the north of Winchester, as advocated within these submissions, offers significant potential to deliver a comprehensive array of community/social, physical, green, and sustainable transport infrastructure to support the internalisation of trips and reduce travel demand. Such a strategy has potential to reduce transport-based CO2 emissions, compared to a spatial strategy that spreads growth across a number of smaller, widely dispersed sites where opportunities to create balanced self-sufficient neighbourhoods are diminished. The choice of spatial strategy necessarily influences the range of measures that would subsequently need to be deployed in respect of housing/property development and applied energy strategies that would be required to assist in the drive towards achieving carbon neutrality. Macro level spatial interventions should be the first consideration in developing a carbon neutral development strategy because this will determine the range and type of micro level interventions that will be necessary to achieve the necessary levels of behavioural change.</p> <p>Concentrated growth at scale, at the principal urban centre in the district offers unrivalled potential to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reduce travel demand</li><li>• Reduce energy demand, and</li><li>• Provide for balanced growth with sustainable access to community facilities, shops, leisure facilities, workspaces, green space, and sustainable transport infrastructure</li></ul> <p>Macro level spatial policy decisions will have the greatest effect on how people live, work, and move within the District and represent the first logical step in defining a carbon reduction strategy. Decisions and policy interventions relating to building fabric, energy demand management, and resource consumption should follow these strategic decisions because the scale/level of intervention that may be required to achieve the overarching carbon neutrality objective will be the product of the spatial strategy that is adopted. The Council's strategic policies relating to climate change should therefore initially focus on: 12</p>
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- Spatial Strategy: delivering balanced growth, built on 15/20 neighbourhood principles, with sustainable access to facilities, workspaces, green spaces and sustainable transport choices.
- Place-making: creating inclusive, functional, and beautiful places.
- Movement Strategy: Reducing the need to travel, focussing on delivering a modal shift in transport and encouraging self-containment.

The RTPI's research paper on 'the role of spatial planning and place-based solutions' (January 2021) explores the way in which the planning system can deliver place-based visions which meet ambitious targets for trip reduction, modal shift and carbon reduction, alongside other economic, social and environmental objectives. The research paper supports the case for a radical shift towards a new model of integrated spatial planning, underpinned by a strong place-based vision and focused on the delivery of ambitious, cross-cutting outcomes. In developing its strategic climate change policies, the Council should be drawing on these cross-cutting themes, thinking spatially and creatively about how the spatial strategy can truly integrate transport and land use planning without being blinkered by conventional fabric approaches to sustainability.

The research undertaken by the RTPI confirms that a switch to cleaner fuels only accounts for approximately half of the necessary emission reductions, reinforcing the need for a 'do everything' approach. To achieve the Council's climate change goals, the Local Plan vision and strategy must be bold, creative, and forward thinking. Important in this regard is for the Council to be ambitious, working proactively in partnership with those responsible for delivery to achieve better outcomes for the environment and community. Strategic policies should not be constrained by predetermined views on the amount of development to be planned for, but rather work to proactively initiate and shape change to achieve better outcomes that are tailored to the district's potential.

There are many aspects of the RTPI's research that align closely with the SIP themes and sustainable development objectives for the district. Similarities can be drawn between Winchester City as the district's principal settlement and the RTPI's fictional town 'Castlemore'. The Castlemore example illustrates the opportunities presented by new areas of growth that are located to maximise the use of sustainable modes of transport from the outset, unlocking investment in public transport, strategic cycle routes and shared mobility. The key features of the vision underpinning the Castlemore example that can align with vision for growth to the north of Winchester City, which include:

- A 15-minute neighbourhood which includes access to local amenities such as shops, doctors, and schools to enable local living.

- A growth zone located on high quality public transport routes and designed around principles of local living, facilitating a modal shift in transport to use to make a step change towards net zero emissions.
- Community hubs, shared spaces, and co-working opportunities supported by digital connectivity to facilitate flexible working.
- Integrated public transport networks and mobility hubs providing alternative modes of transport within the city.
- Active travel connections provided through high quality strategic green infrastructure that provides an attractive and tranquil space for residents and habitats, to support nature and biodiversity recovery.
- Car-free spaces to facilitate healthy streets, active lifestyles and mixed-use urban renewal that reduces emissions

Micro level policy interventions such as building fabric and construction are most appropriately addressed by nationally set standards and regulations. The NPPF (Paragraph 150) and PPG makes clear that any local requirements for the sustainability of buildings should reflect the Government's policy for national technical standards: when setting any local requirement for a building's sustainability, LPAs should do so in a way consistent with the Government's zero carbon buildings policy and adopted nationally described standards. The 13

Government's Future Homes Standard (FHS) is the direction of travel for nationally set technical standards – it will set the benchmark for environmental standards for all new housing, including a commitment to removing traditional fossil fuel heating systems, from 2025, with interim measures taking place from 2021.

The Government published its response to the FHS 2019 consultation in January 2021. As set out within the response, from 2025 the FHS will deliver homes that are 'Zero Carbon ready'. The Government intends to implement the FHS in 2025: a full technical specification for the FHS has been accelerated and will be consulted on in 2023, followed by the introduction of the necessary legislation in 2024. Ahead of the implementation of the FHS in 2025, the Government is introducing an interim uplift to Part L of the Building Regulations, which will include provisions for low carbon heating systems and heat pumps as primary heating technology in new homes. The interim uplift is proposed to take place in 2021 and will encourage homes that are future proofed for the longer term. These homes will be expected to produce 31% less CO2 emissions compared to current standards. The Government recognises that the FHS will be challenging to deliver in practice and it is for this reason that interim measures are proposed to ensure that all parts of industry are ready to meet the Future Homes Standard from 2025. The Government is therefore clear that the FHS transitional arrangements are needed to support the successful delivery of the FHS in 2025, enabling the market and supply chain to adapt, and taking into consideration market factors. New planning reforms, expected to be implemented before the end of this

	<p>Parliament, will clarify the longer-term role of local planning authorities in determining local energy efficiency standards. The reasonable expectation based on the Government’s ‘Planning for the Future’ White Paper’ is that the NPPF will be the primary source of policies for development management purposes moving forward. The Council should be working towards delivering policy that is in accordance with these nationally prescribed standards and therefore should be accepting that the most effective means via which it can deliver locally specific climate change/ carbon neutrality gains is via a positive and comprehensive locational strategy that drives behavioural change and maximises the potential to reduce travel demand.</p> <p><b>Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? “A carbon offsetting fund should be used as a last resort” If you agree with the establishment of a carbon offsetting fund, how should this money be used?</b></p> <p>A climate change intervention fund could be a feasible method of collecting pooled contributions from small scale non-strategic developments. By adopting a climate change mitigation infrastructure development plan, non-strategic growth could contribute towards the implementation of specific projects via a CIL type of charge, the pooled contributions from which could be used to fund carbon reduction projects across the district. Such a fund could help to achieve some of the ‘100 small wins’ identified as a desired outcome from the ‘One Great Win’ consultation exercise.</p>
E1128	<p><b>LOCAL PLAN OBJECTIVES</b></p> <p><b>1. Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives?</b>  <b>Please tick all that apply.</b></p> <p>No detailed comments are offered, but Vistry Group supports sustainable development objectives generally. The new North Whiteley extension comprises well planned new neighbourhoods which balance the achievement of economic, social and environmental objectives. A wide range of sustainable development infrastructure is being delivered to support the growing local community at Whiteley. The opportunity for a further extension at this location that builds upon this success should be utilised.</p> <p><b>2. Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives?</b>  <b>Please tick all that apply.</b></p> <p>No detailed comments are offered, but Vistry Group supports sustainable development objectives generally. The new North Whiteley extension comprises well planned new neighbourhoods which balance the achievement of economic, social and environmental objectives and where a wide range of sustainable development infrastructure is being delivered to support the growing local community. The opportunity for a further extension at this location that builds upon this success should be utilised.</p> <p><b>3. Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives?</b></p>

	<p><b>Please tick all that apply.</b></p> <p>No detailed comments are offered, but Vistry Group supports sustainable development objectives generally. The new North Whiteley extension comprises well planned new neighbourhoods which balance the achievement of economic, social and environmental objectives and where a wide range of sustainable development infrastructure is being delivered to support the growing local community. The opportunity for a further extension at this location that builds upon this success should be utilised.</p> <p><b>4. Do you have any other comments about the sustainable development objectives?</b></p> <p>It is important that a comprehensive approach is taken that recognises the importance of deliverability / viability.</p>
E1133	<p>Local Plan Objectives</p> <p>3.1. As stated in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2019, the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, through the delivery of economic, social and environmental objectives. While acknowledging the serious challenges required to achieve it, we welcome the Council's carbon neutrality target for the District. However, we believe that the purpose stated in the NPPF should be Winchester District's Local Plan's stated goal. Achieving sustainable development in the planning process will result in overall carbon reductions, while also delivering important objectives as laid out in the NPPF (including building a strong economy, supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, providing the right number and type of homes to meet local housing needs and protecting and enhancing the natural, built and historic environment).</p> <p>3.2. It is important that the final sustainable development objectives agreed provide a framework to enable the sustainability of the new Local Plan to be appraised and assessed.</p>
E1137	<p><b>Sustainable Development Objectives</b></p> <p>Waltham Chase is identified within Local Plan Part 1 as a larger village, serving as a focal point for smaller settlements. Provision of modes of sustainable transport within Waltham Chase can be enhanced through development of the Filditch Farm site. Upgrades to existing infrastructure and local public transport provision would allow for improved, safer walking and cycling routes and enhanced accessibility. Dandara would welcome opportunity to work with the Council and local community to achieve the environmental, economic, and social objectives as set out within the consultation document through development of the site.</p>
E1138	<p><b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b></p> <p>My client agrees with broad approach to sustainable development objectives as set out. However, it is important that these objectives are aligned with current and emerging national planning guidance. It is appreciated that the reforms to the planning system currently being considered by the government do not provide the necessary</p>



	certainty in which to assess this alignment, nor indeed the evidence to justify any policies or proposals that seek to go beyond the national policy position. This will require further review as the Local Plan progresses.
E1149	We agree that the Sustainable Development Objectives will be the primary considerations in choosing between these alternatives. Further, it is clear that the action necessary to address the Climate Emergency and work towards the target of achieving zero net carbon development, are the essential elements in the consideration of the Strategic Alternatives.
E1182	<p><b>Objectives:</b> We quibble with the overarching <b>Objective of Carbon Neutrality</b> only in that the Extinction Crisis is of equal weight and inseparable from the Climate Crisis. We believe the Council understands that, but it would do no harm to state it formally. We have to be careful to mean what is said by ‘<i>sustainable development</i>’ because the phrase has become cant – in many government departments it has acquired the meaning ‘<i>development that can be sustained</i>’. Highways England, for example, refers to sustainable road development. We are sure that the Council does not descend to this cynical level, but there are hints (particularly in the economic objectives) of beliefs in eating cakes and having them. 6</p> <p>The <b>Environmental Objectives</b> are consistent with the overarching Objective (provided that objective is extended as suggested), but they are surely not complete? Where, for example, are objectives related to land use (e.g. soil protection, carbon sequestration, localisation of food production, etc.)? Protection and enhancement of landscape and cultural heritage are surely environmental objectives, even if they are not ecological ones.</p> <p>The <b>Economic Objectives</b> are a strange mixture of objectives and assumed paths to the realisation of objectives. Why is it assumed, for example, that an employment objective necessitates the provision of new offices? You may decide that offices are needed but new offices, <i>per se</i>, cannot be a rational objective in itself. In any case the pandemic and the technologies that have fed on it ought surely lead us to a lot of questions about the need for offices in the future – we might well be disposing of much office space.</p> <p>More concerning is the failure to appreciate that the economic orthodoxies of the past are mostly inconsistent with the overarching objectives. We cannot assume that perpetual economic growth is consistent with a sustainable future – the very measures of this supposed economic success (e.g. GDP) are highly correlated with resource depletion and environmental degradation. There is no evidence to show that they are likely to be ‘decoupled’ in the future. We should be avoiding the language of growth altogether and talk instead about quality of life and fairness of distribution. The <b>Social Objectives</b> seem consistent with this, though even there the old notion of ‘<i>long-term economic growth</i>’ creeps in.</p> <p><b>Questions:</b> <i>Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives</i></p>

*that have been set out?* Largely yes, but see below.

*For each of the objectives, do you:*

- *agree with the objective?* The Environmental Objectives are hardly complete and should include land-use and non-ecological objectives. The Economic Objectives are incoherent and mix up objectives and supposed policies for achieving them, some of which are suspect. They are also tainted by old economic orthodoxies inconsistent with the realities of the overarching need for a sustainable environment.
- *agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?* This question peculiarly precedes the actual specification of the key issues. Generally the answer is yes, with some caveats that are best discussed under our response to the key issues themselves.
- *agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?* Largely yes, with the caveats stated.

**Issues:** We are not very comfortable with the grouping of disparate matters here. The headings are of different kinds and it was not necessary to lump them together. Issues of transport and housing and deliverability are clearly matters to make plans about, which will reflect the choices we want to make about how we live. The headings of Carbon Neutrality and Biodiversity can no longer be perceived as coming into the same category of matters of choice. They were once, when we thought the planet, its resources and its ability to regenerate were infinite. We all know now that these are, literally, existential matters; they are not choices they are imperatives; they are boundary conditions on our choices. The Plan already seemed to recognise that with its 'overarching objective' of sustainability; it seems odd now to move it back to being a mere issue amongst others.

Referring back to the Raworth doughnut, the *Ecological Ceiling* is the existential boundary condition to whatever we propose to do. Without it the future is unsafe, physically unsafe, unsafe for all lifeforms and unsafe for humanity. Unless we consider extinction to be a choice, we have no choice. The *Social Foundation* of the Raworth doughnut does represent a choice of sorts – it depends who makes the choice. Those who govern us could make the choice that we live in a society of extremes of wealth and poverty. It may not be socially or politically sustainable, but we cannot be sure - for most of history, most of the population of the world has existed under such conditions of unfairness. 7

Social justice may not be an existential constraint, but we are sure that everyone concerned with this Plan will consider that there has to be a Social Foundation, so that the ecological and fairness constraints bound the 'safe and just space'. But fairness and social justice looked at as a boundary of our living space can no longer be regarded as a safety net *de minimis*; it dictates a whole new way of looking at the economy and our behaviour. A

	<p>range of wealth seems inevitable, and a range of wealth may reasonably be converted to a range of choices on certain matters, but fairness makes some choices now seem unreasonable. By way of example, we could choose to take cars out of Winchester, by pricing them (through car park charges, workplace levy, road pricing etc.) and this is perfectly reasonable to a certain extent (it is merely recovering the externalities of car driving), but taken to extreme a very few rich people could buy access to the streets that the rest could not. As in wartime, wealth was supposed not to give privileged access to food through a process of rationing, so one could imagine certain rationable activities to meet the climate exigencies. Rationing of aviation trips seems much more just than frequent flyer taxes.</p> <p>So Issue 1 and Issue 2 are not like the other issues as they are firm constraints. Nevertheless we will comment on them under their headings below. There is no specific Issue that represents the constraint of Social Foundation, but some of the issues (e.g. Houses for All) imply an unspoken constraint.</p>
C597	<p><b>Sustainable Development Objectives</b>  <b>Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives that have been set out above?</b></p> <p>The second social objective sets out to 'provide and broaden the choice of homes to meet the identified needs of our communities and to support long term economic growth'. In this respect the plan should be more explicit in stating that it will need to boost housing supply and provide land to meet as a minimum it's identified housing requirement over the plan period. Furthermore, housing affordability is acknowledged as a key issue for the Local Plan and this should also be more explicitly acknowledged in the social objectives.</p>
E1209	<p>Local Plan Objectives (question 4)</p> <p>13. The consultation document sets out the key spatial planning objectives which the new local plan needs to meet under three headings: environmental (7 objectives) economy (8 objectives) and social (7 objectives) as set out in section four. These are not the same as those included in the Winchester District Local Plan Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report (July 2020) prepared for WCC by consultants LUC. See Table 5.1 of the Report which sets out 14 objectives. Whilst the content of both sets of objectives is similar having two different sets is confusing in terms of understanding how the content of the local plan will be assessed.</p> <p>14. The objectives set out in the consultation document do not provide a particularly helpful framework in assessing policies and proposals. A number of the objectives are written in very subjective terms against which it would be relatively easy to judge that a policy or proposal met that objective. It would be helpful if they could be drafted in a manner which enabled more objective assessments to be made which would highlight the differences between policies and proposals in a meaningful and helpful way.</p>

	<p>15. Given that the over-arching objective of WCC is to achieve carbon neutrality it would be reasonable to expect an appraisal of the local plan in terms of how the policies and proposals would deliver the objective. In particular the carbon credentials of each of the strategic approaches for the distribution of development should be assessed against a set of criteria which could differentiate between them in terms of their carbon neutrality credentials. The extent to which they contributed to achieving the objective could then be assessed against their impact on other aspects of sustainable development as set out in the NPPF.</p> <p>16. Such an approach is potentially fraught with challenges regarding the assumptions and calculations on which the carbon impact would be based. An alternative approach which would entirely consistent with the NPPF would be to have as the over-arching objective the delivery of sustainable development which would encompass the reduction in carbon emissions and the other key components of sustainable development i.e.; strong and competitive economy, meeting housing needs, supporting community’s health, social and cultural well-being, protecting and enhancing the natural environment.</p> <p>17 Notwithstanding the concerns expressed above HPC supports the objective of ensuring that new development does not increase the risk of flooding. Hursley village has a history of flooding from groundwater, since the 1990s it has experienced six significant flooding events. The village lies in a shallow valley with rising land to the west, north and east and a high-water table results in water flowing south through the village.</p> <p>18. WCC want to develop a built environment that is focussed more on people than the private car. However, in rural communities such as Hursley the car is likely to remain a key means of transport for the foreseeable future and new development should make the appropriate parking provision. The lack of sufficient parking can undermine the way in which an area functions leading to inappropriate parking and unnecessary stress for residents concerned about where they can leave their vehicles.</p> <p><b>Q4. There are too many objectives, many of which are unmeasurable and repetitive and which could be simplified. The fundamental objective of a local plan is to deliver sustainable new development.</b></p>
E1218	<p><b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b></p> <p><b>Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives that have been set out in the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation document? For each of the objectives, do you:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• • agree with the objective?</li> <li>• • agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?</li> <li>• • agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Environmental objectives</b>          Agreed, but see also our response to the next question on other comments below.</p> <p><b>Economic objectives</b>          There are eight objectives and we agree they satisfy the three questions above subject to the following comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Although the objectives are generally supported, they are too general and should be given greater definition once a green economic strategy has been developed. The objectives in the Council Plan 2020-2025 are much clearer.</li> <li>• The meaning of the third objective is unclear. How does the design of development encourage people to live, work and spend locally and what is the link to sustainable tourism?</li> <li>• The fourth objective would be improved by including reference to existing economic strengths.</li> <li>• After ‘Actively encourage development’, include words such as ‘which sustains current strengths in areas such as health, education and local government’ and then continue with ‘while also supporting the needs of new businesses... green growth sectors’.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social objectives</b>          There are seven objectives; we agree these, subject to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The first objective about transport needs to be amended to reflect the urgency in achieving radical change. Delete the word ‘balanced’ which implies modest change. We suggest ‘a transport system that delivers comprehensive public transport options’ and continue as drafted ‘whilst supporting walking...’.</li> </ul> <p><b>Do you have any other comments about the Sustainable Development Objectives?</b>          Given the acknowledged importance of Winchester’s heritage including its buildings, the Trust would like to see this aspect included in one or more of the three objectives. The NPPF refers to the need for a positive strategy for the historic environment which takes into account the social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that this can bring. 4</p> <p>Winchester is widely appreciated for its heritage which contributes to all three sustainable development objectives.</p>
E1221	<b>Local Plan Objectives</b>

	<p>1. Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives?                  2. Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives?                  3. Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives?                  4. Do you have any other comments about the sustainable development objectives?</p> <p><b>Our Response</b>                  Too much emphasis is placed on Carbon Neutrality when the Local Plan focus should be on building sustainable new homes.                  The Aim to make the whole District Carbon Neutral by 2030 is unrealistic and the timescales doomed to fail because it is not in line with the UK National objectives of 2050. There are far too many objectives that fail to take into consideration the diversity of the whole district.                  Whilst we have no problem with the overall Objectives, plans need to be formulated, costed and implemented in stages, with key reviews built in to measure success. The Local Plan will fail if it does not deliver sustainable new development whilst at the same time understanding the cost involved and helping existing housing stock to adapt and change to become more carbon neutral.                  In addition to Housing: Highly desirable flexible, affordable and appropriate Business facilities (land, premises, parking) and highly effective infrastructure (freely flowing traffic, mains gas, mains sewage, high speed broadband etc) for housing and businesses.                  Emphasis on <b>effective</b> if isn't effective it will not be sustainable. Whereas there is a huge danger of inappropriate emphasis on sustainable not being effective and ultimately not sustainable.</p>
E1224	<p>this will be achieved through the Local Plan, including measurement and subsequent action plans. See, for example, Hampshire County Council detailed plan with objectives on climate change.                  3 Strategic policy-making authorities will also need to consider the objectives in the government's 25 Year Environment Plan to reduce the damaging abstraction of water from rivers and groundwater, and to reach or exceed objectives for rivers, lakes, coastal and ground waters that are specially protected.  <b>We suggest, though, that the over-arching objective (this is a Local Plan, after all) is to produce an effective, holistic approach to environmental, social and economic issues, as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework 2019 (NPPF), if it is to deliver sustainable development. If careful choices are made, such a plan will rightly lead to important reductions in carbon emissions whilst strongly supporting the other key components of sustainable development: a strong and competitive economy, meeting</b></p>

	<p><b><i>housing needs, supporting health (mental and physical), social and cultural well-being, and protecting and enhancing the natural environment. These issues are inextricably linked and must be balanced.</i></b></p> <p><b>Sustainable Development Objectives</b> - A few general points are made below concerning the objectives listed in the consultation, before turning to more detailed comments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>How</b> will the plan be assessed to deliver sustainable development and important reductions in carbon emissions?</li><li>• Objectives should <i>specifically</i> include:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o A clear, unambiguous objective to use land ‘... <i>in a way that makes as much use as possible of previously-developed or ‘brownfield’ land</i>’, as specifically stated 117, Chapter 11 of the NPPF.</li><li>o A strong focus on regenerating existing urban areas that will also attract business and communities post-Covid.</li><li>o Stronger recognition of the value - in economic, social and environmental terms – of retaining the character and setting of Winchester town, the market towns and villages in the District and particularly the countryside and the benefits provided, including well-being and the important ‘sense of place’. This will reflect NPPF paragraph 170 (b) requiring planning policies to recognise the benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services.</li><li>o Unambiguous commitment to affordable and social housing to facilitate retention of young people in the District and maximise their talents.</li></ul></li></ul> <p><b>Water quality &amp; quantity issues</b> - Winchester District is home to many of the country’s iconic chalk streams, vital tourist attractions but increasingly threatened by pollution that damages the food chain for wildlife.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Important sources of pollution are ground water run-off, domestic grey water and sewage that enters aquifers and rivers, like the Test and Itchen, flowing into the Solent and its harbours, causing significant problems to the environment and wildlife.</li><li>• Historic bore holes in the District that supply drinking water can be badly affected by activities such as new building development. For example, installations such as solar farms in the countryside can increase use of herbicides and other chemicals to keep vegetation at bay and clean panels.</li></ul>
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- • Agricultural use of fertilisers can also be damaging although practises such as efficient crop rotation avoids continuous heavy application of single compounds, lessening concentrations of herbicide/pesticide residues in the soil, leaching into aquifers and rivers.
- • Excessive abstraction from rivers, mainly for new housing, also damages water quality, by ‘concentrating’ pollutants and further damaging wildlife.

These are increasingly important environmental problems and we would like to see clearer policies on this, in line with the forthcoming 25-Year Environment plan<sup>3</sup>. 3

**Urban/rural issues** - The strategy (and policies ensuing) should more clearly differentiate between urban/city environments and needs, and the rural area/market towns. Some proposals - Carbon Neutrality Action Plan, and ideas from Winchester Town Forum, for example, do not appear to provide a strong countryside voice; one size does not fit all, and not to recognise more clearly the specific characters and opportunities of each gives the review an ‘all-purpose’ feel. Indeed, it would also be helpful if Winchester *town* and Winchester *District*, including the Market Towns and Rural Area, were more consistently and clearly differentiated throughout. Failure to do this can often lead to a lack of clarity and suggests Winchester town dominance.

**Timing & evidence provided in WCC’s review**

- • The timing is difficult, of course: Covid-19 has meant a massive setback for economic issues, businesses and jobs, whilst increasing our sense of the value of social interactions and for the environment. Even short term implications are mainly conjectural, whilst medium and long term are largely unknown.
- • It is concerning that much of the data Winchester City Council (WCC) presents as evidence and assumptions made from it are out of date – some 5 to 10 years or so - and even 2020 documents were researched and written before the pandemic. We need a more sound basis on which to plan future actions, so need further assessments, together with some new work that WCC has commissioned but is not yet available.
- • Government has not finalised decisions on proposed changes to the National Planning Policy Framework, although it has acknowledged the focus should be orientated towards urban regeneration. It proposes retaining the Standard Methodology for housing numbers but as related issues regarding the SDNP are still being finalised, there may be significant effects on the District.



	<p><b><i>In view of the above, caution – pending further clarification – and flexibility are needed but without sacrificing core principles - affordable housing and protecting the countryside are key examples – or allowing loop holes in planning.</i></b></p>
<p>E1228</p>	<p><b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b></p> <p>3: Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives that have been set out in the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation document? For each of the objectives, do you:</p> <p>agree with the objective?</p> <p>agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the District?</p> <p>agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Sustainable Development Objectives are presented without numerical references; therefore, it is difficult to refer to them.</li> <li>• The objectives could be simplified for clarity, removing redundant/repetitive phraseology., e.g., one 'strong' paragraph says WDLP will 'require development to be resilient . . .'; the next repetitive, but weaker, objective says 'promote and encourage . . .' the same thing (p.12). Well, what is it to be?</li> <li>• LHPC, notes that these objectives really have a hierarchical 'means-ends' chained structure, which is not clear from the way they written. Therefore, the list appears a bit repetitive in parts.</li> <li>• In general terms, LHPC supports sustainable development objectives, but we recommend you differentiate between sustainability objectives for rural communities, legacy communities and new developments.</li> </ul> <p>4: Do you have any other comments about the <b>Sustainable Development Objectives</b>?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 'carbon neutral' District target year of 2030, while laudable, is aggressive and different from a range of Government targets to 2050 (<i>the Government has good infrastructure reasons for selecting that target date</i>). WCC is not the only actor in the District, and it does not have complete control over all the CO2 generating/reduction processes.</li> <li>• WCC needs to take care that it does not ride 'roughshod' over existing communities and their aging legacy environment in seeking to achieve sustainability targets.</li> <li>• The sustainability development objectives (Environmental) appear to place much reliance on net effects, and in that sense, this could lead to some contradictions. For LHPC, we might soon see the destruction of some</li> </ul>

	<p>pristine relict downland at Flowerdown which has not been farmed for nearly 100 years. We have yet to understand how these environmentally damaging developments could be justified and, even worse, built using environmental 'offsets' elsewhere.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To implement the sustainability objectives, WCC will need to adopt a smart, holistic, transparent and flexible assessment method for development proposals. The planning policies will need to be valid, non-contradictory, unambiguous and unassailable by national inspectors. The policy 'red lines' need to be clear e.g. in flood risk areas.</li> <li>We also suggest that consideration also needs to be given to adding and supporting the important local 'Culture and Creative Sector' as an objective. Especially in the aftermath of the pandemic, when the arts have suffered, more needs to be done to support and promote a thriving local sector in this sphere. Given the general, greater awareness of the under-representation of women and Comments by Littleton &amp; Harestock Parish Council dated 9 Apr 21.</li> <li>ethnic minorities have in public art and space, attention should be given to opportunities that address this, especially if it reflects local figures and personalities.</li> </ul>
C352	<p><b>Sustainable and Development Objectives</b>          COVID has undoubtedly impacted retail space within the city and the wider settlement areas and it is therefore necessary in order to enable change to incorporate more space for leisure and associated activities and to redevelop redundant retail space into appropriate accommodation to attract young people into the city and elsewhere.</p>
E1230	<p><b>Sustainable Development Objectives</b>  <b>Question 1. Do you agree with the sustainable environmental development objectives? Please tick all that apply.</b>  <i>8 objectives with 3 questions each:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agree with the objective?</li> <li>• Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?</li> <li>• Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?</li> </ul> <p><b>Agree with all 8 objectives [the PC can't provide informed responses to the other two options as they require a detailed understanding of the issues].</b></p>

	<p><b><i>If you disagree with the sustainable environmental development objectives, please explain why:</i></b>  <b>N/A</b></p> <p><b><i>Question 2. Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives? Please tick all that apply.</i></b>  <i>8 objectives with 3 questions each as above</i>  <b>Agree with all 8 objectives [the PC can't provide informed responses to the other two options as they require a detailed understanding of the issues].</b>  <b><i>If you disagree with the sustainable economic development objectives, please explain why:</i></b>  <b>N/A</b></p> <p><b><i>Question 3. Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives? Please tick all that apply.</i></b>  <i>7 objectives with 3 questions each as above</i>  <b>Agree with all 7 objectives [the PC can't provide informed responses to the other two options as they require a detailed understanding of the issues].</b>  <b><i>If you disagree with the sustainable social development objectives, please explain why:</i></b>  <b>N/A</b></p> <p><b><i>Question 4. Do you have any other comments about the sustainable development objectives?</i></b>  <b>Because the overarching objective of a carbon neutral District by 2030 is very ambitious, WCC should focus on and monitor closely the achievability of this objective. Otherwise, the new Local Plan will be seriously undermined.</b>  <b>The objectives of the Local Plan should be SMART.</b></p>
E1232	<p>The overarching objective to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 is ambitious. We support the objective, but do not believe it is realistically possible in the timeline outlined? The UK as a nation has a set a target for carbon neutrality of 2050.</p> <p><b>Environmental Objectives:</b></p> <p>Some objectives repetitive – need more focus on fewer specific issues e.g. energy efficient developments, sustainable construction, firmer commitment to locating new development to non greenfield sites and waste reduction.</p> <p><b>Economic Objectives:</b></p> <p>Agree - but needs to include objective to improve access to reliable and superfast digital infrastructure in more rural locations. Important as post Coronavirus, the workforce is entering a new hybrid office/home working model.</p>

	<p><b>Social Objectives:</b>                  Need review – objective list does not recognise that many communities/individuals in the rural areas of the district rely on private cars for transport. Whilst there are limited bus services, they are irregular and uneconomic. People are not able to rely on public transport to get them into work in Winchester or the train station on time for longer distant commuting.                  By 2030 the sale of petrol and diesel cars will be banned and electric vehicles are predicted to be the mainstream car of choice. There is nothing in the document introducing more charging points around the district.</p>
E1233	<p><b>SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES</b></p> <p><b>3:</b> Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives that have been set out in the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation document? For each of the objectives, do you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agree with the objective?</li> <li>• Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?</li> <li>• Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?</li> </ul> <p><i>Durley Parish Council are not able to agree nor disagree with all objectives, but would like to see that more priority is given to looking at brownfield sites and un-developed approved planning applications before even taking into consideration greenfield sites. It is also important to Durley Parish Council that younger residents are able to purchase or rent properties in the area rather than unaffordable larger dwellings.</i></p> <p><b>4:</b> Do you have any other comments about the Sustainable Development Objectives?  <i>Durley Parish Council believes that if smaller homes are built with younger residents In mind, or for elderly residents who wish to downside they should remain as smaller homes rather than being extended at a later date as this takes away the smaller affordable properties for sale in a small rural village.</i></p>
E1237	<p>3: Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives that have been set out in the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation document? For each of the objectives, do you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• agree with the objective?</li> <li>• agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?</li> <li>• agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?</li> </ul>
E1238	<p>Local Plan Objectives                  Do you agree with the sustainable environment development objectives?</p>

	<p>Strengthen and create healthy communities that are connected, with easily accessible open spaces and green/blue infrastructure and support sustainable travel choices including walking and cycling.</p> <p>Hampshire County Council as the Local Highway Authority supports the objective of creating sustainable travel choice for communities, the use of public transport facilities to achieve well connected communities with improved air quality and health benefits, and the priorities laid out in the Winchester Movement Strategy for supporting healthier lifestyle choices.</p> <p>It is important to ensure that the design for any development scheme is appropriate to its location. Pedestrians and cyclists have very different needs, meaning that putting them together in the wrong place can create conflict and an uncomfortable environment, which may well deter some people from doing either and shared use paths are also not always appropriate for every circumstance. It should also be considered that people cycling should be physically segregated from high volume motor traffic. Designing for walking, and separately for cycle traffic, particularly on commuter routes through provision of segregated facilities, can achieve higher levels of modal shift from driving. This will be of growing importance as the number of cyclists and pedestrians increase and possibly the future use of methods such as e-bikes.</p> <p>Wider route connections also need to be considered to make these options more attractive and sustainable and not restricting users to a single neighbourhood or community. This can be achieved by working to the new cycle design guidance LTN 1/20 which provides a step change to the design of cycling infrastructure to support a positive change for users.</p> <p>Do you agree with the sustainable economic development objectives?</p> <p>Aim to provide for new offices and workspaces in easily accessible locations and to protect existing offices and workspaces which are located in areas with sustainable transport links or where they reduce the need to travel to work and which reflect ongoing changes in the way people work.</p> <p>The Local Highway Authority supports a development strategy that would locate new office and workspaces either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Near existing services and facilities so that these can be readily accessed by walking, cycling or public transport facilities or where, if such facilities are missing these can be adequately provided and funded through development and where capacity can reasonable be provided on the local and strategic network; or</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Within major development areas that have sufficient scale to provide local essential service and facilities.</li></ul> <p>This ensures that workplaces are accessible by sustainable modes of transport and minimises the need for trips by private motor vehicles.</p>
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	<p>A well balanced and focused transport system is important to ensure effective, reliable, safe and sustainable travel behaviour is embedded in the culture of Hampshire residents. The benefits of successfully implementing this include reduced traffic congestion, lower demand for parking, lower travel costs, improved health benefits for both site users and residents using active travel and better air quality.</p> <p>Ensuring that a hierarchy of travel is achieved, whereby active travel modes and public transport are made the most accessible to everyone, with both high-quality facilities and wider destination links, is key to a sustainable transport system. By making these methods of travel the most attractive (reducing the need to use private cars) it is helping to minimise the growth of vehicle use and congestion and supports future sustainable transport methods locally and within the city centre.</p> <p>It is also important to consider the current changes in peoples working methods, with a much larger number of people working from home and more remotely due to the current Covid-19 restrictions this will most certainly have an effect on future working habits as society emerges from the pandemic. It is, therefore, important to maximise these benefits by providing high quality broadband and mobile connections to support this style of working and ensure that it is sustainable, which will in turn see a positive benefit to both the transport system and to air quality in the area.</p> <p>Support and ensure that new development is served by the appropriate infrastructure including cycling &amp; walking, public transport, access to support superfast broadband and good mobile phone connectivity.</p> <p>New development brings with it additional demand for travel. It is essential that transport infrastructure in the vicinity of development sites is improved where necessary to support sustainable access to and from new developments. This objective is consistent with the '15 minute neighbourhood' approach where residents have access to facilities within a 15 minute journey time, and active modes of transport are prioritised and encouraged so they are the most attractive option to users.</p> <p>A transitional change in the way that both cycle and pedestrian routes are designed and constructed is an important feature to ensure an increase in these modes of active transport and making these trips more manageable for users. Where possible, the segregation of cyclists and pedestrians as set out in the new cycle design guidance LTN 1\20 which provides a step change to the design of cycling infrastructure to support a positive change for users should be sought.</p> <p>Coming out of the Covid-19 pandemic, it will be essential to maximise on the positive impacts on congestion and air quality that have occurred due to a large number of people working from home and also communities that have benefitted from active travel methods as social activities. It is therefore important to ensure that high speed</p>
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	<p>broadband and mobile broadband is readily available, and the provision of local working hubs are considered to support a working from home/local to home culture change.</p> <p>Do you agree with the sustainable social development objectives?</p> <p>Hampshire County Council, as a provider of adult services, support the social objectives of broadening the choice of homes to meet needs, reducing health inequalities, empowering communities, creating opportunities for social interaction, building of community networks.</p> <p>Achieve a transport system that is balanced and is focused on sustainable transport modes that provides everyone with a real choice whilst supporting walking and cycling and tackles in and out commuting.</p> <p>The Local Highway Authority considers a well-balanced and focused transport system important to ensure effective, reliable, safe and sustainable travel behaviour is embedded in the culture of Hampshire residents. The benefits of successfully implementing this include reduced traffic congestion, lower demand for parking, lower travel costs, improved health benefits for both site users and residents using active travel and better air quality. Ensuring that a hierarchy of travel is achieved, whereby active travel modes and public transport are made the most accessible to everyone, with both high-quality facilities and wider destination links, is key to a sustainable transport system. By making these methods of travel the most attractive (reducing the need to use private cars) it is helping to minimise the growth of vehicle use and congestion and supports future sustainable transport methods locally and within the city centre.</p> <p>It is also important to consider the current changes in peoples working methods, with a much larger number of people working from home and more remotely due to the current Covid-19 restrictions, as this will most certainly have an effect on the future working habits as society emerges from the pandemic. It is, therefore, important to maximise on these benefits by providing high quality broadband and mobile connections to support this style of working and ensure that it is sustainable, in turn seeing a benefit to both the transport system and to air quality in the area.</p>
E1240	<p><b>Local Plan Objectives / Sustainable Development Objectives</b></p> <p>We support the overarching objective of Carbon Neutrality by 2030 and would welcome working with WCC on this. In principle, we support the sustainable development objectives. We would welcome an additional environmental objective that reflects the update to paragraph 175 of the NPPF that any development within the setting of the National Park should be sensitively located and designed to avoid adverse impacts on the designated landscape. We agree that these objectives in principle will help WCC support their aim of the Local Plan.</p>
E1242	<p><b>Do you agree with the Sustainable Development Objectives that have been set out above?</b>  <b>For each of the objectives, do you:</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>agree with the objective?</b> Yes for all</li> <li>• <b>agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district?</b> Yes for all</li> <li>• <b>agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality?</b> Yes for all</li> </ul> <p><b>Do you have any other comments about The Sustainable Development Objectives?</b> No</p>
E1244	<p><b>Sustainable Development</b></p> <p>The YPYP consultation document asks if one agrees with the sustainable development objectives set out in the table on page 12 along with three subsidiary questions for each. CPREH notes that the relationship between the 22 objectives presented and those (14 in total) included within the Local Plan Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report (July 2020) is not explained, which presents a confusing picture. The 22 objectives have 3 alternative responses, “Agree”, “Agree that the objective reflects the key issues that are facing the district” and “Agree that the objective supports the fundamental aim of the Local Plan to achieve carbon neutrality”, which CPREH suggests is rather leading and limiting. One may not agree with those three options, but would wish to comment, or suggest other objectives that may have been missed. It would certainly be easier if the objectives were numbered or labelled. It is not clear if they are of equal importance or are ranked in any manner. So, rather than respond to the specific questions asked, CPREH would make the following observations.</p> <p>The objectives should be drafted such that they provide a robust framework for assessing the local plan and the detailed policies and proposals. In particular they should enable the Council to undertake its assessment of how the local plan will deliver the overarching objective ie: carbon neutrality as currently set out or delivering sustainable development.</p> <p>CPREH considers that the over-arching objective for the local plan should be the delivery of sustainable development which could encompass the reduction in carbon emissions, but also the other key components of sustainable development and land-use planning i.e.; strong and competitive economy, meeting housing needs, supporting the community’s health, social and cultural well-being, protecting and enhancing the natural environment. Page 3 of 25</p> <p>At present the options provided later in the consultation in Issue 4 <i>Homes for All</i> do not appear to have been judged against either these 22 objectives or those set out in the Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report. Notwithstanding our comments above, we feel it important to point out some issues on the objectives as follows.</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Critically there is no objective which requires making more effective use of land, specifically brownfield land as set out in the NPPF 2019 Chapter 11</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There is no objective which mentions landscape, or ecosystem services that are provided by the countryside.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Habitat connectivity has been omitted from the point on biodiversity.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Settlement gaps should be protected, and coalescence prevented</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Living over the shop and the new role of the high street should be incorporated into the objective on high streets.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> There is no mention of affordable housing, or social housing.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The transport objective fails to highlight the importance of mass public transit hubs, particularly the rail network, as being a significant way of minimising car travel.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> An objective on reducing the embodied carbon costs of new buildings and roads could usefully be incorporated.</li> </ul> <p>CPREH is campaigning for a South Hampshire Green Belt. PfSH has supported the principle of a Green Belt and the case for such a designation is included within its work stream on its Joint Strategy. The protection of the integrity of the settlement pattern in South Hampshire, including that part within Winchester District should be a key objective. The new local plan should include policies which retain the character and setting of the towns and villages in the District and to designate a Green Belt. CPREH believes this should be incorporated either in the Vision or the Objectives.</p> <p>These matters are discussed further below</p>
E1246	<p><b>Local Plan Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• • Overarching objective: Carbon Neutrality</li> </ul> <p>The Earth’s climate is changing faster than it would otherwise due to increased burning of fossil fuels for electricity, heating and powering transport as well as large-scale land use change associated with agriculture. In the UK, the effects of climate change will include shifts in our seasons, hotter drier summers, warmer wetter winters, rising sea levels, more extreme weather events such as droughts, flash floods and strong winds, and changes to distribution of species and habitats.</p> <p>An increasing number of local authorities across England are formerly declaring climate change emergencies, including Winchester City Council. The UK became the first country in the world to declare a climate emergency and the government have recently set in law a climate change target to cut emissions by 78% by 2035 compared</p>

	<p>to 1990 levels, which will bring the UK more than three-quarters of the way to net zero by 2050. National planning policy outlines the need for Plans to take ‘a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change’, that policies should ‘support appropriate measures to ensure the future resilience of communities and infrastructure to climate change impacts’. The Government’s 25 Year Environment Plan sets out a goal for mitigating and adapting to climate change.</p> <p>Therefore Natural England welcomes the overarching objective of the Plan for carbon neutrality. It is advised the Plan recognises and incorporates the role of the natural environment to help deliver climate mitigation and adaptation across the district. Please see further more detailed advice on this aspect below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental, economic and social objectives</li> </ul> <p>Overall Natural England supports the objectives set out for the Local Plan that reflect the need for carbon neutrality, improving air and water quality, the requirement for biodiversity net gain, and the need for healthy communities with good access to green and blue infrastructure. Please see specific comments on the objectives below.</p> <p>The Plan should include an environmental objective to protect and restore local, national and international sites designated for nature conservation.</p> <p>It is advised that the fourth environmental objective (regarding net gain and habitat loss) is amended to seek protection, enhancement and expansion of the ecological network across the district, rather than just seeking a halt to habitat loss. Please see further advice below on the multiple cross-policy benefits such an approach can achieve for the benefit of both residents/visitors to the district.</p> <p>It is also advised that the Plan’s objectives also include protection and enhancement of landscapes, including the need to ensure development within the setting of the South Downs National Park does not compromise relevant National Park aims and objectives.</p>
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**8 Letter responses relating to Sustainable Development Objectives**

Letter Respondent ID	Letter Comment
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L3	<p>We must keep the productively farmed and open land around us to ensure a break in the County's growth hotspots such as Basingstoke. We need also to keep it for so many factors, many that are hard to quantify or even recognise, but cannot be replaced once they have been lost. People's health and pure mental well-being should be enough.</p>
C164	<p>I support sustainable house building in existing areas, particularly utilizing existing brownfield sites, however, new towns/developments in green fields is a step backwards for the council and the environment.</p>
C267	<p>Winchester is a beautiful area, and we need to maintain it. By building on greenfield sites, we will not only damage the environment and increase pollution, but we lose what little beautiful greenfield areas we still have. Building new settlements on greenfield areas will increase pollution and CO2, when existing brownfield sites and normal local house builds can be utilised first. The plan will be in plave for a longtime, and we need to ensure the environment is protected for the next generation. How is removing green areas a demonstration of a pro environment, reducing carbon, government and council policy? Please use the brown sites for large developments to minimise environmental impact, with small sustainable developments in existing areas, only.</p>
L14	<p>To build so many houses, plus park and ride cannot be feasible. Brownfield sites should be used first, small developments rather than massive builds on such a scale. Our local communities are funding schools. Doctors surgeries are vert over stretched. Water supply, traffic pollution, traffic congestion will be further detrimental to the area. Our need for a Green Belt around Winchester is a must. To destroy this amount of green countryside is a very bad proposal.</p>
L25	<p>Brownfield sites, such as ST John Moore Barracks and Winchester City Centre, should always be looked at first or possibly small developments in markets towns and villages (as originally suggested years ago by the Princess Royal) There are no railway stations or transport hubs anywhere near the proposed development and since the substation development around Romsey there has been an enormous increase in the traffic trying to reach the M3 along residential roads in the area. Any further development on this scale would be overwhelming. It is fallacy to think people would walk or use public transport (if it existed). They wouldn't, they would use cars. Royal down Garden Village is a complete misnomer, it would just be another area of urban sprawl, concreting over the countryside and adding flooding in the area. The whole area south of Winchester should be designated as Green Belt.</p>

L29	Yes, sustainable seems to have become a buzz word that can mean pretty much what you want it to mean. I do not really know what it means.
L42	I wholeheartedly agree that effects on climate change and your commitment to carbon neutrality must be the bedrock of your Plan. As you say, The Local Plan needs to be prepared through the climate change lens.
L50	<p>The overarching objective to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 is ambitious. We support the objective, but do not believe it is realistically possible in the timeline outlined? The UK as a nation has set a target for carbon neutrality of 2050.</p> <p>Environment objectives Some objectives repetitive – need more focus on fewer specific issues e.g. energy efficient developments, sustainable construction, firmer commitment to locating new development to non greenfield sites and waste reduction.</p> <p>Economic Objectives Agree – but needs to include objectives to improve access to reliable and superfast digital infrastructure in mire rural locations. Important as post Coronavirus, the workforce is entering a new hybrid office/home working model.</p> <p>Social objectives Need review – objective list does not recognise that many communities/individuals in the rural areas of the district rely in private cars for transport. Whilst there are limited bus services, they are irregular and uneconomic. People are not able to rely on public transport to get then into work in Winchester or the train station on time for longer distant commuting.</p> <p>By 2030 the sale of petrol and diesel cars will be banned and electric vehicles are predicted to be the mainstream car of choice. There us nothing in the document introducing more charging points around the district.</p>

## 0 Social Media responses relating to Sustainable Development Objectives

### 1 Have Your Say Poll response relating to Sustainable Development Objectives

Respondent ID	Comments
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<b>H80</b>	I support the Carbon Zero priority. The mindset needed to achieve this should mean most of the other strategic goals will be achieved such as bio-diversity, living well, sustainable transport and low carbon infrastructure. Affordable housing, a vibrant economy and attracting young people to live in Winchester go hand in hand. We need to learn from European cities that are ahead of us in achieving these goals.
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## **Biodiversity and the Natural Environment**

### Winchester City Council Local Plan - Strategic Issues & Priorities Consultation

#### 1: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

**Do you agree or disagree with the following biodiversity and natural environment statements? - Where biodiversity net gain cannot be provided on-site, it should be allowable to offset this by enhancing biodiversity off site**

Option	Citizenspace
Strongly agree	55
Agree	89
Neither agree nor disagree	63
Disagree	72
Strongly disagree	84
Not Answered	240

**Do you agree or disagree with the following biodiversity and natural environment statements? - We should allocate land specifically for open space or for biodiversity net gain, to provide opportunities for off-site mitigation of the effects of new development**

Option	Citizenspace
Strongly agree	110
Agree	99
Neither agree nor disagree	45
Disagree	36
Strongly disagree	63
Not Answered	250

**Slido poll result from live events:**

How successful have the council been in balancing protecting the countryside with the need for development? Mean average score across the 4 live events out of 10: **5.725**

**2: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Current development management policies for the protection of the countryside are adequate.**

**Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Current development management policies for the protection of the countryside are adequate.**

Option	Citizenspace
Strongly agree	11
Agree	29
Neither agree nor disagree	56
Disagree	76
Strongly disagree	248
Not Answered	183

**If you disagree with the statement, please explain your reasons and your view on what new policy measures should be adopted:**

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C3	Existing policies have done absolutely nothing to prevent the risk of over-development in environmentally sensitive areas of international significance, notably within the downland landscape lying to the north of Winchester. Offsetting land for biodiversity net gain is a cop-out - development that impacts biodiversity negatively is the wrong sort of development.
C5	Encouraging landowners to put forward land for development threatens ALL the land surrounding settlements. There needs to be a policy which protects settlements from the planning blight this causes.
C7	I think more could be done to allow for routes of animals in development (e.g hedgehogs) and design to actively encourage wildlife (insect/ bird and bat boxes) rather than just mitigate the effect of development on the countryside.
C9	Developers know that they can eventually get passed these policies be that through legal action etc. Business always seems to win at the expense of the countryside.
C11	The new policy should address the nature crisis and policies should increase space and connectivity for wild life. At present both the abundance and the diversity of wild organisms are decreasing and ecosystems are still being threatened. Areas of woodland, scrub, grassland (including verges), river all need to be managed in a 'wilder' way.
C17	Too many developments locally have damaged biodiversity and pay little consideration to drainage or flood risk. Developments should be in brownfield sites not in open countryside.
C19	Plans such as Royaldown between Hursley and Oliver's Battery do the very opposite of protecting our countryside. We should respect and protect greenbelt.
C31	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C32	Every green space should be protected, only develop brown or grey areas.
C33	Too often we pamper to the short-term greed of developers from afar who have no long term interest in protecting the countryside or the environment. If the policy was robust the Micheldever station proposal would have not keep being resubmitted. The policy needs to cater for sustainable housing over time with the developers putting something back for every

	<p>building built.</p> <p>The Barton Farm development and the lack of a clear environmental plan shows a total disregard for the countryside. For example there was an opportunity to get the developers to put in green transport infrastructure through the northern part of Winchester. Total missed opportunity</p>
C36	<p>Priority should be given to where there is an existing by type of local play areas, playing fields &amp; green corridors</p>
C40	<p>The weasel words and presumptions in this questionnaire promote distrust more than inclusion. It feels as though you, the council, have an agenda and are just looking for unthinking support.</p> <p>It follows that protection of our countryside will be negotiated away, probably for money. Eternal asset for next year's funding gap. Dreadful.</p>
C42	<p>Living in the far south of the District, the amount of development and traffic which has happened over the past 10 years has caused a decline in the quality of life here. Recent housing developments are encroaching on beautiful countryside so the current management policies for the protection of the countryside in this part of the District are definitely NOT working.</p> <p>Development along the M27 corridor is impinging on the south of the District and I would strongly support the establishment of a South Downs green belt to stop urban sprawl developing northwards. Currently, and with the development of the new garden village/town of Welborne (FBC) - approx 6,000 homes only 3km from Wickham, there is a danger of Wickham/Knowle/Shirrell/Heath/Soberton joining up with Fareham.</p>
C45	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C48	<p>Powerful landowners and people with profit in monetary reasons must not be allowed to have more sway/influences.</p>
C57	<p>I have stated elsewhere in this document, and repeat here: greater emphasis is needed, not just on biodiversity which though important is less threatened here than in the Amazon over which we have no control; but also on preserving areas of food production - farmers fields - which are progressively disappearing in our area.</p>
C58	<p>I worry that off-site mitigation schemes will discourage developers from really getting to grips with their impact on the environment.</p> <p>There is always more that can be done.</p>
C59	<p>Even considering Micheldever new town and Royaldown show how off the pace policy is.</p> <p>Greenfield sites should never be developed.</p>
C61	<p>There is too much road building, traffic and badly built modern houses. Houses should enhance the countryside, look at Barton Farm, not be just boxes.</p>



C63	<p>Open countryside is at risk from speculative development because the planning system is developer driven. As far as it is legally possible, local authority planning policies should identify priority areas of countryside and direct development elsewhere.</p> <p>A green belt or equivalent protection should be ensured for the sweep of country around the city from Compton to Littleton.</p> <p>Small well designed and especially affordable development in rural settings should be encouraged where this will enhance the viability of rural communities</p>
C65	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C66	Preserving the countryside is not assured by current policies. There should be measures to provide a higher level of protection (?Green Belt)
C70	The continued discussion around a massive new town at Micheldever suggests that these protection policies are either not clear or inadequate
C75	Current controls on greenfield development are wholly inadequate. Whilst we have a Government who has significant party funding from developers and builders this is not going to change and is outside of the control of local Government.
C78	Greenfield sites are being looked at for development whereas these provide the most natural ecologically diverse environments with minimal Impact. This is not protecting those areas, instead it's the opposite
C79	<p>Lack of protection for greenfield sites and valuable agricultural land. Meeting house building targets seems to take priority over protecting the countryside.</p> <p>Countryside management policies are often weak and only pay lip service rather than offer any real protection.</p> <p>Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree</p> <p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>The current Countryside and Settlement Gap policies did not prevent even a small development on Texas Drive in Oliver's Battery so will not prevent larger development, such as a large/strategic allocation in Options 2 and 3 of Homes for All.</p>
C81	Sustainability must not be a reason to consider inappropriate major developments in rural areas
C87	<p>Strong policies are needed to prevent unwanted development on green spaces which are frequently promoted solely for financial gain rather than for sustainable development.</p> <p>Policy should focus on the use of brownfield sites, redevelopment of existing areas, and redevelopment of city</p>

	centres to reflect the changes in society driven by the digital revolution and the changes resulting from the current pandemic
C88	Any new homes should fit their site with their own space around them and groups of housing should have areas of green spaces in between and also surrounding them.
C90	I do not know.
C93	the enforcement of planning policies is non-existent or too weak
C95	if land has been deemed inappropriate for development because of: -flood risk -increased density and over development -destruction of natural habitat (SINC etc) -poor road access the decision should be maintained and not subject to repeated reviews
C97	The current policies do not promote and are not effective or adequate in protecting the countryside. There needs to be a Green Belt in south Winchester
C98	Existing measures not effective.
C99	There is around me and especially towards the larger towns too much greenfield development which means our smaller towns and roads will be overly congested.
C100	I am concerned that the countryside is being eroded. The recent Barton Farm development has changed this part of Winchester in a negative way. I am very concerned that, if the Royaldown development goes ahead it would be hugely detrimental to the South of Winchester. It is vital we preserve the beauty of our local area.
C101	Too much development on green fields is allowed. Developers ride roughshod over local considerations. Weak policies, unenforced mean destruction of our countryside already. Far stronger policies are required. Nature is suffering. The "offsite" redemption approach does NOT work. STOP allowing all this development in the first place. So called housing requirements are over stated so it looks good when the developers offer to build less! The policy should reflect existing local resident wishes. The area is their home, and that of the natural species. What we have now is totally pathetic and inadequate.
C103	The Council would like to see more green belt, more open spaces. From our experience with developers, the Council wants to see more enforcement action.
C104	Green belt is required around Winchester to protect key habitats, biodiversity and countryside amenity. Also to prevent urban sprawl and to prevent our distinct hamlets, districts and villages being overwhelmed by development.

C108	Protect our countryside from development
C110	I consider the existing policies are not effective in protecting our countryside. A Green Belt is the best way to protect the countryside and offers the highest level of protection
C111	You need to give details of what your existing policies are before one can properly comment on this issue. More robust measures are required to stop examples where developers have ignored existing development limits and planning inspectors have allowed digressions because the WCC policies and limits are not strong enough. A Green Belt would offer a very high level of protection and should be pursued with vigour.
C112	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C114	Evidence shows (Barton Farm, for instance) that the countryside can be eroded by developers who have to resources to appeal against local opinion. Projects such as this and the proposed Royaldown should be rejected out of hand.
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C117	We should not build houses on green land. There are plenty of brown field sites and even empty houses that should be used.
C118	Protections of SSSI need better protection and care. Currently Natural England is so underfunded it cannot function properly. New planning regulations being brought in by the government are likely to undermine the protection of the countryside from big infrastructure projects. We are seeing increasing fragmentation of the countryside with catastrophic loss of biodiversity. Natural areas need to be linked together. Our economy is structured in such a way as to allow big business and their shareholders to hold far too much power.
C119	There is no green belt provision to the south of Winchester and there should be. Local green spaces and valuable diversity and heritage of our landscape needs to be protected. the current gap policies are inadequate - eg Texas Drive in Olivers Battery happened despite the Gap policies. A properly protected green belt is required.
C120	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C121	Some current policies are contradictory e.g MTRA 3 allows infilling of sites because there is no local plan while MTRA4 prevents infilling of sites because there is a local plan. These do not protect the countryside merely allow

	<p>decisions based on presence of a policy and no consideration of physical factors of the site.                  For example due to a local plan some sites are automatically deemed to be in the countryside when in fact they in a ribbon of residential development and not in the countryside and are part f the local settlement, but a line on a map puts them in the countryside. While other sites (where ther is no local plan) places much more open and harmful (to the countryside ) sites no protection from development.</p>
C122	<p>The current Local Plan does not make sufficient protection. The new plan must include policies to protect the countryside.</p>
C124	<p>The fields around Winchester are being filled with houses. Designate a green belt</p>
C125	<p>The developments do not include the requisite infrastructure development and are not doing enough to constrain development on greenfield land.</p>
C126	<p>I cannot see that existing policies effectively protect the countryside. In order to protect the countryside we must protect the green belt .</p>
C127	<p>Disagreement is based on what I have seen rather than knowledge of actual policy.                  However it would appear to me that biodiversity is fundamental to good mental health of residents. New developments should have many trees, hedges, water features, and wild gardens as well as parks for playing in. Hard landscaping should be minimal. All night lighting should be reduced to consider the impacts on birds and other wildlife.                  In short we should be living with existing nature, not trying to remove it and replace only what developers want to maximise profit.</p>
<b>C128</b>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C129	<p>The previous Local Plan has already identified where many of new homes will be located, but the new Plan will make decisions on where the rest will be built.                  We understand that the council is asking residents for their views on four possible options for how to meet this remaining housing target.                  One of these, Option 3, is to build a large new settlement on greenfields in the district. (for example Micheldever)                  I OBJECT to Option 3 – it's the wrong option for our district as we don't need that area of countryside to be lost to new housing!                  I do not want new towns in our North Hampshire countryside – in my personal opinion its the wrong way of building new housing.</p>
C131	<p>The existing policies are not sufficiently effective in protecting significant swathes of rich and vibrant countryside lying between South Winchester and the Southampton connurbation (urban sprawl). A designated Green Belt</p>

	would offer the highest level of protection for our ancient woodland and thriving wildlife to the south of Winchester, as well protecting sites of particular archaeological and historic interest.
C133	Existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside, clearly there are enough loopholes in the existing policies that developers can always find a way to build on greenfield sites. Green Belt designation would a more secure level of protection.
C136	Local Plan 1 an 2 started in 2011 and was a twenty year plan until 2031. However most of the targets were achieved in a very short while. As soon as the target housing was reached ,other developments were then approved making a mockery of the system. Now we have local plan 3 which is hoped to over lay 1 and 2. The main reason for this was housing requirements due to EU citizens needing to be housed. I recent survey has found over 1.3 million of those citizen have return home. Hence nationally the pressure has decreased.
C138	Current policies do not adequately drive the use of brownfield and previously developed sites across the District minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
C141	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C144	Unclear interpretation of policies. clear definition is required. Frequently VDS and conservation area appraisals are ignored.
C145	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside.
C146	For the council to even consider building on greenfield sites is wrong. Use brown field sites instead. the Hampshire country side is unique and once built on can never be replaced.
C147	The existing policies are not effective in protecting our contryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection. Also there is no space for further detail to question 1 but I would argue that biodiversity net gain must be provided on site.
C148	The existing policies don't seem to be effective in protecting the countryside. Green belt is the best option
C149	There is no evidence that the countryside is protected from changes of use which are damaging to wildlife and biodiversity. For example whole areas of farmland where I live are are now being divided into smaller plots with concrete yards , buildings and menage areas. The off- site mitigation issues for biodiversity are very controversial in that an eco system takes year to establish - scrub, woodland, grassland and the biodiversity therein cannot just be “ moved”. Work on building up areas/ enhancing areas for wildlife and biodiversity would be needed well in advance of any destruction of an area.

C150	I'm new to the area but all I have seen is developers be able to get passed protection policies by throwing money at plans for several years until councils run out of money or give up fighting
C151	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C152	I feel that a greenbelt is vital to offer the highest level of protection. The current policies do not protect the countryside effectively.
C155	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C156	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C157	Much more robust to stop developers getting their way after years of running council resources down
C160	Outside the South Hampshire Urban Areas, LPP1 and LPP2 have been nibbling away at countryside, field by field, on the edge of existing settlements. In some cases, this leaves narrow strategic gaps of countryside between villages which are expanding like ink-blots. If development outside the major urban centres proves essential, it would be better to concentrate development in larger zones such as Barton Farm, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville which can be planned in an integrated way.
C161	Too much housing is removing any sense of a green belt around winchester. We need a green belt to protect winchesters countryside feel
C162	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C164	Green space protection need to be increased. There are proposal for new towns and settlements in green filed areas - this is not acceptable. Use brown field sites, and existing approved land to support sympathetic development
C166	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C167	Existing policies are not adequate- there should be a Green Belt
C168	Outside the South Hampshire Urban Areas, LPP1 and LPP2 have been nibbling away at countryside, field by field, on the edge of existing settlements. In some cases, this leaves narrow strategic gaps of countryside between villages which are expanding like ink-blots. If development outside the major urban centres proves essential, it would be better to concentrate development in larger zones such as Barton Farm, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville which can be planned in an integrated way.

C170	From what I've seen of modern estates and backfill, there is too much density.
C172	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C174	Having seen the potential plans to create large housing developments on Farm land and golf courses, I can only assume the policies for protecting the countryside are inadequate. We need a green belt to protect against urban sprawl
C175	A strategic settlement gap between Shedfield and Waltham Chase should be retained as a priority. Such gaps provide a haven and corridor for wildlife to thrive as well as providing vistas that have shown, particularly in the pandemic, how important it is for people to have access to green space and fresh air. Such gaps also have historic and community significance. Five Oaks farm lies in the gap between Shedfield and Waltham Chase and has public footpaths crossing it; therefore no development or activity that impinges on this important gap, including quarrying or waste disposal, should take place.
C176	All developments should at least maintain the biodiversity of the site. If they can't the development should be scaled back.
C177	Agreed developments are not being completed on schedule so long term planning that affects the countryside becomes irrelevant which runs the risk of countryside being destroyed to prepare for useage but development stands idle
C180	Existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside
C181	Existing policies have not proved effective in protecting the countryside
C182	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C186	I am not convinced that current policies are always rigorously applied and that the reasons for exceptions are clearly articulated.
C187	I do not believe that all brown-field sites have been adequately utilised thus any new development on green-field sites have not been adequately protected.
C189	Loaded questions
C191	Whole questionnaire fundamentally flawed, as a market researcher myself you are only asking questions to get the flawed answer that you and the LibDumbs want.
C192	I do not see that this plan protects the countryside and I don't see any evidence that WCC is currently protecting the countryside. For example look at the development (17/02190/FUL) that was allowed on Texas Drive.

	<p>More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside.</p> <p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p>
C193	<p>The current development north of the City at Barton Farm is a gross abuse of any "Policy to Protect the Countryside". Further greenfield site development should cease, existing policies appear ineffective for protection of the countryside. A "Green Belt" offers the optimum level of protection.</p>
C195	<p>Greenbelt is not being protected adequately, open spaces for exercise for all are more important than ever and being gradually diminished.</p>
C197	<p>I continue to see developments where bio diversity is being reduced</p>
C198	<p>There have been surprising development on greenfield sites. Whilst some greenfield development may be necessary (but what size are we aiming for for our towns and cities?) the protection need to be stricter. In particular we need spaces between existing communities.</p>
C199	<p>There are considerations to develop green areas that should never be considered ahead of development of brown field sites.</p>
C202	<p>I have no examples but my feeling is that protection of the countryside seems to take second place to development and green gaps are endangered</p>
C208	<p>Too many landowners have learnt that they can ignore Planning rules and use land for industrial and storage purposes, or even for residences. The lack of effective enforcement means that violations can persist so long that a LDC becomes available.</p> <p>A common "crop" in rural areas is the dwelling. You grow one by moving in livestock, then installing a mobile home so you can "look after the livestock". Then you apply for a house. Next you sell the livestock and change the use. I can point to four examples within half a mile.</p>
C211	<p>Protecting biodiversity and the natural environment is vital for so many reasons - both on local and global levels. The importance of this cannot be over-stated. As well as the well-documented need to protect the natural world, its importance in our mental and physical well-being has been particularly highlighted by lockdown.</p> <p>Just the fact that considerations are being made to develop our green spaces mean that management policies are inadequate.</p>
C214	<p>The local planners does not appear to have the resolve to protected our country side and local plans in face aggressive developers.</p>



C215	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C216	I have lived in Winchester for 45 years. During this time the population has doubled. The provision for recreational land has been reduce massively with building over many playing fields - in some cases donated by private people. Not every last piece of empty land should be built over.
C217	The policy should protect undeveloped countryside sites as a priority over brownfield sites. The current policies are considering allowing expansion of Winchester into countryside that you rightfully identify as highly valued by it's residents. Defining a green belt of land protected from development will benefit all residents.
C218	Too much green field development and insufficient brown field development
C219	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C220	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C222	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C223	Current development policy does not provide strong enough protection for the natural environment and fails to promote biodiversity. ALL developments must be required to provide biodiversity net-gain WITHIN the context of the development, not by offsetting elsewhere, this will promote both a healthy and biodiverse natural environment and improve living standards in the human environment.
C226	Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes. The current Countryside and Settlement Gap policies did not prevent even a small development on Texas Drive in Oliver's Battery so will not prevent larger development, such as a large/strategic allocation in Options 2 and 3 of Homes for All.
C227	Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes. The current Countryside and Settlement Gap policies did not prevent even a small development on Texas Drive in Oliver's Battery so will not prevent larger development, such as a large/strategic allocation in Options 2 and 3 of Homes for All.

C231	<p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>The current Countryside and Settlement Gap policies did not prevent even a small development on Texas Drive in Oliver's Battery so will not prevent larger development, such as a large/strategic allocation in Options 2 and 3 of Homes for All.</p>
C232	<p>Threats of development on greenfield sites are highly concerning. Such developments seem to be a distinct threat in this area that is not adequately safeguarded against. Once they are undertaken, the damage is irreversible to the environment and local communities. Green belt spaces need to be consciously protected and a focus on redevelopment "city centre" space and brownfield sites needs to be a core planning aim.</p>
C233	<p>The plan to develop south winchester golf course flies in the face of this plan</p>
C234	<p>There seems to be a drive to build on green sites to the detriment of the countryside</p>
C235	<p>The developments proposed are clearly injurious to the area and would ruin the natural habitat and rural area. If such developments are not refused owing to pre-existing protection of the areas, then policy is currently clearly inadequate</p>
C236	<p>Development of brownfield and previously built on land should always be opted for before any greenfield sites are considered. Current development management policies for the protection of the countryside do not achieve this. Furthermore, there is insufficient recognition of the length of time it has taken for much countryside habitat to reach its current composition, and the consequent short-term irreplaceability of established habitat once it has been destroyed. The true environmental cost of development is not therefore adequately reflected under current development management policies for the protection of the countryside.</p>
C237	<p>The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A green belt offers the highest level of protection</p>
C239	<p>The existing policies have not been effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.</p>
C240	<p>I do not believe that current policies are anywhere near effective enough to protect the countryside. A Green Belt to the South of Winchester would offer the highest level of protection.</p>
C241	<p>Existing policies do not provide the necessary protection of the countryside. This is essential to safeguard the environment, allow more diversity and promote sustainable agriculture.</p>
C242	<p>The countryside to the South of Winchester is under constant threat and current policies are not adequate in protecting it. There needs to be a Green Belt to give the highest levels of protection.</p>

C243	Change of use and PD rights are not consistent with government statements about protecting the rural environment. WCC should lobby central government to amend national planning policy to prevent biodiversity destruction in rural areas and give rural communities more say in local development.
C244	<p>Cumulative effect of land use should be a major consideration</p> <p>Change of Use and PD rights are destroying the countryside in a piece meal process so more robust policies are needed</p> <p>Stronger requirements for indigenous planting not only for agricultural establishments but also for homes in the countryside.</p> <p>Stronger policies on appropriate fencing and landscaping</p> <p>Stronger policies on light pollution</p> <p>Rural communities should have more say in the development in their area as they know and understand the impact of the changes to biodiversity</p>
C246	<p>Not enough is done to protect the Countryside</p> <p>Allowing developers to provide mitigation off site is not tackling the issue that there is not enough land elsewhere for mitigation and developers should be made to provide on site reducing the net area they develop</p>
C248	As well as gap policies and Coast and Countryside policies of openness and the like there needs to be a clearer statement supported by Green belt policies (or policies akin to that) to ensure separation of settlements and a clear divide away from the large cities or areas of existing population/ Employment . Open Countryside must be protected against development of any sort . The need to consider Brown field allocations must be given a higher status and encouragement for development .Open countryside is an important lung and should remain so .Large sites should not be suitable for development .
C249	Looking at recent developments taking place around Winchester and current promotion of 'Royal Down' would suggest that the current management policies are inadequate not only to protect the countryside but also to protect settlement identities
C252	<p>The changes here need to be radical. Farming needs to change completely with a move from meat production to sustainable arable with biodiversity and wildlife considerations right at the top of the consideration. Large scale tree planting is urgent now as it takes a long time for trees to mature and have their beneficial impact.</p> <p>Measures need to be environmental cost and impact first not GDP.</p> <p>The situation is as urgent as a house fire. Please, please, please be bold and lead the way.</p>
C253	Green spaces must be identified and protected retaining gaps between settlements and valued landscapes.

C254	The existing policies have not effective in protecting the countryside where new developments have been considered. A Green Belt would offer a much higher level of protection.
C255	Local green spaces need to be identified and protected recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character, local distinctiveness and valued landscapes.
C256	Answer given earlier. The pressure on Winchester area as one of the best paces in the UK to live will create ongoing pressure for expansion in ther loacl area. The plan should take a short term, medium and long term view to enhance an rptect the area. This inlcudes predictions that the population of the UK will fall by the end of the 21st century.
C257	Disagree - too much planning permission on green spaces and not enough emphasis on brownfield sites.
C261	THE existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside.
C262	Local green spaces need to be identified and protected. recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character. local distinctiveness and valued landscapes.
C263	I have read numerous articles in the local press in recent years where developments have been started or undertaken and retrospective planning permission has been sort. Sometimes this has been granted and other times the developer has been told to restore the site to its pre-development state. However, by the time action has been taken the damage has already been done, e.g. grubbing out of ancient hedgerows, inappropriate developments in Settlement Gaps and so forth. This would indicate that current policies are inadequate.
C264	Don't agree with any reduction in the degree of rigour in the Planning Process
C272	The fact that Royaldown could even be considered as a possibility! Use only brownfield and previously developed sites for new housing. Conserve and protect open spaces and countryside.
C273	Curious concept. Loss of biodiversity through development can somehow be replaced by "improved" biodiversity on the remainder? Which WCC officer arbitrates, and on what criteria?
C274	Lip service is given to this aspect. No consideration of impact of building on SSSI s is conserded at all. They are not even shown on building plan maps. Sustainable farming and food production has not been encouraged. This is so locally as well as nationally. Road plans and building plans should have land use in background outline and colouring to show WHAT IS TO BE LOST. Mitigation is not useful. If what is to lost is vital then the development should not happen. We expect this of Brazil-

	<p>we should expect this of ourselves. Locally we should ALL be resisting what is precious. ( Just as we expect of developing countries).</p>
C275	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C277	<p>Whilst the policies protect against the development of bricks and mortar housing, the rural fringes of the Southern Parishes have been overdeveloped with mobile homes which are unsustainable in their locations, construction and running costs: (eg Boarhunt, Durley, Swanmore, Shedfield, Knowle). Businesses have set up that should be sited in industrial/commercial areas: minerals recycling, timber storage and distribution (Shedfield), aggregate storage and distribution (Knowle), retail park (Shedfield). The above also applies to settlement gaps where industrial development and mobile homes have been granted permission (Knowle and Wickham). The Local Plan should allocate sites for these uses and not permit them outside of allocated sites.</p>
C278	<p>The laws regarding the countryside have too many loop holes and can be open to interpretation. This area struggles daily with people misusing the countryside and open spaces by using gaps in inadequate laws. Each situation needs to be looked at carefully to see what the end game is for development on certain sites as the current rules can be used for other than their intended purpose. People lie to get what they want and this should be stopped.</p>
C281	<p>Planners are allowing building on green belt land and therefore not protecting the countryside and other green spaces.</p>
C282	<p>There is lack of commitment to provide green belt and green corridors in the countryside. Planning laws are disregarded by landowners and there is a lack of will to enforce existing laws.</p>
C283	<p>Too often developers seem to pay only lip-service to environmental protection and endeavour to get away with minimum requirements. Local planning policies should be much stricter in this regard and rigorously enforced.</p>
C285	<p>Green belt land is continuously under threat of development. Developers know that if they persist long enough they will eventually get planning permission, so they repeatedly ask for permission. This means that opposing development is a protracted process which costs local authorities and council tax payers a lot of money, to no avail. It also costs the developers, who pass the costs on by increasing the price of housing, making what they build even more unaffordable to local families. it seems that housing development will occur, even when it is strongly opposed by a large majority of local people, and regardless of disastrous effects on the infrastructure which is already under strain. We need to reinforce the system so that the wishes of local people are heard and acted upon.</p>

C286	Recent experience of planning decisions gives evidence that these are inadequate. Too many new homes are being permitted on plots that are too small eg in Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton, with the consequence that houses are being built that are too small for family life. More local green spaces are needed and should be factored into plans.
C287	It seems that with the Royaldown proposal you are not protecting the countryside. The very idea of developing all of that land appalls me and most people I talk to.
C288	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C290	The local plan provides for an excessive number of housing which will do nothing to protect our countryside which is diminishing rapidly.
C291	<p>For 1a above - Strongly disagree:  The key here is that biodiversity net gain cannot be provided on-site. Who determines whether it cannot be provided on-site? It cannot be developers who systematically avoid providing required and agreed affordable housing and facilities after development is underway. If biodiversity net gain cannot be provided on-site, the development is not suitable for the site and should not receive planning permission.</p> <p>For 1b above: - Strongly disagree  For developments where it really is impossible to put in biodiversity net gain on-site, then it would be useful to have a well thought out area local to the development which will deliver the maximum gain.  However, if land is specifically allocated for off-site mitigation, it will be difficult to resist developers insisting that biodiversity net gain cannot be provided on-site, as WCC have already conceded the principle and it is only about the quantity.</p> <p>For 2 above: - Strongly disagree  To comment on the effectiveness of existing policies in the absence of any monitoring reports is difficult.  Option 2 in Homes for All states "The SHELAA shows that there are concentrations of potential sites ... to the south-west of the town", namely in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley Parishes.  The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not prevent even a small development for example Texas, Texas Drive, Oliver's Battery Winchester SO22 4HT (17/02190/FUL), and consequently will not prevent larger development, for example a "large allocation" as in Option 2 or a strategic allocation as in Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options.  More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist</p>

	<p>inappropriate development in the countryside. Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection and Test Valley BC now also support a Green Belt in South Hampshire.</p>
C292	<p>As there is no monitoring of the effects of policies, answering this question is difficult.</p> <p>Option 2 in Homes for All states “The SHELAA shows that there are concentrations of potential sites ... to the south-west of the town”, namely in Compton, Oliver’s Battery and Hursley Parishes. The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not even prevent a small development such as Texas in Oliver’s Battery (17/02190/FUL), and therefore won’t prevent larger development, such as in Option 2 or Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options.</p> <p>More robust measures are required, so Winchester City Council and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development.</p> <p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and valued Landscapes.</p> <p>A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection and Test Valley BC now also support a Green Belt in South Hampshire.</p>
C293	<p>Strongly agree - the current approach under MTRA4 has been successful in protecting the district’s countryside, while enabling planned growth to meet development requirements.</p>
C294	<p>Development management policies are very unimaginative, they lack expert input from knowledgeable wildlife organisations and individuals and frequently deliver poor results.</p> <p>New policy measure needs adopting immediately as new housing developments race on. Builders need to be required to incorporate one swift brick for every house built. In just over the last 20 years 100,000 pairs of swifts have been lost. This massive decline is significantly linked to loss of nesting places through fascia replacement and roof and wall renovations. This decline needs to be halted</p>

	<p>now. At an average cost of £50 for a Swift brick it can hardly be claimed to be too expensive.</p>
C295	<p>In my local area WCC have allowed retrospective building of unsuitable construction in the countryside, it appears there is one rule for local citizens with integrity who follow the local planning guidelines and another for minority groups who build first and ask permission later. Countryside management and development must have a consistent approach.</p>
C296	<p>Economics always tends to trump protection of the countryside. The evidence is all around, just look at the decline in wildlife, bee population etc etc. Protection of the countryside should be fundamental to any decisions made.</p>
C298	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C300	<p>Planning approval is being granted in rural areas against the wishes of the local people.</p>
C301	<p>We have a duty of care to retain our wildlife, flora and fauna with special consideration for protected trees, ancient woodland and hedgerows. Wildlife is struggling to survive.</p> <p>There has to be more consultation at pre-planning consultation which should include the public and related organisations/ groups such as the Hampshire Wildlife Trust.</p>
C304	<p>Local green spaces need to be protected to maintain a Green Belt between built up areas</p> <p>Why is there not a strong policy included in local ( and national )plans to maintain and protect land for food production .? This would assist us with sustainability .</p> <p>We should have learnt from Brexit and Covid 19 that these are important issues.</p>
C305	<p>Too many landowners have learnt that they can ignore Planning rules and use land for industrial and storage purposes, or even for residences. The lack of effective enforcement means that violations can persist so long that a LDC becomes available.</p> <p>A common "crop" in rural areas is the dwelling. You grow one by moving in livestock, then installing a mobile home so you can "look after the livestock". Then you apply for a house. Next you sell the livestock and change the use. I can point to four examples in Curdrige within half a mile of my house.</p>
C306	<p>Local Gap policies are not effective.</p>



C308	Development just seems to be consuming green space and leaving brown field sites undeveloped - Its the easy option.
C310	There have been too many large housing developments allowed, such as Barton Farm in Winchester, Bishops Waltham, Hedge End and possibly South Winchester from Pitt to Hursley. Developments of this size are completely overwhelming, change the character of an area and involve the loss of beautiful countryside and wildlife habitats. Smaller developments with in filling where possible and use of brownfield sites such as Bushfield Camp would be preferable.
C313	Insufficient protection of green space is given. New developments such as Winchester Village and Barton Farm have been built on green space, which permanently destroys countryside and leads to further developments on countryside land.
C314	<p>Who determines whether biodiversity cannot be provided on-site? It cannot be developers who systematically avoid providing required and agreed affordable housing and facilities after development is underway. Almost by definition, the use of offsets makes the biodiversity issue someone else's problem. The developer reaps the financial reward of the development, the WCC (&amp; thus the local council tax payer) ends up funding the offset work.</p> <p>The use of offsets has to be founded on proven scientific knowledge and evidence. Knowledge in certain areas is still lacking, and whereas the environmental impacts of development are often immediately apparent, the impacts of offsets may take significant time to become clear. The use of offsets is therefore not suitable.</p> <p>Thus use of offsets to mitigate the impact of new development does not, in my opinion, guarantee biodiversity net gain or indeed guarantee that there will not be a net loss.</p> <p>These risks should factor heavily into the consideration of significant proposed new developments such as RoyalDown.</p>
C316	Seems to depend on who is in power politically rather than the benefits or otherwise of the current housing policy, which seems to be to allow develops to do whatever they want as long as they produce houses - eventually. Of course develops don't develop land for housing until they're sure of getting a good return, so land which could be used to benefit society is left abandoned and fenced off and doesn't do anyone any good. I think the current developments show that WCC and HCC don't really care about either the environment or the villages and retaining the villages character.
C318	You are facilitating the building over the Hampshire countryside. First to the north of Winchester. Now proposals are to fill the countryside gap between Winchester and Hursley. You should adopt a policy of stating no

	development on green land over a certain development size. These large developments in Winchester and surrounding council areas like Eastleigh need to be stopped.
C319	Green belts are needed to protect the countryside
C321	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Putting a few plants in the ground is not enough. Read 'Wilding' by Isabella Tree or 'The Garden Jungle' by Dave Goulson to get an idea of how far we need development policies to go in order to get anywhere close to what we should be doing in terms of acquiring a biodiversity net gain.</li> <li>- Minimum numbers of different species of plants should be planted.</li> <li>- Peat compost prohibited</li> <li>- Little mini biodiversity hubs should be set up throughout a whole development.</li> <li>- Fruit trees could be grown everywhere so that people benefit but also wildlife</li> <li>- Only UK-specific plants planted.</li> <li>- Lots of species-specific criteria such as hedgehog holes in fencing between houses or bird boxes up every tree.</li> </ul>
C325	A GREEN BELT OFFERS THE BEST SOLUTION
C326	<p>Existing planning policies are questionable... eg allowing the development on Texas Drive, Oliver's Battery which is a blot on the landscape.</p> <p>Local and perspective green spaces need to be identified and protected.</p> <p>The local plan must provide a real gap between settlements/streets thus providing landscape character, local distinctiveness, woodland and public park space for recreation.</p>
C327	<p>Currently developers often seek to avoid providing agreed affordable housing when development is underway. It is anticipated that there would be a similar reluctance to provide biodiversity on site especially if land is specifically allocated for off-site mitigation.</p> <p>There have been instances locally in recent times where the current policies have not prevented development in the countryside and within the settlement gap.</p>
C329	<p>Countryside is a generic term and the Local Plan uses an assessment process that does not realistically represent it's local value. For example a well-used historic public footpath through open countryside may not be across the 'prettiest' fields or green spaces - particularly because they've already been eroded by development (!) but is a valuable 'green' amenity. Not sure this value/amenity value is sufficiently recognised and off-site mitigation is impossible if an existing open public footpath is destroyed by development.</p>

C331	<p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>The current Countryside and Settlement Gap policies did not prevent even a small development on Texas Drive in Oliver's Battery so will not prevent larger development, such as a large/strategic allocation in Options 2 and 3 of Homes for All.</p>
C333	<p>The planning authority has allowed a number of applications in breach of Policy CP18. It needs to uphold local planning policies if the system - including the formulation of the new Local Plan - is to have any integrity.</p>
C334	<p>1. Key areas of green space which separate historic towns and villages from suburban development within and outside the Winchester boundary should be protected by being designated Local Green Spaces. It seems that the NPPF now uses this definition in lieu of the term "Settlement Gap" which was used in the 2013 Winchester District Plan. It is even more important now that areas designated as Settlement Gaps in 2013 remain protected from development</p> <p>2. Far too much development on greenfield sites. There should be a realignment of policy towards brownfield/re-use.</p>
C335	<p>Building in the countryside should be a last resort</p>
C336	<p>Please refer to CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021. Identify all NPPF Valued Landscape within the District (outside the national park). Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.</p>
C337	<p>increased protection needed for areas of great visual and landscape value</p>
C338	<p>The existing policies are clearly not effective in protecting the countryside. If they were effective, there would be no way a proposal such as Royaldown would be put forward for consideration. However, if there were a Green Belt in place this would provide the necessary protection of the countryside around Winchester.</p>
C339	<p>Current development management policies for the protection of countryside are clearly neither adequate or effective, as exemplified by existing development at Barton Farm and proposed large scale developments to the south of Winchester. In particular, I feel strongly that the beautiful countryside around and between the settlements of Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton should be protected.</p>
C342	<p>There is too much emphasis on greenfield sites for development and many "countryside" sites are being lost. There should be much more use of "brownfield" sites and the meaning of "brownfield" should be defined to include any site that has previously been developed in any way.</p>

C343	<p>Negative carbon emissions in Winchester District do not equal carbon emissions, and much needs to be done before the negative emissions go anywhere near counterbalancing the emissions. We need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A rapid increase in rewilding, ponds and bogs, and wildlife corridors</li> <li>• A rapid increase in zero-carbon energy production to balance energy use</li> <li>• Major reductions in farming emissions, and reductions in emissions from farm animals</li> <li>• Widespread introduction of negative-carbon farming methods such as ‘no dig’ growing and fruiting trees</li> <li>• Reduction in farm-based pollution and toxic run-off.</li> </ul>
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C346	Too much green field development is permitted instead of a) encouraging brownfield and infill development, and b) development management policies are micro not macro planned and should take account of the population issues and council objectives such as questioning whether encouraging students and the attendant student housing is appropriate for Winchester city, and questioning whether large developments of houses, rather than more space-efficient developments of flats within large communal gardens, is more appropriate. .
C347	<p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>The current Countryside and Settlement Gap policies did not prevent even a small development on Texas Drive in Oliver’s Battery is unlikely to prevent larger development, such as a large/strategic allocation in Options 2 and 3 of Homes for All</p>
C348	<p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>The current Countryside and Settlement Gap policies has not prevent even a small developments such as on Texas Drive in Oliver’s Battery is unlikely to prevent larger development, such as a large/strategic allocation in Options 2 and 3 of Homes for All</p>
C350	protecting hedgerows
C351	South Winchester needs a Green Belt, as may North Winchester, to protect it from those Building companies which wish to bypass the Local Plan and force their own plans on the Local Authority and the local community.
C352	<p>Q1.</p> <p>However, in doing so we should be extremely careful to ensure that this does not take away or undermine the incentive for developers to provide on-site. Also allocation should not be reliant on off-site mitigation from new</p>

	<p>development, but be a separate provision. New development can be self-sufficient with the use of brownfield sites.</p> <p>Q2. However, some policies need tightening: e.g. agricultural barns in the countryside should undergo the same planning process as required for dwellings.</p>
C353	I strongly support the proposal that planning should include the identification of important local green spaces for communities, as an equal priority to land for buildings and employment
C355	Climate change is happening stop sacrificing nature and work in a more codependent way
C358	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside
C361	<p>To comment on the effectiveness of existing policies in the absence of any monitoring reports is difficult. Planning policies should contribute to and enhance the natural environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes and recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside.</p> <p>The countryside around Winchester plays an important role in shaping its unique setting and the villages around it are part of this setting. The new Local Plan provides an opportunity to recognise this and provide protection against inappropriate development, which would lead to the coalescence. The new Local Plan should therefore include policies which identify and protect Local Green Spaces and designate Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not prevent even a small development for example Texas (17/02190/FUL), and consequently will not prevent larger development, for example a “large allocation” as in Option 2 or a strategic allocation as in Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options.</p> <p>More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside.</p> <p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.</p>
C363	Developers seem to be threatening to build anywhere, and the countryside in this beautiful area is so vulnerable, as are the characterful villages. A large house was erected about 2 years ago in Texas Drive , and current development policies did not stop it. So how could anyone trust these policy measures to prevent larger developments which would destroy wildlife, ride roughshod over the historical aspect of the area, and destroy its

	<p>character? South Winchester needs to be re-categorised as Green Belt and offered the highest protection possible.</p>
C364	<p>Based on the current development proposals in the area and protection of green sites across the country.</p> <p>Many people live in the area because of the countryside</p>
C365	<p>Carbon neutrality in the district will be achieved only if biodiversity and the natural habitat receive a massive boost, BEIS data for 2018 shows that negative emissions from land use were only 6% of the positive CO2 emissions in the district. Much needs to be done to make these an effective counterbalance to the CO2 emissions across the district. We should be looking at a tripling or quadrupling of the ability of the natural habitat to absorb CO2. This could be done through a rapid increase in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rewilding, ponds, and bogs</li> <li>zero-carbon energy production</li> <li>better farming practices to increase carbon retention and reduce pollution</li> <li>a reduction in farm animals, especially cattle.</li> <li>reduction of hard surfaces that increase run-off</li> </ul>
C372	<p>To comment on the effectiveness of existing policies in the absence of any monitoring reports is difficult. Option 2 in Homes for All states “The SHELAA shows that there are concentrations of potential sites ... to the south-west of the town”, namely in Compton, Oliver’s Battery and Hursley Parishes.</p> <p>The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not prevent even a small development for example Texas, Texas Drive, Oliver’s Battery Winchester SO22 4HT (17/02190/FUL), and consequently will not prevent larger development, for example a “large allocation” as in Option 2 or a strategic allocation as in Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options. More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside. Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection and Test Valley BC now also support a Green Belt in South Hampshire.</p>
C376	<p>Re question 1 above; all development should only be approved if it takes account of local flora &amp; fauna and incorporates it into any development, therefore not as much off-site mitigation would be required.</p>

	There have been many brownfield sites identified by CPRE that are not being considered for development before greenfield sites
C377	I feel that Winchester as an historic city should have a surrounding greenbelt to stop it merging with Southampton and it's suburbs and to protect the countryside for people and nature.
C379	Disagree if large scale housing is approved for green fields sights such as proposed for Micheldever.
C382	They are not adequate e.g. Texas Drive, Oliver's Battery.  I am firmly against any new large developments on green field sites and do not believe current regulations prevent large scale developments
C385	There does appear to be a tendency to have good policies but then override them if development seems to be more of a priority. I would suggest that policies should be adhered to wherever possible and in the rare occasion that an area of green space, especially that of a sensitive nature is needed that efforts should be made to ensure that something similar is developed elsewhere, ideally nearby and following the advice of ecologists, not just economists
C386	Strongly disagree Whilst the policies protect against the development of bricks and mortar housing, the rural fringes of the Southern Parishes have been overdeveloped with mobile homes which are unsustainable in their locations, construction and running costs: (eg Boarhunt, Durley, Swanmore, Shedfield, Knowle). Businesses have set up that should be sited in industrial/commercial areas: minerals recycling (Shedfield), aggregate storage and distribution (Knowle), vehicle storage, retail park (Shedfield). The above also applies to settlement gaps where industrial development and mobile homes have been granted permission (Knowle and Wickham). The Local Plan should allocate sites for these uses and not permit them outside of allocated sites.
<b>C387</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C388	I don't know enough about current policies, but can only judge on what I see - eg large scale developments (eg Barton Farm) or proposals (eg Royal Down) in rural areas on the edge of built-up areas. Current policies do not give enough protection to areas eg south Winchester, which needs to be designated as Green Belt land to protect the settlement gaps between Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley.  I do not oppose all developments, if they are well designed and to scale, eg Winchester Village is I think an attractive addition to much-needed housing stock.

C390	Countryside needs protecting from building to preserve flood plains as a water and carbon sink and to provide accessible leisure spaces. New infrastructure roads and housing should take account of local opinion, traditional land and path use.
C391	As previously mentioned, green belt areas need to be established and adhered to
C392	Local green spaces are critical to our health and well being. They need to identified and protected. There need to remain proper gaps between settlements The current gap policies have failed to prevent even small development and would not work to prevent large development. We need a greenbelt
C393	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C394	The current policies are demonstrably inadequate as they have led to wholesale development of areas such as Barton Farm and provision for destruction of even larger areas by future development such as that between Pitt and Hursley.
C395	There is a lot of beautiful countryside which is not in the South downs National park which inevitably will be build on as green field site and the biodiversity there is just as important as the biodiversity in the National park, including Bats, badgers, deer, owls and birds of prey.
C397	Given that there are threats Royaldown and building on South Winchester Golf Course I have to disagree that the countryside is being protected.
C398	recent developments do not appear to have any regard to biodiversity or the negative impact that they have on the local area / local residents (animal, vegetable, insect, human etc!!) Many of the requirements outlined in local developers plans seem to have fallen by the way side once development has started - with the developers arguing that they are unaffordable - but effectively reneging on meaningful commitments which were assuming to be binding.
C399	To comment on the effectiveness of existing policies in the absence of any monitoring reports is difficult. Option 2 in Homes for All states "The SHELAA shows that there are concentrations of potential sites ... to the south-west of the town", namely in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley Parishes. The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not prevent even a small development for example Texas, Texas Drive, Oliver's Battery Winchester SO22 4HT (17/02190/FUL), and consequently will not prevent larger development, for example a "large allocation" as in Option 2 or a strategic allocation as in Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options.



	<p>More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside.</p> <p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection and Test Valley BC now also support a Green Belt in South Hampshire.</p>
C401	<p>A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection. Once our green space is developed it is gone forever which will impact negatively on the environment. Covid 19 has demonstrated how important our green space is.</p>
C402	<p>A green belt offers the highest level of protection once our green space is developed it is gone forever which will impact negatively on the environment.</p> <p>Covid 19 has demonstrated how important our green space is.</p>
C403	<p>A green belt SW of Winchester is needed urgently</p>
C404	<p>more robust measures are required so that wcc and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside. despite policies on the settlement gap developments have still taken place to the south of winchester. Local greenspaces need to be identified and protected recognising the importance of green spaces, landscapes, character and valued landscapes. A green belt offers the highest level of protection we need a green belt in south hampshire.</p>
C406	<p>How could royal town even be proposed in such a wildlife biodiverse area</p>
C407	<p>Option 2 in Homes for All states “The SHELAA shows that there are concentrations of potential sites ... to the south-west of the town”, namely in Compton, Oliver’s Battery and Hursley Parishes.</p> <p>The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not prevent even a small development for example Texas, Texas Drive, Oliver’s Battery Winchester SO22 4HT (17/02190/FUL), and consequently will not prevent larger development, for example a “large allocation” as in Option 2 or a strategic allocation as in Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options.</p> <p>More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside.</p> <p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection and Test Valley BC now also support a Green Belt in South Hampshire.</p>

C408	The current development policies are inadequate. There are examples of inappropriate developments within Olivers Battery and the green space surrounding it. These spaces need to be protected and this is best done by conferring the surrounding area as Green Belt.
C409	It is really important to protect our green spaces, surrounding countryside & natural habitat from developers. The Royaldown proposals for 5,000 houses building over downland south of Winchester will destroy valuable green field space and change the character of Winchester & the village life of surrounding villages for ever. Brownfield sites need to be used first, the revelopment of the city centre needs to take into account changes in retail & a robust Green Belt needs to be in place to stop a land grab by developers. In lockdown we have come to value open, green spaces and community more than ever. It's been heartening to see so many people enjoying the local countryside & reconnecting with nature. Once land is built over, it is lost for ever.
C412	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C416	The first thing people do when they move into this area is to get out the chain saw and no new trees are planted.
C417	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside
C418	Biodiversity schemes often do not reach their targets
C420	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside.
C421	Option 2 in Homes for All states "The SHELAA shows that there are concentrations of potential sites ... to the south-west of the town", namely in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley Parishes. The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not prevent even a small development for example Texas, Texas Drive, Oliver's Battery Winchester SO22 4HT (17/02190/FUL), and consequently will not prevent larger development, for example a "large allocation" as in Option 2 or a strategic allocation as in Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options. More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside. Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.
C424	A two mile perimeter around built areas and villages should be enforced for Biodiversity that includes aesthetics and recreation
C425	I am very unhappy that proposals for new settlements between Winchester and Hursley and Micheldever Station are contemplated. The countryside to the south-west of Oliver's Battery is exceptionally attractive and a new town at Micheldever Station would simply result in the development of another dormitory suburb for London. If there

	were no railway station in the area this settlement would not be proposed. This cannot be good for the authority's overarching aim of achieving carbon neutrality.
C426	Constant pressure from developers on rural and greenfield development needs to be more strongly resisted by WCC. Developers and WCC need to be more imaginative about redeploing brownfield sites or redeveloping brownfield sites. Post covid the 'high street' may need fewer retail spaces and WCC must take this opportunity to create dwellings form these paces instead of using greenfiled sites.
C428	Current development management policies do not prioritise brownfield and previously built on land which would further protect the countryside.  Current policies do not fully recognise the irreplaceability of established habitat once it has been destroyed and therefore the true environmental cost of development on the countryside.
C429	Historic patterns of development, particularly across the southern parishes, have shown that the gaps policy is not of sufficient weight to prevent the erosion of gaps between settlements being eroded over time. A more permanent solution would be a new South Hampshire Green Belt, which has the benefit of longevity and weight in planning policy. A district-wide evaluation and map should be made of valued landscapes which can aid in choosing appropriate development locations as per the criteria in the NPPF and subsequent appeals. And an analysis of the potential for settlement coalescence and how to avoid it should be included as a policy.
C432	One only has to review the recent saga of the development of land at Texas, Texas Drive, Olivers Battery to be provided with ample evidence that current policies are totally inadequate at safeguarding the open countryside surrounding Winchester. What is needed is a Green Belt to the south and west of Winchester to protect against encroachment towards Olivers Battery, Compton and Hursley.
C434	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C436	Stop building new roads  Stop building anything.
C437	Too many houses are being put into small spaces which means they have such small gardens which means people create slabs/concrete and other turf alternatives other than grass and plants. This creates flooding and also by removing too many trees to open up a site causes drainage issues and flooding. More garden space should be created so plants, vegetables and other good environmental practices can be put to create a mindful and spaces.

C439	Settlement boundaries are currently working to prevent sprawl and protect the countryside. But some policies need tightening: eg, agricultural barns should undergo the same planning process as required for dwellings.
C441	Property developers have a profit incentive to fit as much housing as possible onto sites. This creates an undesirable density that lacks respect for the environment and, ultimately, constrains the ability of residents to live more sustainably. Standards for environmental protection need to be much higher.
C442	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C445	Developers can submit misleading applications and still be accepted without penalty or a voiding of their application. The evidence from the SHELAAS submitted is that that there appears to be very little attention to the detail of any application and no means of voiding and rejecting a misleading submittal. There appears too much reliance on the "believe me". My experience (governments and businesses) when anything like that is presented to me is where are you not telling the full truth.
C448	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C452	Barton Farm is a perfect example. What steps have been taken to mitigate the change of land. Why was this site not planted out years ago so that the growth of trees and planting would be visible now. We cannot allow mass development to take place and defend it by planting a few trees down the road to 'mitigate' - we have to be authentic in our commitments not greenwash the general public to suit the greed of developers.
C453	This isn't just a county or city challenge but central government, where agricultural policy is a mess since Brexit (for example allowing neocotinoid pesticides which we know kill bees). On a city or county level, the degree to which developers and private planning applicants are allowed to cut down trees, build new houses in gardens (to make money, such as in Chilbolton Avenue and other infill parts) should be discouraged by planning regulations and buildings control.
C454	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C461	Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes. The current Countryside and Settlement Gap policies did not prevent even a small development on Texas Drive in Oliver's Battery so will not prevent larger development, such as a large/strategic allocations in Options 2 and 3 of Homes for All.
C462	Stronger policies are needed to protect the landscape setting of Winchester
C463	I do not see any evidence of you desire to protect the countryside.

C464	A developer can come along and seriously propose to build all over a CP18 Settlement Gap - so what is its use? All previous policies recognise the need to maintain gaps between settlements and to protect landscapes that are important for environmental, recreational and/or historic reasons . These objectives must be strengthened and protected – developers should not be able to ignore them even in potential proposals.
C467	The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection.
C469	Productive agricultural land is not being preserved - the UK is a net food importer!!! Land is required for edible and energy generating crops.
C471	I agree with the statement made by SSWCG.  Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes. The current Countryside and Settlement Gap policies did not prevent even a small development on Texas Drive in Oliver’s Battery so will not prevent larger development, such as a large/strategic allocation in Options 2 and 3 of Homes for All.
C475	The housing being undertaken in this area is excessive.
C478	There is constant speculative application for housing on green fields, golf courses and HCC farmland. The #onegreatwin and WCC 2020-2030 Vision consultation states that green areas should be protected and housing should be on brownfield sites identified by local people. There is much unused brownfield space in Winchester: Bushfield Camp, Town Centre redevelopment areas, old Riverpark site, and small plots in the city. Small scale developments are more preferable and do not compromise the culture and ecology of the area. The Vision must be consulted and the Climate Crisis must be at the centre of all decision making. We must be brave and reverse the loss of biodiversity which will mean creating a green belt which will retain local areas and their distinct and recognisable neighbourhoods rather than having urban sprawl.
C481	There is constant speculative application for housing on green fields, golf courses and HCC farmland. The #onegreatwin and WCC 2020-2030 Vision consultation states that green areas should be protected and housing should be on brownfield sites identified by local people. Despite this, speculative development is a constant threat to the character of Winchester and the local neighbourhoods, with a threat to their distinct identities and is unsettling to local residents, who will not benefit from the development.

	The new policy should strongly support protection of green space for people and wildlife.
C484	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C487	Green spaces must be identified and protected, retaining gaps between settlements and valued landscapes.
C488	<p>We currently live on the Southern Perimeter of Oliver's Battery, overlooking fields in all directions and with views of the South Downs National Park. If developments like Royaldown proceeded there would be no protection of beautiful countryside between Compton or Hursley. Winchester City would become amalgamated with both Compton and Hursley, which in turn is linked directly to Otterbourne, Chandlers Ford and Eastleigh. A significant chunk of countryside which sits between these settlements would be built on. One big sprawl of urban development. I don't currently see how this countryside is being protected.</p> <p>The Oliver's Battery Recreation Ground is exceptionally popular and at the weekend, many families travel from central Winchester to enjoy the park and the accompanying views and walks in the country. If Royaldown happened the whole aesthetic of the park would change and the enjoyment Winchester residents currently have would be gone.</p> <p>Additionally the fields and footpaths to the South of Oliver's Battery have been used extensively during Covid, and I sense this degree of use will become unchanged as so many have discovered and enjoyed this natural habitat. I have often commented that Texas field and beyond has become as busy as Richmond Park. Royaldown would completely change this and remove all accessible green space to the south of Winchester. People would have to drive to reach an alternative environment to give them the tranquillity, time in nature and views they currently enjoy. This goes against creating an environment where green spaces are accessible by walking or cycling.</p>
C489	The planning policy needs complete overhaul. In one year I have been horrified to the extent of planning requests for large industrial factories (recycling, aggregate, power) etc etc to be built on empty fields when half of for instance Winnall industrial estate and huge warehouse areas around Andover lie empty. BROWNFIELD SITES EVERY TIME. And the only way we find out is by someone happening to come across a plan or through a parish council. The district should be publishing any industrial new requests in public places, ie newspapers, via parish councils, and be very visual in these places.
C490	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published

C492	<p>Nationally and locally biodiversity is in jeopardy because of the idea ecological sites can simply be shifted to a more convenient location for the developer. Some habitats require hundreds of years to establish and cannot be restored to effect net gain in biodiversity. Worse still is the isolation of important sites due to destruction of wildlife corridors. A site may be "saved" from destruction or change of use but still have net loss of biodiversity if links with wildlife corridors are blocked or destroyed. I would like due consideration to be given to migration routes, hedgerows and previously unconsidered corridors that prevent net loss of biodiversity.</p>
C493	<p>WCC and its planning departments need stronger proactive powers to prevent inappropriate development in the countryside. At present the system seems to be developer led.</p>
C494	<p>The existing policies DO NOT &amp; ARE NOT effective in protecting the countryside. A Green Belt would offer the highest level of protection to the countryside</p>
C496	<p>The existing policies are not effective in protecting our beautiful countryside, which is a haven for wildlife and a huge asset for leisure and well-being. Lockdown has shown just how important open spaces are, for the well-being of people of all ages.  A Green Belt offers the maximum level of protection.</p>
C497	<p>A new Green Belt (covering the area south west of Winchester, including Hursley) is needed to permanently protect our already limited natural green space against unsustainable, unacceptable development being proposed. This area of countryside should be viewed as a strategic gap not only to preserve the natural environment and protect biodiversity, but also to prevent the inexorable creep of urban agglomeration which can never be reversed.</p> <p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of real gaps between settlements, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>The current Countryside and Settlement Gap policies did not prevent even a small development on Texas Drive in Oliver's Battery so will not prevent larger development, such as a large/strategic allocation in Options 2 and 3 of Homes for All.</p> <p>Royaldown's unacceptable and unproven marketing promotion of 'sustainable' development is only going to permanently destroy our precious green space and under-deliver on unproven environmental 'marketing'</p>

	promises of biodiversity or green energy. They say their development will remain hidden, but those of us who live nearby will not be spared and will be hugely detrimentally affected. 'They also plan to run a road straight through the area which will which will add noise, pollution and congestion to an area meant to be 'protecting biodiversity'.
C498	Increase Green Belt Lands to the South West and West of Winchester and between Winchester Whitely and Waterlooville. Reduce the allowable size of any development to 100 dwellings maximum.
C501	include more sustainable methods in the development such as rain water harvesting for use within the homes, solar and wind power etc
C503	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C507	We have seen too many examples of inappropriate development in the countryside with the loss of habitats - what better example than Barton Farm
C510	Existing policies are not effective and do not protect the countryside. A Green Belt would offer the highest level of protection to the countryside.
C511	Green field development is happening on a wide scale in South Hampshire. Once build on, land is never returned to nature / the wild environment.  Green field land should be the absolute last resort to development.  All Brown Field sites should be used first - including direct action by local councils if needed.
C512	Keep green belt as green belt for wild life etc.
C514	Developers cannot be permitted to push their problems elsewhere. If they cannot provide nature and biodiversity within the bounds of their development, it should not be permitted the first place.
C515	As detailed in the Council's Consultation Document, there are a number of alternative approaches to countryside protection including maintaining existing countryside policies, introducing new landscape designations, defining Strategic/Settlement Gaps, local green space or wedges, local landscape protection policies or designating a Green Belt (as covered below). Welbeck consider that the existing suite of countryside protection policies provide an adequate and robust framework for protecting the District's countryside, while also enabling planned and proportionate growth in sustainable locations to meet development requirements.
C516	Need to have better enforcement of all aspects of countryside protection  The current policy is not adequate and neither is the proposal to allow off-site mitigation. We believe that biodiversity net gain is perfectly possible in the enhanced design of all new development (roof gardens, solar &



	<p>water capture, edible landscaping) and for larger scale developments (as above and allotment provision, community gardens, )</p> <p>Should you be minded to allow developers to offset their responsibilities then the Policy referring to any land allocated as off-site mitigation must include sustainable management for maximum carbon capture and maximum biodiversity and production, accessibility for the public and managed for mixed recreation including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Edible landscapes for foraging</li> <li>Green infrastructure such as ponds and bogs</li> <li>Work to clear pollution from rivers and ponds</li> <li>Community growing using 'no dig' growing and fruiting trees</li> <li>Community farms</li> <li>Wildlife corridors with sustainability built in</li> </ul>
C517	I support a green belt to protect our settlement gaps
C521	Tighter development controls are required. The quality of new housing stock is extremely variable. Housing stock constructed in the past 10 years suggests developers have been permitted to over-build housing and not provide adequate infrastructure. This suggests that the taxpayer collects the bill for the vast majority of infrastructure provision, basically underwriting private developers.
<b>C525</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C528	<p>Current policies are too inflexible and give no real scope for allowing small scale development that are supported locally and provide new homes to reinforce local communities and to support struggling local services such as shops and schools.</p> <p>Historically, all settlements have grown incrementally over time and this should be recognised by allowing developments which are both well-designed and supported at the local level.</p>
C529	<p>No greenfield site development from now on.</p> <p>Some planning agreements to be reversed without compensation</p>
C532	The current policy is not adequate and neither is the proposal to allow off-site mitigation- everyone deserves to live in an area that is developed to the highest standard - all new development should consider roof gardens, solar & water capture, edible landscaping, and for larger scale developments have the added requirement of allotment provision, community gardens.

	The lower income bracket that the housing development is for, the higher the amount of community space to balance the health inequalities.
C534	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C535	<p>The current policy is not adequate and neither is the proposal to allow off-site mitigation. We believe that biodiversity net gain is perfectly possible in the enhanced design of all new development (roof gardens, solar &amp; water capture, edible landscaping) and for larger scale developments (as above and allotment provision, community gardens, )</p> <p>Should you be minded to allow developers to offset their responsibilities then the Policy referring to any land allocated as off-site mitigation must include sustainable management for maximum carbon capture and maximum biodiversity and production, accessibility for the public and management for mixed recreation including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Edible landscapes for foraging</li> <li>Green infrastructure such as ponds and bogs</li> <li>Work to clear pollution from rivers and ponds</li> <li>Community growing using 'no dig' growing and fruiting trees</li> <li>Community farms</li> <li>Wildlife corridors with sustainability built in</li> </ul> <p>Policy measures should also include:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work with HCC to give advice, training and support to farmers, growers and land managers on how to adapt to agro-ecological production and management techniques.</li> <li>2. Protect and re-establish vital sustainable food infrastructure to support shorter and value based supply chains</li> <li>3. Protect, enhance and make available all grade 1 and 2 urban and peri-urban land for community growing and commercial sustainable agriculture</li> </ol>
C539	From the perspective of a rural resident, WCC look at the world as urban with a little bit of rural tacked on. My perspective is rural with a little bit of urban when needed.

	You cannot make up for poor development in one place by good development practices elsewhere. Good development practice is an absolute.
C542	<p>There are too many greenfield development proposals that should never pass the first stage of planning. Greenfield development should be seen as a last resort, and urban sprawl should be actively discouraged.</p> <p>Local biodiversity should be protected. The area contains many sensitive wetlands which cannot be replicated elsewhere. Offsetting of the sort described here too often becomes a box-ticking exercise where planting a few non-native, fast-growing trees is seen as sufficient. It isn't.</p> <p>Where possible, traditional methods of land management should be respected. For example, moorland burning has fallen out of favour because the fires are seen as "bad" for releasing CO2 into the atmosphere, but cold-season burning prevents vegetative build-up, which, if ignited in a summer wild-fire, releases far more CO2. There is no way to avoid burning, the question is simply whether it is controlled or not. This may not be relevant specifically in the local area, but it is an example of where well-meaning but ill-informed land management policies cause more harm than good. Analogous policies exist in the management of waterways and flood prevention.</p>
C543	We believe that all development should include open spaces and provision of bio-diversity as an integrated living environment. The creation of over-developed areas of housing with little or no provision for the inhabitants to be able to relax and interact with the environment because the developer contributed to a scheme 20 to 30 miles away needs to be avoided. This, in our opinion, just leads to extra travel in order to enjoy the environment, which is not really the aim.
C548	The NPPF requires policies that contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment and enhancing valued landscapes. I feel that the landscape to the south and west of Winchester falls into this category and supports the conclusions in CPRE Hampshire's report of 9 March 2021 entitled 'West, South West and South East of Olivers Battery Winchester' that this has attributes that satisfy the characteristics of a valued landscape. The City Council should accept the reports' conclusions and also consider what other areas of countryside can be classified as valued.
C549	Change of use rules for agricultural land need to be stricter, i.e. more narrowly defined. As a nation we need to be more self-sufficient when putting food on our tables. Encourage sustainable farming, not the industrialisation of agricultural land. Industrialisation includes energy generation.

C554	And this is based on the current Local Plan being strong enough to rebuff speculative planning applications such as the 'Gladman' proposal in Otterbourne.
C555	You cannot protect countryside or biodiversity by building on it.
C556	Too many open spaces in and around Winchester are being used for new housing
C559	We note that page 27 of the plan provides a 'Call for Green Sites'. We like this idea, and feel it is a good opportunity to enhance current management and protection policies.
C560	There is creeping encroachment of green spaces
C561	We already have too much development in small villages and communities. The character of the countryside is changing and will be lost forever. Villages merge into each other. More needs to be done.
C562	More robust measures are required, so that local green spaces can be protected.  A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection. WCC should follow the lead of Test Valley BC and support a Green Belt to the SW of Winchester Town.
C564	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C567	To comment on the effectiveness of existing policies in the absence of any monitoring reports is difficult. Option 2 in Homes for All states "The SHELAA shows that there are concentrations of potential sites ... to the south-west of the town", namely in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley Parishes. The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not prevent even a small development for example Texas, Texas Drive, Oliver's Battery Winchester SO22 4HT (17/02190/FUL), and consequently will not prevent larger development, for example a "large allocation" as in Option 2 or a strategic allocation as in Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options. More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside. Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection and Test Valley BC now also support a Green Belt in South Hampshire.
C568	To comment on the effectiveness of existing policies in the absence of any monitoring reports is difficult. Option 2 in Homes for All states "The SHELAA shows that there are concentrations of potential sites ... to the south-west of the town", namely in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley Parishes. The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not prevent even a small development for

	<p>example Texas, Texas Drive, Oliver’s Battery Winchester SO22 4HT (17/02190/FUL), and consequently will not prevent larger development, for example a “large allocation” as in Option 2 or a strategic allocation as in Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options.</p> <p>More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside.</p> <p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection and Test Valley BC now also support a Green Belt in South Hampshire.</p>
C569	<p>To comment on the effectiveness of existing policies in the absence of any monitoring reports is difficult. Option 2 in Homes for All states “The SHELAA shows that there are concentrations of potential sites ... to the south-west of the town”, namely in Compton, Oliver’s Battery and Hursley Parishes.</p> <p>The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not prevent even a small development for example Texas, Texas Drive, Oliver’s Battery Winchester SO22 4HT (17/02190/FUL), and consequently will not prevent larger development, for example a “large allocation” as in Option 2 or a strategic allocation as in Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options.</p> <p>More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside.</p> <p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection and Test Valley BC now also support a Green Belt in South Hampshire.</p>
C573	<p>It seems that various development have occurred on previous green sites (Barton Farm, Winchester Village etc) without due care for the green space. There are many areas of Winchester within the city centre or at Bushfield camp for instance, that could be developed on places previously used for building. I feel that current policies do not do enough to protect the countryside and favour cheaper development options to maximise profit.</p> <p>Areas between villages ie Littleton, Sparsholt, Hursley should ensure green space between and not just be 'swallowed up' into a bigger Winchester City conurbation. Chalk Down, woodland and grassy space is vital for everyone and everything, It allows areas to 'breathe'.</p>

C574	<p>Some of the people running the environmental schemes are not sufficiently knowledgeable, or have limited interests. Cutting down wonderful oak trees to allow scrub to flourish to help some insects cannot make sense. Not enough has been done in the past to prevent pollution of the Itchen - see the Countryfile programme.</p>
C577	<p>To comment on the effectiveness of existing policies in the absence of any monitoring reports is difficult. Option 2 in Homes for All states “The SHELAA shows that there are concentrations of potential sites ... to the south-west of the town”, namely in Compton, Oliver’s Battery and Hursley Parishes. The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not prevent even a small development for example Texas, Texas Drive, Oliver’s Battery Winchester SO22 4HT (17/02190/FUL), and consequently will not prevent larger development, for example a “large allocation” as in Option 2 or a strategic allocation as in Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options. More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside. Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes. A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection and Test Valley BC now also support a Green Belt in South Hampshire.</p>
C579	<p>From all that I have read and heard about proposed changes there seems to be very little prioritisation for protecting the countryside</p>
C580	<p>Biodiversity and the natural environment          The concept of Biodiversity net gain is a developing one and clearly the local plan needs to embrace it. However there is likely to be a conflict between Biodiversity net gain delivered on site and the carbon neutrality overarching objective, that will need resolution.          Whilst the preservation of current levels of biodiversity on development sites (particularly greenfield sites) will be challenging enough, the requirement for a 10% increase in biodiversity would more or less inevitably lead to development at lower density in combination with a maximising of biodiversity within the development. This would be in conflict with the need to encourage the development of walkable transport nodes and the concentration of new homes around existing or proposed public transport hubs which will be essential to meet the carbon neutral aspiration. To maximise the effectiveness of planning around public transport and the ‘fifteen-minute city’ will require, broadly speaking, a higher development density.          Whilst there will always be a priority to achieve the maximum amount of biodiversity on site, we suggest the plan needs to consider whether the carbon neutral target increases the potential need for the biodiversity net gain to</p>

be delivered not just on site, but also across the rural areas of the district.

The same also applies to nitrate neutrality.

Agricultural land is very much a finite resource and if it is to support new development in this way, it will be necessary to positively plan for the greening/re-wilding of the district's rural landscapes, including planning for wildlife corridors etc. to maximise the positive effects of Biodiversity net gain and measures to achieve nitrate neutrality, while maintaining agricultural production.

This will contribute to the duality mentioned earlier, of historic city and towns and villages set in a landscape of real quality, in turn delivering objectives to promote tourism and the attractiveness of the district as a place to live, work and play in. In short, a combination of cultural and natural capital.

While we cannot pretend to offer an answer, it is worth flagging up the challenges in this situation.

- Biodiversity net gain will presumably be achieved not just by taking land out of agricultural production for wildlife corridors etc, but also by changing the way farming is done eg by using less inputs and pesticides. There will be a challenge to the planning system to regulate the management of our landscape over an 80 year period (or longer).

- The impact of new development on agricultural land will be thrown into sharper relief by the higher development densities called for to meet carbon neutrality targets.

- Farm incomes are already set to be transformed by the change from EU single farm payment (per hectare) to DEFRA funding of sustainable land management. How the twin incentives to improve biodiversity (from DEFRA funding and payments to support Biodiversity net gain/nitrate neutrality) are to be reconciled, without double subsidy, is beyond the scope of our response.

We support the further consideration of a green belt within the southern parishes to retain the distinctiveness between settlements and the CPRE's Case for a South Hampshire Green belt which sets out the arguments in a clear and cogent way. The green belt would be an ideal location to for the biodiversity/nitrate neutrality measures touched on above, where they would be of maximum benefit to the adjacent communities for recreation, where this was compatible with biodiversity enhancement.

It is encouraging to hear the updating of the Landscape Character Assessment. We regret the passing of the former designation of areas of special landscape quality, and would hope that the areas formerly covered by this designation will be recognised as valued landscapes under the NPPF.

We disagree with the statement that current DM policies for the protection of the countryside are adequate and can point to several instances within our own Parish where they have provided woefully inadequate to resist the encroachment of development of all kinds and the gradual erosion of landscape quality.

	<p>The remedies would be both the introduction of a green belt designation and the identification of valued landscape and its proactive use as a criterion in assessment of development proposals.</p> <p>It will also be critically important to ensure that a greater resource is put in to enforcement. Nothing is more dispiriting to those trying to preserve the character of our quiet rural lanes than to see landowners who are frequently not residents, getting away with flagrant breaches of policy and too little being done, too late, to enforce against this. Most Parish Councils will be able to quote instances of residents objecting to breaches and then saying, in effect, 'oh, if they can do it, then I will'.</p>
C584	The Policies are weak and the planning authorities regularly ignore them. Local opinion is nearly always ignored.
C585	<p>Our urban bird species (Swifts, Starlings and House Sparrows) have declined catastrophically during the last 20-25 years. During this time we have already lost 58% of the Swift population in the last 23 years (BTO). The cause is loss of nesting sites caused by a) the use of plastic fascias and soffits to replace timber which needs maintenance and b) the fact that virtually all new homes built in the last 25 years will never ever have nesting opportunities for these three species due to changes in building practices to reduce carbon emissions. We must ensure that all new homes built have a universal bird brick (Swift brick) included at a rate of one per dwelling as recommended by the RIBA. This will start to turn the tide of the catastrophic losses of the last 25 years.</p>
C586	Older farm buildings in the countryside should be used for employment- the principle of building employment there might create a lot of people travelling to work to a rural area. This doesn't make sense.
<b>C587</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C588	<p>The protection of the natural environment is a key part of the delivery of sustainable development. The new Local Plan should make best use of existing planning tools to ensure that any impact of any change that is necessary is minimised. However, the current Local Plan policies pre-date the NPPF 2019; countryside and settlement gap policies have not always prevented damaging development taking place.</p> <p>The policies should be reviewed to take account of the advice in the NPPF 2019 and relevant case law.</p> <p>The countryside around Winchester plays a vital role in shaping its unique setting and the villages around it are part of this setting. The new Local Plan provides an opportunity to recognise this and provide protection against inappropriate development, which would lead to the coalescence of Winchester Town with the surrounding villages.</p> <p>The new Local Plan should therefore include policies which identify and protect Local Green Spaces and</p>



	<p>designate Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>The importance and retention of real gaps between settlements (not just token strips of woodland such as proposed by Royaldown) should also be recognised with policies which identify and protect them. A Green Belt to cover land south west of Winchester would help cement this goal. It would protect the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester itself and it could form part of a wider objective of promoting greater biodiversity. It would also complement the delivery of sustainable development by focusing development on PDL, including the Town Centre, maximising the use of existing infrastructure and would stop urban sprawl and the merging of settlements.</p>
C589	<p>We have lived on the edge of Waltham Chase since 1982 and have seen erosion of the Swanmore local gap as inexorable and currently the actual gap is almost non demonstrable and the local gap and countryside policies are inadequate and such as they are we have seen them 'trumped' by the Exception Site device! Principles must be upheld to prevent cynicism!</p>
C591	<p>Developments should not encroach upon areas supporting a diverse range of flora and fauna. Designated "buffer zones" should be mandated around all developments near to woods, nature reserves, SSIs etc to ensure that domestic animals (cats) do not cause devastation to small mammals and birds, and to ensure the wild-life is not threatened by an adjacent urban fringe.</p> <p>New housing developments on greenfield sites could, with good design, actually INCREASE the biodiversity. Monoculture fields can be transformed to have a wide diversity of natural habitats provided by private gardens. However, it is ESSENTIAL that allowance is made for the safe passage of small mammals and amphibians between gardens. Designs and layouts must provide corridors for wildlife. Frogs and newts must be able to traverse between gardens to explore ponds; hedgehogs must not be hindered in their search for garden pests in their diet. There should be no enclosed garden walls or concrete gravel board fences. Gardens must be bounded either by hedges or their fences must have gaps. There is a reason for hedgehogs not being called garden-wall-hogs. Good housing development can be highly beneficial to natural wildlife.</p>
C595	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C596	<p>Past practice and developments led by the council have not protected the countryside around Winchester eg Barton Farm. Establishment of a Green Belt would be a more effective policy as neighboring authorities eg Test Valley have done.</p>
C597	<p>Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.</p>

C598	<p>The fact that there are proposals to build upon green fields around Micheldever indicates that current development management policies are not sufficient. The proposals would rid the local area of significant biodiversity and the only clear night skies between London and the south coast.</p> <p>New policy measures should weigh up the benefits of retaining fields for sustainable agricultural practices vs housing development</p>
C603	<p>To comment on the effectiveness of existing policies in the absence of any monitoring reports is difficult. Option 2 in Homes for All states “The SHELAA shows that there are concentrations of potential sites ... to the south-west of the town”, namely in Compton, Oliver’s Battery and Hursley Parishes.</p> <p>The Countryside policy MTRA4 and Settlement Gap policy (CP18) did not prevent even a small development for example Texas, Texas Drive, Oliver’s Battery Winchester SO22 4HT (17/02190/FUL), and consequently will not prevent larger development, for example a “large allocation” as in Option 2 or a strategic allocation as in Option 3, if WCC include these sites in their Strategic Options.</p> <p>More robust measures are required, so that WCC and planning appeal inspectors have a strong basis to resist inappropriate development in the countryside.</p> <p>Local Green Spaces need to be identified and protected, recognising the importance of settlement gaps, landscape character, local distinctiveness and Valued Landscapes.</p> <p>A Green Belt offers the highest level of protection and Test Valley BC now also support a Green Belt in South Hampshire.</p>

**3: Do you think a new Green Belt is needed in the south or north of the district?**

**Do you think a new Green Belt is needed in the south or north of the district?**

Option	Citizenspace
Yes	357
No	70
Not Answered	176

**If so, what changes in circumstances make this ‘exceptional measure’ necessary:**

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C3	There is a clear case for an AONB/green belt designation that links the North Wessex Downs AONB and the South Downs National Park. This is in tune with landscape-scale conservation practice, and would provide uninterrupted green belt protection running from Bedfordshire in the north, Wiltshire in the west, down to the South coast all the way to Brighton. Not protecting the area to the north of Winchester is a glaring error in biodiversity terms and should be considered as a biodiversity priority.
C5	Protection of the settlements from the scourge of planning blight. If landowners know they will not be able to have development on their farmland, they are more likely to allow recreational use and to sell the land at reasonable prices.
C6	Greedy developers continue to try to obtain permission to develop outside existing settlements
C9	Climate crisis
C11	Connectivity of natural habitats and ecosystems are diminishing in the area. A new Green Belt would help to prevent this, would reduce the pressure on many threatened species and generally help to ease the nature crisis.
C17	Urban creep destroying village integrity by eliminating traditional "gaps"
C19	Plans such as Royaldown between Hursley and Oliver's Battery do the very opposite of protecting our countryside. We should respect and protect greenbelt
C22	To provide countryside areas where building is not allowed, especially if green issues cannot be addressed in the town
C23	No specific circumstances have been advanced to make the case for a Green Belt, despite calls for one to be established. Green belts risk pushing development further from established urban areas, acting against the Council's stated objectives for sustainable locations for development.
C25	The threat of Royaldown. Government housing figures for the south East. The growth of Southampton and Portsmouth northwards.
C27	Development of the M27 corridor - the breach has been made with Whiteley and Welborne. This where the green belt should be: it is not too late to do what can be done...
C28	Density of current and future housing
<b>C31</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C32	Post COVID-19 we need more green space.

C33	We cannot afford Winchester and Basingstoke join up as this will have huge detriment to both the environment and our goal to be carbon neutral/prevent global warming. These green spaces are our equivalent to the Amazon rain forest and more needs to be done to use them as such. It needs to be our/Hampshire commitment to the Glasgow Climate change conference 2021.
C36	The National Park serves this purpose plus many nature & historic designations at parish level
C40	Why do you think this is an "exceptional measure"? Again, you presume our stance. It is totally necessary, first of all because you ask the question in the way you have. The defence against all your weasel words is a blunt "no development" zone that has served this country so well for 70 years. Just go to France, USA etc and look at their suburban sprawl.
C42	See above. There will only be a 50m gap between Welborne and Wickham so the likelihood of Wickham and the settlements above being absorbed into Fareham is great through urban sprawl. Furthermore, WCC have allowed Welborne to use Dashwood as a recreational area for Welborne so making the encroachment even closer. These southern market towns are being put under pressure for housing development and ever increasing volume, noise and pollution from through traffic heading between M3 and M27, and going to Portsmouth & Southampton ferry ports. (which will increase with the upgrade of junction 10 on M27). These comments are reflected in the Wickham updated Parish Plan, summer 2019 - a copy of which is with WCC. Their growth is also limited to the north and east by the constraints of development in the National Park, and they badly need more protection. In your District Plan preamble you state that market towns in rural areas should, 'be allowed to respond to local needs whilst retaining their individual identity and rural character' - the latter is fast disappearing in Wickham and nearby villages. Greater protection is badly and urgently needed in the south of the District.
C48	Powerful lobbies must be kept bay and the countryside belts around Winchester must be strongly defended. Nice area to live in. People can spend there money in a nice environment.
C50	The area that I live is suffering from the building of new homes that are encroaching on green space. The only way of protecting the countryside & green space in our area is for it to be designated Green Belt.
C57	Please see above. It is difficult to see how the emphasis on accessibility to green space chimes with its building-over by developers. Brexit and Covid-19 have highlighted the importance of preserving such cultivable land as we have left for future generations.
C58	Existing green belt should be respected. We need more housing. Some of this will impact the green belt. The challenge is to develop while at the same time enhancing not degrading the natural environment. Designating more green belt will result in fewer opportunities and more nimbysism.

C59	To stop the incursion and spread of Basingstoke which seems to be spiralling out of control ever closer to Winchester district in the north.
C61	Yes between the big cities. Otherwise they will all merge.
C63	The ever increasing pressure for development. Also, the recent new development which has added to to pressure on the infrastructure, particularly roads, and would make further pressure more harmful to the amenity of the city and of residents.
C65	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C66	To avoid the danger of inappropriate development which could be to the detriment of the local area.
C70	We need to avoid Southampton merging into Winchester and Winchester into Basingstoke. The countryside which separates these towns is continuously under attack and needs to be safeguarded
C72	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C75	Ever expanding Winchester boundary, with developers pushing for more, that just elongates the current shape of the city along major trunk roads.
C76	Urban sprawl must be avoided at all costs. Winchester is already looking a bit like a doughnut, sorting out Silver Hill and Station Approach, both remain undeveloped and underutilised while we spread out into the countryside.
C78	There are lots of developments in discussion around the north of the city, especially closer to Basingstoke and these along with Winchester plans could lead to a sprawling conurbation if not carefully managed with the right amount of green space that makes Hampshire the garden county it is known for being.
C79	The level of pressure placed on local councils to build new homes is placing our countryside under threat. It is cheaper and easier for developers to build on green field sites than on brown field and /or contaminated land. A green belt would protect such valuable greenfield sites. I feel it is needed in both areas to maintain a green gap between Basingstoke, Eastleigh and Southampton. Of course the size of the green belt is an issue with 40% of the district a National Park the creation of large green belts would limit even further sites available for development. It is a difficult balancing act.
C81	We are surrounded by major developments on the outskirts of Basingstoke, Andover, Southampton and Winchester but we must take steps to avoid these conurbations becoming one combined built up area. We must ensure that there is sufficient green belt land around each separate area to ensure that this cannot and will not happen.
C82	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C84	It is already necessary but further out than the current built area

C87	Key is to preserve existing green, open space and not to invite unwanted development. Protect existing green spaces.
C88	The great desire of builders to cover green spaces with housing , in doing this they are actually causing an even greater need for more green areas for peoples health and leisure. Surely brown sites should be used for housing and green areas for recreation.see above
C93	I support the CPRE suggestions on the southern Green Belt
C95	The current green areas need to be maintained
C97	There is a definite need for Winchester to be protected to the south of the City. including around the sttlements of Oliver's Battery. Compton and Hursley. This would preserve the character of Winchester and surrounding areas.
C98	Needed in the south to protect the 'green lung', recreational spaces and productive farmland around villages e.g. Olivers Battery, Hursley, Compton.
C99	I think we need it to prevent urban sprawl joining Winchester ,Eastleigh, Portsmouth and Southampton .
C100	I am very concerned that without a green belt Winchester will spread and create an urban sprawl. This in turn will swallow up separate and much loved individual communities such as Sparsholt and Hursley. it would fundamentally change the nature of this part of Hampshire.
C101	If it stopped development of green fields, then it can only be a good thing. IF. IF. IF.
C103	The Council thinks it is needed in the South to avoid coalescence with neighbouring settlements, and to protect the countryside.
C104	Since the COVID-19 lockdowns, large numbers of local people have discovered the area between Olivers Battery and Hursley and are using the area for exercise, either on foot or by bicycle. It is quite striking how many passers-by we see making their way along Momford Road, either to strike-out across South Winchester golf course, or to utilise the country tracks or footpaths to the South of this locality. Hence the area has growing amenity value for the local population and has exceptional biodiversity. Environmentally this is an area of chalk downland, in effect, an extension of the natural features that have resulted in the setting up of the South Downs National Park. Whilst I am not suggesting this area to the South of Winchester should be included in the park, I do think it is appropriate to assign it as green belt.
<b>C105</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C108	Protect our green fields from development
C110	The beauty of Winchester is its access to close countryside. It needs protection especially to the south of the city, including around the settlements of Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.

C111	<p>Bearing in mind the large amount of development potential requirements slated by developers and landowners alike, there is a need to ensure that expansion of housing in the area is properly controlled to meet defined requirements. The proposal for Royaldown has exposed the potential of an alarming amount of green space around the Southern edge of the City/district becoming a mass housing area. This would remove the current pleasant, and needed, green space "lung" for the residents for leisure and well being and also form a link of development getting ever nearer the boundaries of Eastleigh and Southampton conurbations. We need to fully use up current Brownfield sites before embarking on the need to incorporate further "green" land in any expansion proposals.</p> <p>As reported locally : Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit.</p> <p>Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:          check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment to preserve the setting and special character of the historic town of Winchester to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously used (brownfield) land.</p>
C112	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C114	Experience with Barton Farm and the proposals for Royaldown show that this is necessary to protect farm land, in this instance.
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C117	We need more green areas.
C118	I don't know about the north of the district. I believe there is a real need to protect the countryside and landscape to the south of Winchester. This is important to protect the character and integrity of Winchester and surrounding villages such as Hursley. Excessive building in this area would create conurbation stretching from Winchester through to Southampton.
C119	<p>Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity.</p> <p>once the land has gone into other use eg large scale residential site, it will never be recovered and the hugely historic nature of the area will have been destroyed .</p>

C120	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C122	There should be provision of a new green belt to ensure protection of the rural Parishes and the Town itself and to allow more biodiversity in the area.
C123	Yes to the South and West
C124	Too many plans of massive housing estates. This year has shown how important green space is to the well-being of everyone. We need to protect our countryside for further generations.
C125	For environmental protection and to support the objectives to achieve carbon neutrality
C126	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C127	The continued push to link Winchester to Basingstoke with new towns and developments is exhausting for residents and the district as a whole. A green belt would further reduce this risk while providing much needed protection to wildlife corridors and areas in our district.
<b>C128</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C129	In North Waltham we are concerned by the urban sprawl & spread Southwards from Basingstoke and it now seems proposed new urban areas to the South of us near Micheldever! Our village settlement will therefore be increasingly squashed in the middle - it's such a beautiful area of greenfield & green belt and as a family we strongly feel that it should be allowed to remain as just that.
C130	To preserve/protect land and local communities south west of Winchester. Greenbelt protection would be an added biodiversity safeguard
C131	Winchester needs protection to the South of the City including around the settlements of Oliver's Battery and Hursley. I think an exceptional measure is needed for the Oliver's Battery south to Hursley stretch. I am particularly concerned about safeguarding the area around the tumuli in the field adjacent to the end of Oliver's Battery Road South, and the continuation of the ancient pathway across and up onto Yew Hill, and the southwards on the ancient walkway to Silkstead and Hursley. I have consulted with local archaeologists on this matter. There is, as I understand it, evidence of Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman and of course 17th century settlements up on Oliver's Battery, and while the Iron Age enclosure reused by Oliver Cromwell's Battery by the church/shops was excavated in the 1930s, other sections need to be further investigated before the bulldozers come in laterally, east - west from Compton across to the Romsey Road and destroy the evidence.



C133	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley otherwise it will end up merging with Eastleigh, Chandlers Ford and Southampton in the end.
C136	I think this is too late, as Winchester is nearly a suburb of Southampton. Green belts areas should be defined and be prohibited to all developments
C137	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C138	A new Green Belt would protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements.
C141	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C144	For the protection of Rural areas green spaces and to stop Rogue planning applications. The Pandemic has taught us how valuable all these areas are.
C145	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C146	there has recently been a relaxation of rules about building on green field sites. This could lead to urban sprawl and despoliation our our beautiful countryside. Winchester has already seen the start of this with over 2,000 houses built on the fringes of the town. No more please. The suggested settlement of Royaldown for eg is an abominnation.
C147	Winchester needs protecting from over development before it becomes unrecognizable. Protection is needed to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C148	South of the city requires protecting particularly around Compton, Olivers Battery and Hursley
C149	This exceptional measure is needed if we are to prevent the type of infill which has led to a continuous development with the destruction of much green space south of the M27, making Portsmouth to Southampton almost one big Solent conurbation. South of Winchester is the lungs of the City with downland for walking directly accessible from the town. The value of this green space relates to health and wellbeing, tourism, carbon neutrality, environmental and wildlife sustainability. It has an exceptionally uplifting quality of landscape. It has economic value beyond measure because mental and physical health are priceless.
C150	To achieve your targets for sustainability these areas will be needed
C151	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.

C152	The countryside to the south of the city between Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley is some of the most beautiful in the county and to lose it would be a tragedy. It therefore needs the protection of a Green Belt.
C155	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley. In particular the threat of major development such as the proposed 'Royal down' scheme and the inclusion of South Winchester Golf Club in the SHEELA threaten valued green spaces to the South of the city.
C156	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery, and Hursley. In particular, the threat of major development such as the proposed 'Royal down' scheme and the inclusion of South Winchester Golf Club in the SHEELA threaten valued green spaces to the South of the city.
C160	It is not possible to identify a single area which justifies the 'exceptional measure' criterion.
C161	Expansion of Barton farm, winchester village etc are reducing the quality of life in winchester through congestion and reduced countryside. This needs to be addressed ASAP and so much development and density prevented
C162	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C164	in the north: significant developments in Basingstoke, need a green "buffer". if a green belt is not established, we risk in the longer terms losing massive parts of green space as developments continue to grow and creep. the south is similar, bordering with eastleigh,
C165	South of Winchester needs protection because of the outstanding countryside, South Downs National Park and the present and immediate danger of town and villages being joined up.
C166	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C167	The areas to the south of the city, and particularly around Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley., need protection.
C168	It is not possible to identify a single area which justifies the 'exceptional measure' criterion.
C170	None.
C172	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C174	Having recently moved to Winchester, I'm dismayed to find that the south of the city seems to be under threat from very large property developments. We need to protect the land and wildlife around Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley. A green belt would offer the highest level of protection.
C175	Maintain strategic gaps between settlements
C176	development

C177	The local infrastructure in the south of the city cannot sustain any future increase in traffic as the current numbers already causes extensive congestion and with it major increase in fumes
C180	Winchester needs protection to the south of the city, including round Compton, Oliver's Battery, and Hursley to prevent the city becoming part of the Portsmouth/Southampton conglomeration
C181	Winchester needs protection to the south of the city, including round the settlements of Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley - more widely to prevent the city becoming part of a Portsmouth/Southampton conglomeration
C182	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C183	To protect the gap between winchester and its surrounding villages
C186	Quite unnecessary.
C187	The pressure on housing from London workers wanting to move out post-Covid is likely to increase demand for housing and thus lead to increasing pressure for development on greenfield sites.
C191	Stop building more houses
C192	<p>Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, beyond the suburbs. The Royaldown development plan has brought this issue into sharp focus for us all.</p> <p>Winchester is still a city where it is quick and easy to access beautiful countryside, for leisure, for recreation and wellbeing. This is becoming more unusual as so many towns are now stretching into the countryside. This must not happen to Winchester, once capital of England, a historic and beautiful city.</p> <p>A Green Belt, incorporating land west of the SDNP, taking in land in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley, allowing space around settlements for the demonstrable needs for future growth.</p> <p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire.' Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit.</p> <p>Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary</li> <li>• to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery</li> <li>• to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to preserve the setting and special character of the historic town of Winchester</li> <li>• to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously used (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
C193	I do not see protection of the City's "Green Belt" as an "exceptional measure", rather I believe it is an imperative upon WCC representatives. The recent proposed development to effectively join up the south west of the City to the villages of Hursley and Compton is almost beyond belief and farcical that it should be given consideration even in an amended format.
C194	The local plan includes a number of strategic and local gaps which are intended to stop communities coalescing. These have been effective but do need continual reinforcement, since developers often seek to override them.
C195	the threat to our open spaces by large housing or commercial developments and land owner greed
C196	To prevent infill of land between the edge of Winchester and neighbouring areas.
C197	Yes to the South to protect unique downland
C198	There are risks of communities being joined up, creating a conglomeration of town and villages. The current risk is to the south between Winchester, Compton and Hursley. Such development reduces the stock of agricultural and wood lands, increases production of greenhouse gases and reduces the absorption of such gasses.
C199	Such green belts should be fully protected in order to give visual benefit and open space for air quality, wildlife to preserve the countryside and prevent urban areas growing outwards whilst the centres of such areas stagnate or fail to be developed.
C200	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C202	Both areas
C208	The coalescence of settlements along the A27 means that "Solent City" has become a reality by stealth. It has significant northern extensions within the boroughs of Havant and Eastleigh, and even Fareham now plans extending up to its boundary with Winchester. Winchester has so fr resisted this, with the major exception of Whiteley, and needs a strong policy to prevent further encroachment by Solent City. Without a green belt, it would be hard to retain the open areas north of Wellborne, Whiteley and Boorley Green. A Southern Green belt would stop Wickham joining up to Fareham, Whiteley to Curdrige and Botley, and Eastleigh's eastern parishes to Durley, Owslebury and Bishops Waltham.
C211	As above. The importance of protecting our green spaces, countryside and associated biodiversity cannot be overstated for all the well documented reasons.
C214	The aggressive developers and the weakness in our planning system

C215	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C216	I do not think it is an exceptional measure. Such green belt that is remaining should be protected at all costs.
C217	There is a requirement for new houses to be built - this exceptional measure is to ensure they are delivered in a way that is beneficial to society in general rather than the most economically attractive option for the builders.
C218	Too many towns and villages are gradually becoming one as development on the outskirts continues with increased flooding risk due to surface water runoff and big impact on the natural environment
C219	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C220	In view of recent proposals, such as the 'Royaldown' scheme, Winchester more than ever needs protection, including to the south of the city around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C222	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C226	Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity.
C227	Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity.
C228	Particularly in the South there is the danger that large tranches of land being promoted for inclusion in the Plan will bring undue pressure on roads and social facilities and most importantly visually and socially bridge the gap between communities to the south.
C229	To prevent villages running together and "sprawl" so maintaining the individual village character. Sprawl types of development over strains local infrastructure.
C231	For south west of Winchester town, to protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity.
C232	Preservation of unique downland environment and existing wildlife habitat is vitally important. Once destroyed it cannot be recovered. In addition, preservation of existing local village communities without absorption into large sprawling urban conurbations is of great significant.
C233	South Winchester golf course provides an open space for enjoyment of the public and wildlife. The plan for development on this site would detrimental to this.

C234	<p>I don't think this is an 'exceptional measure' and it concerns me it is stated as such.</p> <p>There is spreading development on the outskirts of Winchester and the threat to develop more of the countryside immediately surrounding the city. This sprawl is unattractive, contributes to major traffic issues, damages historic country sites and natural habitat. It also has a negative impact on the attractive appearance of Winchester to tourists.</p> <p>The beauty of Winchester and its beautiful surrounding countryside should be protected by a green belt.</p>
C235	<p>The repeated attempts to foist unwanted developments on land south west of Winchester town and to protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt provides the only realistic means of protecting the local environment, maintaining current biodiversity, and allowing for recovery of the rural area from ongoing human depredations.</p>
C236	<p>The district, and Hampshire more widely, already features a number of significant built-up areas which have increased significantly over recent decades. There is a very real danger of further development resulting in these merging and forming large conurbations. While openness between built up areas currently exists it is not designated as Green Belt and current and future planning protections risk being inadequate in this regard.</p> <p>There is now a climate emergency. Green belt assists urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land, for example brownfield and previously built on sites. Building on brownfield and previously built on sites has a much lower impact on the environment than developing greenfield sites.</p>
C237	<p>Winchester needs protection to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley</p>
C239	<p>In the light of recent proposals such as 'Royaldown' Winchester needs better protection to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.</p>
C240	<p>The settlement gaps to the south of the city, including around and between the Compton, Hursley and Oliver's Battery need to be more strongly protected.</p>
C241	<p>Current urban sprawl is leading to the blurring of Winchester City boundaries. The settlements of Compton, Hursley and Oliver's Battery need to be preserved. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will permit more biodiversity, whilst at the same time retaining the shape and setting of Winchester City. With Brexit the opportunity to increase domestic consumption of locally produced food will help reduce the need for imports and hence be more environmentally beneficial. The establishment of free ports in Southampton and Portsmouth is likely to create further demand for housing and this should be kept within the existing boundaries of these towns.</p>

C242	In the South! Winchester is set in exceptional countryside and it is part of the plan Vision to protect this. This will not be achieved by constantly having to campaign against building plans and the area around Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley needs to be protected, including South Winchester Golf Course.
C243	Loss of spaces between settlements and natural habitats
C244	Green belts are designated for five purposes: 1. Prevent urban sprawl 2. Prevent the joining together of major towns and cities 3. Protect the setting of historic towns 4. Assist in protecting the countryside from encroachment 5. Encourage urban regeneration We are loosing the country side between our villages and towns due to development by stealth and week local plan polices for the countryside
C245	This is necessary because of the increases in housing capacity being forced on us by government policy. We must try to preserve the countryside around Winchester.
C246	As Kings Barton is proceeding and other developments on edge of urban area have planning permission there is no need to provide more land for development either north or south of Winchester so Green Belts are needed in both areas.
C247	A Green Belt would have been a good idea previously to protect the gap to the south of Winchester in particular.
C248	To contain development on the important gaps and green edge areas are particularly reverent to the South of the Winchester City. This needs exceptional planning measures and whilst Green belt status in itself is open to challenge it is probably the best protection against the erosion of the countryside and Gaps policies .
C249	There needs to be either a Green belt both in the North and South to protect the essential character of Winchester City or much better planning regulations where the preservation of the countryside has primacy and that any development has to be shown to be carbon neutral and developing a new community/existing community but not simply being a dormitory commuter settlement
C252	Green belt is very important forcing the use of land in the communities to be maximised. Don't sprawl - it destroys. Realise that the centre of Winchester - the retail areas, the are near the station and the area that should be referred to as Friarsgate for historic reasons need repurposing and maximum greening at the same time The area formally known as Friarsgate needs to be a green corridor especially given the waterway artery through town and its importance for wildlife and water management .

	<p>Don't build mini towns like King's Barton and make all development green with max vegetation and trees. Certainly don't destroy the area South of Winchester from the golf course to Hursley.</p> <p>Hampshire is an exceptionally beautiful county where town and country have been largely separated. When planning was less considered we ended up with oddities like Littleton and South Wonston being developed - not good in terms of the organic development of communities. (The locals have done a good job of some retrofitting their communities, I admit.)</p> <p>I would make the whole area of Hampshire a National Park excluding the current settlements and only allow them to develop in their boundaries. This would help drive high value work in the county and force development to areas of the country as a whole that need it most. I have family in Stoke and in the North East. These are the sort of areas that need regeneration most.</p>
C253	<p>Yes, a green belt is very much required to the south west of Winchester to protect rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting the countryside will also allow more biodiversity. It would quite rightly move development to the much better suited brownfield and previously developed land, including that in central Winchester. It would also result in limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of the existing infrastructure.</p>
C254	<p>The villages / settlements in the south are very close to each other already whereas there is more space between villages / settlements to the north of Winchester.</p> <p>Winchester therefore needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.</p>
C255	<p>Yes. To cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Green belt will also allow more biodiversity.</p>
C256	<p>As above - on going pressure to develop as one of the best places in the UK to develop</p>
C258	<p>An increasing threat to the natural environment which already supports biodiversity and sustainability. There appears to be no natural assumption that all brown field sites would be exhausted before incursion into green space.</p>
C259	<p>Opportunistic building proposals on green field sites such as Royaldown near Oliver's Battery, Winchester. This area is a green lung where we regularly walk, and it would put too much pressure on the infrastructure of the area.</p>
C261	<p>The south of Winchester needs protection, including around Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton</p>
C262	<p>Yes, to cover south west of Winchester town and to protect rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside will also allow more biodiversity.</p>



C263	I am in favour of a Green Belt to the south of Winchester. In my opinion, Green Belts are essential to help combat significant new threats, such as global warming, air pollution and the decline in the natural environment, by helping to prevent suburban sprawl and maintain space around small local communities that can be used, if necessary, to meet the needs of those communities in a sustainable way. This is particularly true in the area to the south of Winchester where large scale development could eventually merge the areas of Oliver's Battery, Compton, Hursley, Otterbourne and Chandler's Ford if allowed to go unchecked. Such areas also help act as the green lungs of the environment and provide green corridors necessary to support wildlife that small, isolated green spaces do not . The global pandemic has demonstrated the importance of green spaces in helping people to maintain their mental health and wellbeing.
C264	To provide added resistance to wholesale development.
C272	The countryside is being eroded piecemeal. It needs protecting.
C273	A WCC determination to expand the population.
C274	Chalk down land loss. Exaggerated need for housing instead of resisting pressure on the South of the Country and properly developing the North and poorer areas which have so long been neglected. Force the Government to accept its OWN priorities. Hampshire is ideal for tree planting growth. The County and the Town should consider being asked to be a centre of excellence for this aspect of national life.
C275	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C277	For the Southern Parishes it is difficult to see where a Green Belt would fit between the PUSH area and the boundary of the South Downs National Park. How would a Green Belt stop the above erosion of the rural fringes?
C278	The protection of the countryside that seems to fall through the gaps of current protection. Look at the rural areas on the fringes of Winchester district, assess if they are protected at all.
C279	The infrastructure in the area -particularly to the south can not support significant development - the roads are already struggling to cope with the volume of traffic on a normal day. The development of the green spaces would have a significant impact on the local ecology, the quality of life and the wildlife in the area
C280	In the south of the district , areas of Fair Oak , Horton Heath, Hedge End , West End and Eastleigh have become an increasingly large residential sprawl of housing which seems to be very cramped, high density and soulless with no particular landmarks or specific identifying features. Urban design and a sense of place appears not to have been a priority in their design. Areas of green belt or settlement gaps help to prevent the residential sprawl of development and gives identity to places by nature of the large interruption of green fields and woodland spaces.

	Protection of and access to green belt land is necessary for the wellbeing residents of these densely developed housing estates
C281	Yes, if this is in addition to existing green belt, to protect our green spaces from development.
C282	Large landowners such a Winchester College and others are cashing in on the property boom. With a change of working habits and promotion of the countryside for housing in the media ,the countryside needs greater protection. Central government policies are making it easier for landowners to override local opposition to development.
C283	Spreading urban sprawl is at risk of creating a swathe of development from Basingstoke to Winchester eating into agricultural land which is going to be vital for food production in the future and that is an invaluable community resource for leisure, improving well-being and health generally.
C285	We are threatened by creeping ribbon development, infilling spaces between what are currently separate communities. To the north Micheldever is under threat, as is Littleton. To the south, the proposed developments at South Winchester Golf Club and 'Royaldown' mean that the whole area between Oliver's Battery and Hurley could become one dormitory suburb. The occupants of these developments will all be commuting along roads which are already close to gridlock. I believe the 2 South Winchester plans propose up to 6000 houses. That is 9000-12000 cars potentially driving down Romsey Rd and Badger Farm Rd. This is ridiculous, especially considering the existing increase in traffic from developments at the prison site, Winchester village, and the creeping developments of Romsey Rd and Chilbolton Rd.
C286	Protection is needed to the South-West of WC. The Royaldown proposal is a current example of reducing considerably the current open green space, as is the proposal to develop around Micheldever. A Green Belt encompassing land west of the South Downs National Park, including Compton , Oliver's Battery and Hursley , is needed to protect these existing settlements from over-development and destruction of the countryside.  This should not be considered an 'exceptional measure'. This protection should be acknowledged by the LA as a matter of good planning and protection of its area of supervision.
C287	The danger of the wholesale destruction of our local green areas.
<b>C288</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C290	Less housing
C291	Winchester needs protection, to the south-west of the city, beyond the suburbs. Royaldown has brought this issue into sharp focus for us all. Winchester is still a city where it is quick and easy to access beautiful countryside, for

	<p>leisure, for recreation and wellbeing. This has been brought to the fore during the COVID-19 experience and the need for accessible 'open space'.</p> <p>The large scale loss of countryside must not happen to Winchester, once capital of England, historic and beautiful city.</p> <p>A Green Belt, incorporating land west of the SDNP, taking in land in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley, allowing space around settlements for the demonstrable needs for future growth.</p> <p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'. The document 'A Green Belt for South Hampshire' was submitted to WCC by Oliver's Battery PC in September 2020 (<a href="https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf">https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf</a>).</p> <p>Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit. Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary</li> <li>• to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery</li> <li>• to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> <li>• to preserve the setting and special character of the historic city of Winchester</li> <li>• to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously developed (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
C292	<p>In the south, development pressures are intense and as such, Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt which I think WCC should also support.</p> <p>Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would support the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary</li> <li>- to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery</li> <li>- to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to preserve the setting and special character of the historic town of Winchester</li> <li>- to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously used (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
C294	<p>South/ North I don't know which area should be protected. But definitely yes yes yes!! It's sad to see the countryside being eaten away by a rising tide of development. One constantly hears of new threats to local landscapes for instance the Royal Down proposals on the edge of Winchester.</p> <p>One bad aspect of such development is the destruction of historic country lanes and the intrusion of street lighting. Such artificial light is known to be damaging to Moths.</p> <p>We need to retain and protect areas with a Green Belt while some wildlife survives.</p>
C295	Waterand Whitely being highlighted as development areas but would th the danger that the entire south of the district will merge into the larger towns that straddle the M27 and encroach on the Countryside including South Downs
C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C300	Maintaining the Denmead Gap with Waterlooville
C301	To safeguard settlement gaps, towns and villages being conjoined by mass housing.
C304	<p>we should be mindful of protecting our rural setting south of Winchester which is heavily used for leisure and relaxation . Covid 18 has made this need even more apparent. we should think of providing / maintaining our current open, natural spaces close to city centres so all can easily access them.</p> <p>we should prevent urban sprawl and merging of settlements and use the 15minute city idea .</p> <p>we should encourage biodiversity these ideas would help prevent future pandemics</p>
C305	<p>The coallescence of settlements along the A27 means that "Solent City" has become a reality by stealth.</p> <p>It has significant northern extensions within the boroughs of Havant and Eastleigh, and even Fareham now plans extending up to its boundary with Winchester.</p> <p>Winchester has so far resisted this, with the major exception of Whiteley, and needs a strong policy to prevent</p>

	<p>further encroachment by Solent City.</p> <p>Without a green belt, it would be hard to retain the open areas north of Wellborne, Whiteley and Boorley Green. A Southern Green belt would stop Wickham joining up to Fareham, Whiteley to Curdridge and Botley, and Eastleigh's eastern parishes to Durley, Owslebury and Bishops Waltham.</p>
C306	<p>Absolutely.</p> <p>Once it's gone, it's gone. Winchester Town doesn't have much going for it, driving through the city today, it was dirty, empty shops, too much traffic, too many shops, not enough people living in the centre. Historical centre neglected and undervalued.</p> <p>What Winchester does have is beautiful countryside surrounding comfortable suburbs. If you get rid of that, particularly in the South West Quadrant, what do we have left at all?? The land needs serious preservation - we're not making any more. We need space for leisure, recreation, tourism, all the more after Covid, which has been a complete game changer.</p> <p>There is unacknowledged pressure from the larger conurbations to off load housing allocations onto Winchester District. Through walking, cycling, rambling visiting, exploring, the countryside around Winchester is vital to all of us. If we lose it, we all suffer.</p>
C307	<p>I'm not sure it that "exceptional". But changes in circumstances include increasing pressure on greenfield sites for housing and a continuing reluctance to use brownfield sites. There is also a much greater public awareness of the need to preserve open countryside, brought about the lockdowns among other things</p>
C308	<p>Existing green belt should be preserved to provide edges to communities and preserve community identity and allow wildlife corridors around the towns and villages.</p>
C309	<p>Current countryside policies have stopped development in the countryside already. Green Belt can be amended in the future by a Local Plan if needed, so it wouldn't protect the countryside as those promoting it suggest it would.</p>
C310	<p>The preservation of areas of rolling hills and valleys which provide a link to the South Downs and the downs to the north of Winchester and include evidence of prehistoric settlement. The importance of preserving the unique status of Winchester as the ancient capital of England surrounded by beautiful countryside. This is a an attraction for tourists which risks being lost if the area becomes overwhelmed with houses and additional traffic, like so many other areas of the country.</p>
C313	<p>The rapid expansion of housing in Winchester has put pressure on green space and makes it a target for development.</p>

	<p>A green belt to prevent housing creep into the countryside surrounding the city should be implemented. This will encourage space in the city to be better used.</p>
<p>C314</p>	<p>The area between Oliver's Battery and Hursley, including footpaths into the surrounding countryside (e.g. allowing walks to Compton and Shawford), is threatened by the extensive Royaldown development. This is essentially a ribbon development along an existing lane and including a proposed new "main road" that will link the separate and diverse communities of Hursley and Oliver's Battery. Such a development will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Erase the individual identities and rural character of both communities, contrary to the planning objectives.</li> <li>2) As the residential capacity far exceeds the proposed employment capacity of the development, result in a significant net increase in travel into and out of the area with commensurate negative environment impacts.</li> <li>3) Decrease biodiversity by blocking east-west transit of wildlife that is currently possible.</li> </ol> <p>Winchester needs protection, to the south-west of the city, beyond the suburbs. Royaldown has brought this issue into sharp focus for us all. Winchester is still a city where it is quick and easy to access beautiful countryside, for leisure, for recreation and wellbeing.</p> <p>The large scale loss of countryside must not happen to Winchester, once capital of England, historic and beautiful city.</p> <p>A Green Belt, incorporating land west of the SDNP, taking in land in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley, allowing space around settlements for the demonstrable needs for future growth.</p> <p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'. The document 'A Green Belt for South Hampshire' was submitted to WCC by Oliver's Battery PC in September 2020 (<a href="https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf">https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf</a>).</p> <p>Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit.</p> <p>Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery</li> <li>· to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> <li>· to preserve the setting and special character of the historic city of Winchester</li> <li>· to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously developed (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
C315	<p>Paragraph 135 of the NPPF states "The general extent of Green Belts across the country is already established. New Green Belts should only be established in exceptional circumstances, for example when planning for larger scale development such as new settlements or major urban extensions."</p> <p>The SIP proposes a relatively minor increase in the District's housing requirement of 75 dwellings per annum over the current Local Plan provision. This modest level of change does not constitute an 'exceptional circumstance' and can be accommodated through the controlled release of allocations at Winchester and the market towns and main villages in without causing urban sprawl.</p>
C316	<p>This is NOT an exceptional measure.</p> <p>Do the WCC/HCC really see a huge sprawling mass of housing from Eastleigh through to the South Downs as really being great news for everyone. Hedge End and Botley are now connected by housing with Southampton. It's just one huge mess of housing.</p>
C318	<p>The exceptional measure is the climate emergency we are facing. You need to act now to stop the destruction of our countryside.</p>
C319	<p>SHELAA process puts all areas at risk of major greenfield housing development. And please see below...</p>
C321	<p>When is enough development enough development? I appreciate fully that everyone needs somewhere to live but planning targets are so short term. There is no real long-term thinking i.e. what will all this endless building do in 70 years' time? Will people finally say stop when Winchester is attached to London? I can imagine in 70 years' time a new trend will happen called 'rewilding' that will mean knocking down all of these houses and making them into green spaces again because it will be one endless concrete jungle.</p>
C325	<p>TO PROTECT OUR WONDERFUL COUNTRYSIDE</p>

C326	<p>100% for sure encroachment into green belt should never be allowed in our local plan area... The natural environment south of Winchester is of particular significance and sensitive... chalkland, archaeology, nature and protecting it surely would protect and enhance local biodiversity. The southern area should be incorporated into the South Downs National Park and be protected. Such development would destroy the character of Winchester and the villages in the area.</p> <p>The area north of Winchester has critically important forested areas. Both are important in dealing with climate change and carbon reduction issues.</p>
C327	<p>Protection to the south-west of the city is desirable because of the significant pressure for development in this area as evidenced by the Royaldown proposals and the activities of a developer on the South Winchester Golf Course. It is essential to avoid the merging of neighbouring settlements such as Oliver's Battery, Hursley, Compton &amp; Shawford and to preserve the setting and special character of Winchester.</p>
C329	<p>Not sure I understand the 'question' but too many green belts/settlement gaps are being lost through 'exceptional development', which is not exceptional but is rather being promoted by those with more power and influence than those who oppose it.</p>
C331	<p>Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity.</p>
C332	<p>Yes, a new Green Belt is required to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity.</p>
C333	<p>The rural landscape in the south of the district (and in neighbouring authorities) is being destroyed by the large number and enormous size of recent and planned housing developments.</p>
C334	<p>To protect communities, especially market towns and villages, from encroaching suburban development, including from adjacent boroughs. It needs to be made crystal clear to developers that such land is not available to them, and never will be. The consequence of failure to do so could be the creation of even more suburban sprawl which would damage biodiversity and destroy the unique character of some historic villages to the detriment of many residents on the area.</p>
C335	<p>Evidence of large developments already creeping into green-field sites - Barton Farm, Pitt Village</p>
C336	<p>A new Green Belt is required in the south of the district. Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021, and attached Reports.</p>



C338	<p>The land to the south of Winchester city, including around the distinct settlements of Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley needs to be protected. This is to maintain the identity of each of these parishes and to prevent them being absorbed into Winchester city, resulting in a continuous urban sprawl across a large area of central Hampshire.</p> <p>Creation of a Green Belt would also help maintain and improve biodiversity in the open countryside. Currently, there are many wild animals including fallow deer, hares, owls, red kites, buzzards and sky larks living in this area, and other animals such as golden plovers using the fields to feed and rest, when they are on migration. It is imperative these animals and their habitats are given full protection.</p>
C339	<p>I would like to see new Green Belt to both to the north and, particularly, to the south of the district. I am particularly concerned by the recent proposed development of Royaldown, together with development pressures on Pitt Farm and South Winchester Golf Course. Such potential large scale development of green field sites would spoil the unique character and nature of Winchester. The beautiful countryside to the south of Winchester is worth protecting for the future wellbeing of all.</p>
C342	<p>Yes, in the south and west. This would protect the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City by maximising use of existing infrastructure, forcing development onto brownfield sites and keeping urban and rural separate. It would mean that the City boundaries would remain as they are and not incorporate existing parishes.</p>
C343	<p>Planning policies need to be rigorous enough to dispense with this need.</p>
C344	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C345	<p>Re-development of brownfield sites should always come first and thus if a new green belt achieves this then that is to be welcomed</p>
C346	<p>Development is eating green space and will continue to do so unless prevented, e.g. Barton Farm.</p>
C347	<p>Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity. Similarly in the North of Winchester where considerable erosion of agricultural land has already taken place.</p> <p>The continuing failure of existing policies to protect the Green landscape around Winchester and District.</p>
C348	<p>Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity. Similarly in the North of Winchester where considerable erosion of agricultural land has already taken place.</p>

	The continuing failure of existing policies to protect the Green landscape around Winchester and District.
C350	Decline of wildlife in Hampshire
C351	Why do you think a Green Belt is 'exceptional'. Are you already biased against this idea? Green Belts have been around for years in the UK so are not 'exceptional'. They can be very helpful in fighting off any ruthless Building companies who wish to ignore the Local Plan and force a local authority to allow building on greenfield land which the local authority & the community wish to protect.
C352	Agree that one is needed to the south of Winchester City.  A Green Belt to the south of the city will prevent city sprawl, stop large scale housing proposals for this area and give opportunity for future generations to access countryside close to the city.  The COVID experience has shown that more access to countryside is needed for physical and mental wellbeing. The 'Living Well' online event gave evidence that the St Luke Ward to the south of the city was particularly lacking (Grade D) access to open space and that access to green space levels up inequality.
C355	Basingstoke and Winchester are at risk of becoming a megalith merger.
C358	The green spaces around Winchester need protection. The spaces to the south of the city Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley should be kept as distinct entities and not form one joined up conurbation. Protecting open countryside with green belt will allow more biodiversity.
C359	Planning applications like the re-cycling centre at Three Maids Hill & Down Farm & the solar farm off the A34 are all examples of how the country side is under threat. Existing planning policy does not always make it possible to reject these applications
C360	The loss of green space to the south of Winchester would be detrimental to the long-standing aim to retain open space between Winchester and Compton and Hursley. Much was achieved by keeping the M3 out of the Winchester Water meadows and preventing development of Bushfield Camp site, previously agricultural land. To the North of Winchester the remaining agricultural land (including butterfly land) should be retained to keep the attractiveness and benefit of open land in the setting of Winchester.
C361	Winchester needs protection, to the south-west of the city, beyond the suburbs. The large scale loss of countryside must not happen to Winchester, once capital of England, historic and beautiful city. A Green Belt, taking in land in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley, allowing space around settlements for the

	<p>demonstrable needs for future growth.</p> <p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'. The document 'A Green Belt for South Hampshire' was submitted to WCC by Oliver's Battery PC in September 2020 (<a href="https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf">https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf</a>).</p> <p>Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit. Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester district's southern boundary</li> <li>• to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery</li> <li>• to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> <li>• to preserve the setting and special character of the historic city of Winchester</li> <li>• to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously developed (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
C363	<p>The changes in circumstances are threats such as Royaldown to destroy the natural beauty of the area, to build roads over our historic footpaths (the "road" to Silkstead from Yew Hill, for example, has been used since prehistoric times, also Port Lane. )</p> <p>The wooded lanes and sweeping fields have brought sanity to local people as we have been confined to our small area during the pandemic. It has concentrated our minds on what really matters and has safeguarded our mental health, as it has for all those in the city, who walk here regularly. We also have a butterfly reserve which is home to species under threat as well as endangered chalk downland flowers. Lack of biodiversity is a threat to the human race along with climate change. Once this habitat is lost it can never be regained.</p>
C364	South - to protect the rural parishes.
C365	It is a blunt instrument that will not help reduce carbon emissions, even if all other steps fail, especially since so much of the district is already a national park.
C372	<p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'. The document 'A Green Belt for South Hampshire' was submitted to WCC by Oliver's Battery PC in September 2020 (<a href="https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf">https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf</a>).</p>

	<p>Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26 th February 2021. WCC should follow suit.</p> <p>Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District’s southern boundary</li> <li>· to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver’s Battery</li> <li>· to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> <li>· to preserve the setting and special character of the historic city of Winchester</li> <li>· to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously developed (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
C375	<p>The pressure to increase housing in this already crowded part of the country means that there is a continuing temptation to take the easy option of a large green field development. By establishing a green belt we would ensure that the efforts and ingenuity of developers were directed inter alia to identifying brownfield sites. The exceptional measure is justified by the degree of pressure to consider green field sites and the catastrophic consequences of allowing Winchester to become part of the Southampton urban sprawl</p>
C376	<p>I am worried by the potential Royal Down development</p>
C377	<p>It is necessary so that the historic CITY of Winchester retains it's own unique and distinct footprint in this part of Hampshire.</p>
C379	<p>The threat of insidious growth joining urban areas together to the exclusion of green environments, wildlife habitats and corridors.</p>
C382	<p>It is required now -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to protect the Biodiversity of the District</li> <li>to protect the Natural Environment of the region</li> <li>to retain the character of the District</li> <li>to protect the villages and market towns.</li> <li>to provide the setting for Winchester city</li> </ul> <p>The pandemic has demonstrated that people, for their physical and mental well being, require open spaces such</p>

	<p>as would be afforded by a Green Belt. It would also encourage people to move to the District as would be a most attractive feature.</p>
C385	<p>Many of our built areas are sprawling further and further so that we end up with very close and nearly joined up conurbations. Where at all possible individual identities of settlements should be maintained and the overall feel of a well greened environment maintained</p>
C386	<p>For the Southern Parishes it is difficult to see where a Green Belt would fit between the PUSH area and the boundary of the South Downs National Park. It should however be thoroughly explored to ensure settlements remain distinctive. Robust policies would be required to prevent the continued erosion of the rural fringes and settlement gaps.</p>
C387	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C388	<p>Speaking as a resident of Winchester city, I think all of the land surrounding the city should be designated Green Belt in order to preserve its unique historical and cultural heritage. Proposals such as Royal Down pose a real threat to the integrity of the city.</p>
C392	<p>In the south west to protect the rural settlements, their character and distinctiveness plus to allow more bio diversity</p>
C393	<p>Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.</p>
C394	<p>Climate change</p>
C395	<p>Biodiversity round the area near the Beer Forest along the River Meon Includes orchids, foxes, barn owls, bats and garden birds and more</p>
C397	<p>A new green belt will prevent uncontrolled urban sprawl and will allow local citizens easy access to the countryside which is very important for mental health and physical wellbeing. We have a rich biodiversity in our green areas and this should be protected. Once greenfield sites are urbanised, they are lost to future generations.</p>
C398	<p>the air quality in the area is already bad and traffic density is becoming worse and worse - with more and more people trying to travel in to the City for work / school / treatment / leisure and public transport not being able to support the increased demand. Extending the city further to encompass local green fields will only make this worse - with more and more people travelling in to the city.... rather than the city being developed from within to provide more accommodation / support (urban regeneration has been so successful in many other parts of the country / world).</p>
C399	<p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'. The document 'A Green Belt for South Hampshire' was submitted to WCC by Oliver's</p>

	<p>Battery PC in September 2020 (<a href="https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf">https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf</a>).</p> <p>Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit. Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District’s southern boundary</li> <li>• to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver’s Battery</li> <li>• to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> <li>• to preserve the setting and special character of the historic city of Winchester</li> <li>• to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously developed (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
C401	<p>To prevent neighbouring settlements merging into others eg. Hursley, Compton, Olivers Battery. To safeguard countryside from encroachment such as the development of Royaldown and the recent news now is that South Winchester Golf Course is now being considered. Winchester only has 3 Golf courses to lose a lovely Leisure facility and a home for lots of wildlife eg ducks, nesting birds and a beautiful forest etc would be devastating.</p>
C402	<p>To prevent neighbouring settlements merging into others eg Hursley, Compton and Olivers Battery. To safeguard countryside from encroachment such as the development of RoyalDown and the recent news now is that South Winchester Golf Course is now being considered for development of 1072 houses. Winchester only has three golf courses to lose a lovely leisure facility and a home for lots of wildlife eg ducks, nesting birds and a beautiful forest would be devastating.</p>
C403	<p>Potential loss of agricultural land if a proposal such as Royal down is carried forward</p>
C404	<p>winchester needs protection to the south of the city, winchesters charm is due to its quick and easy access to the countryside for leisure recreation and welll being. This type of feature is becoming more rare as urban sprawl takes over, as a result the countryside around winchester needs protection so tha winchester does not become one of those towns stretching into the countryside. winchester must be protected and its historical beauty must be preserved.</p> <p>a green belt to ther south of the city incorporating compton hursley and olivers battery is needed allowing space around settlements for the demonstrable needs for future growth.</p> <p>having a green belt would be consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District’s southern</li> </ul>

	<p>boundary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery</li> <li>• to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> <li>• to preserve the setting and special character of the historic town of Winchester</li> <li>• to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously used (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
C406	None
C407	<p>Winchester needs protection, to the south-west of the city, beyond the suburbs. Royaldown has brought this issue into sharp focus for us all. Winchester is still a city where it is quick and easy to access beautiful countryside, for leisure, for recreation and wellbeing.</p> <p>We have lived close to the field by Texas Drive for many years and have seen this space develop into a much loved community area. During the pandemic this has accelerated. The abundance of wildlife that can be found must also be preserved.</p> <p>The large scale loss of countryside must not happen to Winchester, once capital of England, historic and beautiful city.</p> <p>A Green Belt, incorporating land west of the SDNP, taking in land in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley, allowing space around settlements for the demonstrable needs for future growth.</p> <p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'. The document 'A Green Belt for South Hampshire' was submitted to WCC by Oliver's Battery PC in September 2020 (<a href="https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf">https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf</a>).</p> <p>Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit.</p> <p>Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary</li> <li>• to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery</li> <li>• to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> <li>• to preserve the setting and special character of the historic city of Winchester</li> <li>• to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously developed (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>

C408	Having seen the plans for Royaldown, I am completely convinced of the need for this area of South West Winchester to be categorised as green belt. This should cover Olivers Battery, Compton and Hursley. As we have seen in many other parts of the South of England, once even small developments start to be permitted, this rapidly increases over a relatively short number of years. The Test Valley has recently supported the Green Belt initiative. I dont want this part of the city to become an urban sprawl with increased traffic and high density housing. The loss of open space, access to countryside and loss of habitats would be seriously detrimental to this part of the city as well as the people of Winchester.
C409	The Royaldown proposals highlights the threat to the character of Winchester & the surrounding villages & countryside. Winchester currently is a highly desirable place to live but this has made it prey for greedy developers. This is not about housing need, it is about profit. Do not be deceived by the 'green wash' of these proposals & talk of affordable housing, this is about money. We need a Green Belt to protect our countryside & outdoor spaces that can be enjoyed by all - residents & visitors.
C412	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C413	We need houses. We live in a very green county. Green belts at the edge of cities benefit people who live in large houses on the outskirts of towns and keep up property prices. Green wedges in big cities are better because people living nearer the centre can access them also but we live in such a small city that the countryside is never far away. Calls for a green belt are just an hysterical reaction to people who don't want to see development near them.
C414	Protect the countryside and make use of brownfield sites, outlined by the CPRE, for sustainable housing developments.
C417	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley.
C420	Winchester needs protection to the south of the city, including the settlements in Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley.
C425	The creation of a greenbelt in all predominantly rural areas would remove the incentive for landowners to propose large residential developments more or less at random in the district.
C428	Winchester district and Hampshire have a significant number of built-up areas. There is a big risk of further development merging these areas (e.g. between Winchester and Basingstoke). Green belt status would help secure these open areas and reduce the risk of one large built up area and the impact this would have on the environment and existing habitats.



	Brownfield/ previously built on sites would have much lower impact on the environment than developing greenfield sites. Winchester district would be benefit from encouraging this by securing green sites with Green belt status.
C429	The South of the district has suffered disproportionate loss of open countryside and gaps and is in danger of settlements coalescing. Gaps policy has not been sufficiently robust and is overruled both at allocations and at development management stages. The circumstances have not suddenly occurred, the change has been gradual and creeping, as bit by bit the countryside and the spaces between settlements has been eroded away. The pattern is most evident in Fareham and Havant to the south, with no real expanses of remaining countryside. It is not too late in Winchester district to prevent the same fate, but the time must be soon before the moment is lost.
C430	We must protect the green land south and southwest of Winchester to protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. This is key to protect and boost biodiversity. The green area around Winchester is what makes the city so special. If we blur the lines between city and countryside we lose what makes the city a great city and the countryside so special. Sprawling suburban developments represent very inefficient uses of space, housing very few people per square mile, whilst destroying an essential natural resource, that is key to our culture, mental health, and wellbeing as a people.
C432	As well as the land at Texas mentioned above, the "overnight" construction of Winchester Village on a greenfield site caught many people unawares, and the threat of development on South Winchester Golf Course and the speculative, proposed "Royaldown" development, again on greenfield land, has only added to the general unease of the effectiveness of existing policies. In addition, the COVID pandemic has brought into sharp focus the need for quick and easy access to the beautiful countryside surrounding our city for recreation and exercise purposes. It would be tragic if the very countryside which has been so vital to our general well-being over the past year was lost to development.
C433	To cover land south west of Winchester town and this will allow more biodiversity
C434	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C435	To cover land south west of Winchester town in order to protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity. The recent COVID outbreak has illustrated the serious necessity of a green belt and existing resources have been heavily used and appreciated by Winchester residents. As was recently stated by the UK Chief Medical Officer, "COVID is something that we will need to live with in the future"; as such, we should be placing the highest value upon our existing, accessible green spaces.

C437	To protect the natural environment and make sure that the plants and animals that use these spaces are kept alive and thrive because the habitats are suitable to grow in and reproduce in.
C439	It is needed to the south of Winchester. The COVID experience has shown that more access to countryside is needed for physical and mental good health and to level up inequality. The 'Living Well' online event gave evidence that inequality was linked between the St Luke Ward to the south/west of the city and it being lacking (Grade D) access to open space. A Green Belt to the south of the city will prevent development sprawl, stop large scale housing proposals for this area and give opportunity for future generations to access countryside close to the city.
C440	I think a green belt is a dangerous term and idea. By doing this other green areas will be open for building on and you risk protecting some areas at the expense of others.
C441	Winchester will cease to be a desirable place to live and visit if the surrounding countryside is not protected. Any proposals that threaten to destroy Winchester's countryside will destroy the essential character of this historic city. A greenbelt should be considered for the South of the City.
C442	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C443	Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and to protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow for more biodiversity and to prevent urban sprawl.
C444	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C445	To reduce the pressure to join two major urban areas such as Southampton and Winchester. To remove these areas for future planning opportunities.
C448	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C449	<p>Fundamentally, it would protect this area from 'your' generation to 'mine' and thereafter.</p> <p>Without this, Winchester, the corridor along the M3 and Southampton International Airport (with the new runway extension now agreed) will always come under pressure for more development.</p> <p>A new Green Belt would prevent this loss of countryside and the sprawl of Winchester into the surrounding villages. It would prevent the proposal for 'Royaldown' or similar in the future as an example of the above.</p>
C452	Our towns and villages are beautiful spaces which need protecting. By having a green belt or similar we can go some way to ensuring that we protect these spaces. Otherwise inadvertently development creeps up and before you know it, the green spaces are gone.

C453	The expansion of the city's housing estates due to commercial pressures from developers as much as the 'projections' for how many houses are needed, somehow needs to be resisted. The city itself should not grow so much that its green surroundings are built on, as is currently threatened. The Barton Farm development houses, for example, are taking up far more land each than they need to and not so much land was necessary to be swallowed up.
C454	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C455	Both the southern and northern parishes need protection to prevent an urban sprawl, from areas such as Portsmouth and Southampton in the south and from Basingstoke in the north. If we are not careful the only green space we will be left with will be the South Downs National Park. Our countryside needs to be protected. Existing Green Belts that protect villages such as Denmead from encroachment from Waterlooville etc. must be respected and reinforced. The demand for housing must not be at any cost.
C456	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C461	Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more bio diversity.
C462	To ensure the important landscape setting of Winchester is given adequate protection and that encourages a careful assessment of where additional development can be sensitively added within the existing settlement boundary of Winchester
C463	I don't understand the question. If you mean that the creation of additional Green Belt is an 'exceptional measure' then I struggle to understand why it should be classed as such. Winchester has undergone considerable development over the last 10 years - most notably Barton Farm and Winchester Village developments. Green Belt protection is needed to stop the 'sprawl' and to protect our green spaces to enable the achievement of many of your objectives listed above. Without this, the ability of the population to have ready access to green space and the outdoors will be limited, not only by its proximity to busy roads (which will also affect air quality) but also to housing developments and thus lots of other people.
C464	To counteract the pressure from developers wanting to build houses - in sites that are the easiest and most profitable for them – not at all the same thing as best for the area. Also because the pressure is increased to the south west of the city because of the very fully protected National park to the east and south east. There are areas of historic/heritage as well as environmental and recreational importance around the city that are not in the National Park – e.g. Compton and Compton valley.
C466	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published

C467	To cover land southwest of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Green belt will also allow more biodiversity.
C469	Any development on productive agricultural land is criminal and unnecessary
C470	Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and to protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity.
C471	I wish the gap to be retained between Compton and Winchester to the north and Olivers Battery to the west. Also the stretch of land to the south which enables a separation between the villages around Winchester and Chandlers Ford and Southampton to the south. Without this Winchester becomes a very large sprawling mass of housing and industry and loses its unique identity.
C472	Too much building on farmland around the villages
C473	Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity.
C475	It is frightening as you drive around the area to see the extent of our country side being lost to housing
C476	Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity.
C478	We are facing a climate emergency. We are losing habitats and species and biodiversity loss must be stopped for our security (air, water, food, plants and animals we share Winchester with). We must put the climate crisis at the heart of what we are doing for the Vision and a green belt will be a statement and a start of us protecting the planet.
C481	There is one simple change. We are facing a climate emergency. We are losing habitats and species and biodiversity loss must be stopped for our security (air, water, food, plants and animals we share Winchester with). We must put the climate crisis at the heart of what we are doing for the Vision and a green belt will be a statement and a start of something brave and far reaching for Winchester.
C482	Would force the issue of brownfield first which is completely underplayed in the plan It would stop urban sprawl and developments merging Protect the southern parishes
C486	I feel that there has been considerable consultation via WCC's 2020-2030 Vision. In this green space must be protected; Winchester's green space is as important culturally and ecologically and is as important as Alfred's statue.

C487	<p>Yes, a green belt is very much required to the south west of Winchester to protect rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting the countryside will also allow more biodiversity. It would quite rightly move development to the much better suited brownfield and previously developed land, including that in central Winchester. It would also result in limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of the existing infrastructure and minimising carbon footprints.</p>
C488	<p>We currently live on the Southern Perimeter of Oliver's Battery, overlooking fields in all directions and with views of the South Downs National Park. If developments like Royaldown proceeded there would be no protection of beautiful countryside between Compton or Hursley. Winchester City would become amalgamated with both Compton, Otterbourne, Chandlers Ford and Eastleigh. A significant chunk of countryside which sits between these settlement would be built on. I don't currently see how this valuable countryside is being protected.</p> <p>The Oliver's Battery Recreation Ground is exceptionally popular and at the weekend, many families travel from central Winchester to enjoy the park and the accompanying views and walks in the country. If Royaldown happened the whole aesthetic of the park would change and the enjoyment Winchester residents currently have would be gone.</p> <p>Additionally the fields and footpaths to the South of Oliver's Battery have been used extensively during Covid, and I sense this degree of use will become unchanged as so many have discovered and enjoyed this natural habitat.</p> <p>When my family and I use this habitat we pass so many other walkers, bike riders, horse riders and runners. Royaldown would completely change this and remove all accessible green space to the south of Winchester. As you walk along Hurdle way, many people stop to admire the views of St Catherines Hill, one of the rolling fields in the foreground of this view is proposed for housing under the Royaldown proposal, likewise the walk would be interrupted by a road to the new development. I don't think this route will appeal any longer to the multiple people who enjoy it right now. People would have to drive to reach an alternative environment to give them the tranquillity, time in nature and views they currently enjoy. This goes against creating an environment where green spaces are accessible by walking or cycling.</p> <p>A green belt would save this valuable land.</p>

C489	To cover the lands that lie around Winchester Town from Olivers Battery South and Kings Worthy and South Wonston in the north. There is no need for new large-scale building plans in these current green areas.
C490	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C491	For example the Royal Down and other rogue proposals.
C492	I think corridors are needed for wildlife rather than a belt that shifts according to economic needs.
C493	Remembering that Winchester was an historic capital of the country, its unique character and scale need to be preserved. A crisis point has been reached where the latest development plans are reaching far beyond its natural boundaries and threatening to engulf its entire character. Once lost, for example St Catherine's Hill, it can NEVER be regained.
C494	A Green Belt to the south and south west of Winchester is essential to avoid continuous development from the shoreline in Southampton up to and including Winchester, otherwise it is just Solent City.  Olivers Battery, Hursley and Compton require protection from further development.
C496	Winchester needs protection, to the south of the city, including around the settlements in Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley. Chalk downland of this quality is becoming increasingly rare and the habitats it provides need to be protected.
C497	Yes, to cover land SOUTH WEST of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes, including HURSLEY, and the shape and setting of Winchester town from unsustainable and unacceptable urban sprawl and development. This area of countryside should be viewed as a strategic gap not only to preserve the natural environment and protect biodiversity, but also to prevent the inexorable creep of urban agglomeration (and resulting pollution and traffic and 100s of other impacts) which can never be reversed. Protecting open countryside with a Green Belt will also allow more biodiversity as well as enhance the mental and physical health benefits it brings for all. If we have learned anything throughout the pandemic this last year, it is the vital importance of fiercely protecting our already limited green, natural, and productive arable spaces. It should be the core belief of any council that truly has green and sustainable ambitions for the future, and really understands the steps that must be made to combat climate change.
C498	We must protect the countryside and the continual 'joining' and over development of our present communities. We do not want endless roads / houses / factory units there will be no England left. We need to be pushing back against any higher house building targets and drive to ensure that in this area we have Green spaces, Villages and Market towns that remain for the next 5000 years as they have for the past 5000.

C500	Do not understand a question referring to a new Green Belt when not sure if one is required nor whether it need be North or South.
C501	We are building bigger and bigger developments that merge into the next area. I've seen the impact of this in Yorkshire where there is no gap between villages where there used to be a clear destination between them. With a huge loss of green space.
C502	Proposals for new towns from speculators
C503	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C507	I think policies should cover all countryside not designated Green Belt which seems to make other non-protected areas 'fair game'. Green Belt creep is well known where agriculture is gradually degraded by 'pony grazing' and scrub so that it becomes ripe for development by the back door
C510	A Green Belt to the south and south west of Winchester is essential to avoid continuous development between Southampton and Winchester thereby creating an urban conglomerate. The Green Belt is essential around the settlements of Compton, Olivers Battery and Hursley.
C511	Solent City is too close to becoming a reality.  Strategic gap between Winchester and Eastleigh/Chandlers Ford needs to be enforced before Southampton and Winchester are conjoined
C513	Winchester needs protection, to the south-west of the city, beyond the suburbs. Royaldown has brought this issue into focus . The footfall in our area has increased massively during lockdown showing what a crucial 'green lung' it is to Winchester. People need to live near countryside spaces and the area around Olivers Battery has proved to be a vital life line for many families, walkers, cyclists. There needs to be a gap between developments so people have to travel less far for recreation. This allows small scale developments to still take place but not large developments that reduce us to urban sprawl. The large scale loss of countryside must not happen to Winchester. Winchester is still a city where it is quick and easy to access beautiful countryside, for leisure, for recreation and wellbeing. It is also a very historical significant city. + If we wish for people to live close to communities and restrict the dependence on the car we need to check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary. + we need to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery building communities and independence.

	<p>+ we need to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment sustaining people's mental health.</p> <p>+ we need to preserve the setting and special character of the historic city of Winchester to continue the sense of individual identity.</p> <p>+ we need to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously developed (brownfield) land. This encourages less car use. I, for one, would love to move into the city into a smaller property or flat, freeing up a 3 bedroomed house for a family.</p>
C514	We need to stop the incessant creep of development in this area. Especially if we are going to lose our local hospital. The population in our local area is already exceeding the supplies we can provide.
C516	Experience of 'Green Belt' elsewhere can create a barren non-biodiverse area with only large houses allowed to creep into them. There should be no need if there are policies in place to map Green corridors, manage land sustainably etc
C517	I support a green belt to protect our settlement gaps
C518	Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity.
C521	These areas should be designated in some way to protect them from schemes such as Royal Down, which is an outrageous plan that should never have been allowed to see the light of day by Winchester City Council.
C523	It should be done now, regardless of any future change in circumstances to exactly prevent any future change of circumstances
C529	The planning system is allowing an unnecessary encroachment on greenfield areas. This must be stopped, and perhaps even reversed.
C530	To protect rural areas from repeated campaigns by developers for major housing developments that are based solely on the profits to be made from their landholdings in these areas.
C531	To protect land to the South of Winchester and the neighbouring parishes. Protecting this land will preserve the current biodiversity and and enable more biodiversity actions in the future.
C533	<p>Land based designations have the potential to severely limit the supply of housing across an area and consequently have a negative impact on affordability and access to housing.</p> <p>Any new allocation of land as Green Belt within the district should be based on tightly defined parcels, demonstrating they are necessary and meet the five tests of the green belt set out under paragraph 134 of the NPPF.</p>



	Any designation should be considered in the whole against other environmental constraints and the level of housing need and the ability of the district to deliver the necessary housing, not just over the current plan period, but acknowledging that green belt reviews should be a once in a generation occurrence.
C534	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C537	It's not an 'exceptional measure'. Having a green belt will protect the countryside around the Winchester area for use by all residents and visitors. It will prevent an urban sprawl that has been seen elsewhere, where there is minimal outdoor spaces for enjoyment.
C538	to prevent to gradual expansion of the city, generating a large sprawl away from its current size.
C539	This is not an exceptional measure. It makes sense to protect the rural and agricultural character of the NE quadrant of the LPA area from inappropriate development.  Rural residents should not be required to suffer for the sins of the urban majority.
C540	Paragraph 135 of the NPPF states "The general extent of Green Belts across the country is already established. New Green Belts should only be established in exceptional circumstances, for example when planning for larger scale development such as new settlements or major urban extensions." The SIP proposes a relatively minor increase in the District's housing requirement of 75 dwellings per annum over the current Local Plan provision. This modest level of change does not constitute an 'exceptional circumstance' and can be accommodated through the controlled release of allocations at Winchester and the market towns and main villages in without causing urban sprawl. Even if the housing requirement were to rise to take account of unmet needs and affordable housing needs we consider there are adequate sites and policies that can allocate and control development without the requirement for a Green Belt. The designation of a Green Belt anywhere in Winchester's district would be wholly unnecessary as normal development management policies have successfully controlled the location and extent of development in the district through successive Local Plans.  It is also inappropriate to consider Green Belts under the heading "Biodiversity and the Natural Environment" as they are a tool for controlling urban development and are not a measure of the quality of the natural environment.
C542	If it is considered difficult to provide sufficient housing to meet local needs then a compromise would be to allow some degree of urban sprawl in exchange for new green belt nearby, but this would need to be "real" and the land subject to strict controls over re-development, perhaps by designating it as a conservation area/national park.

C543	There is a need to provide a mechanism that prevents the area being developed in one large "city" by continually combining villages and market towns into large conurbations which then lose their identity together with the feeling of belonging to a true community.
C548	I support any planning policy or designation which increases protection such as Green Belt for the countryside to the south and west of Winchester including land adjacent taking in more of the western boundary.  Barton Farm and Pitt Manor on the west side of the City were the subject of two appeal decisions and demonstrated the lack of protection available to prevent the expansion of the City into Winchester's landscape setting. In the decision process the Inspector considered that the proposal would be detrimental to the integrity of Winchester.
C549	But it needs intentionality. For example the creation of corridors to link areas of great natural beauty and heritage. This would encourage biodiversity.
C550	Climate emergency
C552	The constant risk of Winchester town expanding, eg Royaldown
C554	Exceptional because COVID has shown the positive impact of countryside on our physical and mental health and this area needs to be protected for future generations. Exceptional because it prevents sprawl between the villages such as has happened between Compton and Otterbourne except for one last field. Exceptional because I think Winchester (as a distinct historic city) is on the brink of becoming a sprawl and whether I would then want to live here.
C555	The danger of Winchester being subsumed in a continuous urban sprawl from Kings Worthy to Southampton water.
C556	I think a green belt is very important. I do not necessarily think a new one is needed but old ones should not be used for development. If they have already been used then a new one is needed.  Stop building on our green space
C558	Winchester needs protection, to the south west of the city, including around the settlements in Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton.
C560	The discovery of nearby open spaces by those who, until lockdown, were unaware of their beauty.  Signs of overuse particularly in bad weather.

C561	We just need to be sensible and to focus development in and around teh major city developments of winchester and waterlooville
C562	See CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'.
C563	House planning volumes relative to connections infra structure are nuts and imbalanced in existing developments. A hard green belt is the only way to counter continuance of this and urban sprawl before we become a highly unplanned city like Chiangmai
C564	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C566	The one we've got is fine if you stick to it ie no new towns in the middle of beautiful countryside.
C567	<p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'. The document 'A Green Belt for South Hampshire' was submitted to WCC by Oliver's Battery PC in September 2020 (<a href="https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf">https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf</a>).</p> <p>Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit. Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary</li> <li>• to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery</li> <li>• to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> <li>• to preserve the setting and special character of the historic city of Winchester</li> <li>• to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously developed (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
C568	<p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'. The document 'A Green Belt for South Hampshire' was submitted to WCC by Oliver's Battery PC in September 2020 (<a href="https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf">https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf</a>).</p> <p>Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit. Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary</li> </ul>

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C569	<p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'. The document 'A Green Belt for South Hampshire' was submitted to WCC by Oliver's Battery PC in September 2020 (<a href="https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf">https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf</a>).</p> <p>Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit. Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary</li> <li>• to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery</li> <li>• to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> <li>• to preserve the setting and special character of the historic city of Winchester</li> <li>• to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously developed (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
C570	<p>We need to consider whether Winchester, which is to some extent a dormitory commuter town, will continue to attract new residents in the post-Covid era, when home-working is likely to increase substantially. It would be tragic if beautiful surrounding areas, which are so beneficial to the health and happiness of current residents, were lost in false expectation of continued housing need.</p>
C573	<p>I think that existing new build developments are already showing to be a mistake. At time of writing both Barton Farm and Winchester Village have not been fully sold. There are areas off Romsey Road, Chilbolton Avenue etc that are 'one property down and multiple dwellings up' that are large in size but have no outside space. Driveways are being paved over for car parking and garage conversions. Flooding seems more prevalent - there is just nowhere for run off to go. The area towards Hursley already floods regularly and it just makes no sense to build in that area. The area around Badger Farm, Compton, Shawford and Olivers Battery is on the edge of an SSI. Green Belt would serve multiple purposes.</p>

C574	Having a small protected area and building over all the rest is not a solution - the rise in value of existing houses which are in or near the new Green belt, and the fall in value of those which get built round would be unfair. But the National Park is allowing too much in the way of new house building and extensions so more protection is needed.
C576	<p>In the south there is already very little green between the mass which extends out nearly to Twyford and all along the coastal part to Portsmouth. It is imperative that no more large scale development is allowed in this area. So much beautiful countryside has already been destroyed in the name of money.</p> <p>In the north I think there is a greater need for some larger scale development as there is still a lot of beautiful country land to be enjoyed but the Micheldever plan for example would probably benefit a lot of people in the direction of Basingstoke</p>
C577	Yes, to cover land south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. Protecting open countryside with a Greenbelt will also allow more biodiversity. Winchester needs protection, to the south-west of the city, beyond the suburbs. Royal Down has brought this issue into sharp focus for us all. Winchester is still a city where it is quick and easy to access beautiful countryside, for leisure, for recreation and wellbeing. The large scale loss of countryside must not happen to Winchester, once capital of England, historic and beautiful city. A Green Belt, incorporating land west of the SDNP, taking in land in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley, allowing space around settlements for the demonstrable needs for future growth.
C579	The proposed developments which seem to want to develop gaps between settlements. People in settlements need the gaps for their wellbeing
C580	We support the arguments put forward by the CPRE in this regard
C588	We are in a climate emergency and land rich with biodiversity needs to be protected.
C589	<p>1 The threat of the imposition of places like Wellbourne.</p> <p>2 Too much development in the South thanks to PUSH, northwards from the sea!</p> <p>3 Lack of control of immigration is causing too much pressure on the services and infrastructure.</p>
C593	The Green Belt is a policy for containing urban sprawl around conurbations and arse intended to for long term protection. South Hampshire over many years has been a focus of growth as a result of National Policies, and appears to continue to be so. . Key countryside and coastal assets have been protected in a wide variety of ways, each focussed on the particular value of that feature eg SSSI / SAC/ SPA, Strategic gaps.etc etc. Some of these are set in stone some are flexible but they have been a major determinant of the emerging urban form of South

	<p>Hampshire.</p> <p>In the last 15 years, the available land for South Hampshire's growth has been further curtailed by the creation of two national Park's New Forest and the South Downs.</p> <p>The creation of a green belt in South Hampshire would result in directing growth to central Hampshire ie the Basingstoke /Winchester/ Romsey / Andover or to the City of Winchester itself; the City has been very successful in limiting suburban growth up to now but now seem poised to bust its boundaries with large scale suburban housing. No Green Belt; it has unintended consequences.</p>
C595	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C596	Recently there has been press coverage of a new development south of Winchester around Compton, Olivers Battery and Hursley, which would effectively join these hamlets to and extend Winchester's suburbs.
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.
C598	To avoid urban sprawl. The proposed plans for housing in south Winchester would pretty much join Hursley to Winchester!
C603	<p>Winchester needs protection, to the south-west of the city, beyond the suburbs. Royaldown has brought this issue into sharp focus for us all. Winchester is still a city where it is quick and easy to access beautiful countryside, for leisure, for recreation and wellbeing.</p> <p>The large scale loss of countryside must not happen to Winchester, once capital of England, historic and beautiful city.</p> <p>A Green Belt, incorporating land west of the SDNP, taking in land in Compton, Oliver's Battery and Hursley, allowing space around settlements for the demonstrable needs for future growth.</p> <p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'. The document 'A Green Belt for South Hampshire' was submitted to WCC by Oliver's Battery PC in September 2020 (<a href="https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf">https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf</a>).</p> <p>Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit. Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary</li> <li>• to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's</li> </ul>

	<p>Battery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> <li>• to preserve the setting and special character of the historic city of Winchester</li> <li>• to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously developed (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
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**How would a Green Belt designation contribute to achieving sustainable development in the district and adjoining areas?**

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C2	Major development should be based around existing settlements
C3	It would force developers to build sustainably in a limited and controlled manner with due respect for the landscape in which they are building.
C5	It would enable settlements to avoid anything other than small or individual developments which would be sustainable in individual settlements. Huge new estates would be restricted to areas such as Whiteley, and Barton Farm.
C6	It depends on how much development is required
C11	A Green Belt would enhance a sense of community, prevent the area from becoming continuous sprawl and thereby increase community welfare and economic resilience.
C17	It would focus development on urban areas where housing is most needed and not on villages which lack the supporting infrastructure
C19	Plans such as Royaldown between Hursley and Oliver's Battery do the very opposite of protecting our countryside. We should respect and protect greenbelt
C22	Specific areas, around the perimeter of the green belt, would be chosen.
C23	it wouldn't.
C25	Encourage development on brownfield sites. Focus sustainable development on those villages and settlements that are not in dander of coalescing with the urban south.
C27	Rather than answer the question as put, I would say that a green belt need not be counterproductive to achieving sustainable development. It would enhance all our lives and improve carbon capture alongside the built environment where it needs to be.

C28	Less development and more space to exploit green initiatives
C31	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C32	They may not.
C33	Sustainability as we have discover in 2020/1 is about us all having access to the Green space for our mental and physical wellbeing. You only need to look at how the Blackwoods have been used by families during the lockdown. The green belts and sustainable development go hand in hand without one you cannot have the other.
C36	Not at all The National Park serves this purpose plus many nature & historic designations at parish level
C40	Already you are trading away Green Belt for your definition of "good" development. The need for Green Belt stands regardless of development benefits.
C42	The Green Belt, if designated would keep the southern parishes rural communities separate from the urban sprawl to the south and enable their character and unique features to be maintained. WCC, rather than FBC, would the be able to guide and monitor sustainable development in these unique settlements.
C47	Green belts have not been very impressive in terms of achieving good land use - far better on a place by place basis to define aspects of the setting and open spaces that must be protected. This is particular y important with regard to Winchester town Different settlements need their own plans - a generic approach is not appropriate
C48	As in previous answer.
C50	Less development in one area will inevitably lead to an increase in other areas but that would be preferable to spoiling green spaces. The High Streets are dying as retail declines owing to the increase in shopping Online, Car Parking being discouraged, made difficult and expensive. The High Streets could be converted to residential or a mix of residential. There are many Brown Field sites as swathes of industry has closed over the years, more use should be made of Brown Field sites, these should be the priority rather than approving building on green spaces.
C57	Properly managed a green belt would provide access within walking distance to existing green spaces - taking the city out into the countryside - and equally, provide an opportunity for vegetable, meat, and dairy producers to start up closer to market - bringing the countryside into the city.
C58	see above



C59	It shouldn't
C61	See above
C63	It would ensure that such development as occurs would not be on sites which where the impact on the infrastructure would be particularly harmful.
C65	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C66	By offering at least a degree of security against inappropriate developments
C75	It would force the development of Winchester to focus on becoming more cohesive in terms of community and travel infrastructure.
C76	Force the focus to make best use of the City and no allow the exploitation of the "simpler" option in the Green belt.
C78	It could be used to protect ares and develop new areas of naturally forests that can be used for recreation and to reduce carbon emissions
C79	Encourage development within existing communities using existing infrastructure, utilities etc. Whilst improvements would be needed it would be more sustainable than building new roads etc. Living closer to existing services and amenities will mean less travel so beneficial for climate change ambitions of the council. I like the idea of the 15 minute community . It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the rural and historic landscapes around the historic city of Winchester.
C81	By maintaining a cushion to avoid over development
C82	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C87	A green belt will help to protect existing green and open space as an extra layer of restraint. Focus on existing developed sites and redevelop these and have a totally new concept for city centres.
C88	See above.
C95	It would prevent expansion and over development of a rural village which could lead to a decrease of quality life for villagers for various reasons including air quality
C97	A Green Belt would make sure a focus/ concentration on previously developed land (i.e brownfield land). That must be significantly more sustainable than development on green field sites.
C98	Shift to focus on development of brownfield sites capable of achieving sustainability objectives.
C99	By forcing development to be carefully focused not driven by financial gain for the seller of greenfield sites

C100	there are many brown field sites that can be developed if needed. We must preserve the nature of our towns and cities without merging them through urban developments.
C101	It SHOULD stop concreting over of countryside.
C103	To avoid coalescence, protect the countryside and avoid over-development.
C104	Development is better placed on brownfield sites, such as are rapidly appearing in the city centre with the loss of shops. Also on sites such as John Moore Barracks.
C105	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C110	A Green Belt would concentrate focus on previously developed, Brown Fields site, land which is more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C111	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, which is a previously developed (brownfield) site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the countryside around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.</p> <p>A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land isn't at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary.</p>
C112	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C114	Sustainable development for who? Winchester and district will always be under pressure and a defined Green Belt would act as a deterrent and focus on brownfield sites.
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C117	Do we need more development? Houses should be built in existing villages and towns.

C118	Green belt would contribute to carbon offset. It protects valuable farmland for producing local food and protecting bi-diversity. A variety of green spaces can provide accessible open green space for people's health and well being. Pockets of sensitive development can provide space for green employment and affordable housing. Greenbelt designation can protect against some of the worst excesses of greedy developers.
C119	It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the rural and historic landscapes around the historic city of Winchester. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements. A large speculative development such as Royaldown would be stopped.
C120	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites
C123	Concentrate housing development in existing settlements
C124	It would motivate builders to look at brown field sites and better re- development of smaller sites rather than the 'easy' option of building on a bare field.
C126	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C127	It would protect large areas from over development, allowing biodiversity to flourish. It would reduce transport use from constant city limit expansion, directly reducing carbon emissions. It would cement a clear vision of where the district was willing to consider developments (preferably on brown field areas only), while setting out where developments would never be supported.
C128	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C129	By ensuring that beautiful countryside is not lost to new developments. How can building a new town on farmland be seen as a 'sustainable development'? The impact on the surrounding area will be significant in terms of increased traffic, waste, pollution etc - it makes more sense to find sites for new housing developments on the edge of already well established urban settlements.
C131	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed brownfield land which is significantly more sustainable and ethical than development on ancient greenfield sites.
C133	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.

C136	All Green belt areas are for the well being of all residents and visitors to enjoy. 5 Oaks Fram Winchester Road , Waltham chase , should be made such an area. At present it is used by walkers and horse riders. A quarry is planned instead. This site will be lost for many years
C138	This would focus efforts on making maximum use of existing infrastructure and smarter development of the district in keeping with the environmental goals.
C141	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C144	would meet many of the Carbon neutral objectives. look at using Brownfield sites instead.
C145	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C146	It should avoid infilling.
C147	By designating a Green Belt to the South of the city it would ensure focus on brownfield land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield land.
C148	It would ensure focus on brownfield type land which is more sustainable
C149	The Green Belt would enhance all the above for Eastleigh, Romsey, Chandler's Ford where dense infilling is already occurring . It would encourage the 'Building Better, Building Beautiful' Government proposal where brownfield sites, adaption of existing buildings and redevelopment of town centres is a priority. It would resist the push from developers for greenfield land where profit is easier but often damaging.
C151	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C152	Having a Green Belt guarantees that the focus is on previously developed brown field land which is significantly more sustainable than development on Greenfield sites.
C155	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites. It would also protect the chalk downs around South Winchester which are recognised as a vital and threatened habitat for many of our native species.
C156	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites. It would also protect the chalk downs around South Winchester which are recognised as a vital and threatened habitat for many of our native species.

C160	Such a designation would simply increase pressure on the remaining areas outside the SDNP, and should not be used.
C161	Keep green belt between winchester and hursley and avoid sprawl to a big anonymous city dwelling
C162	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C164	it would stop green areas being used, causing brown field and existing land developed land to be used. This allows new green spaces to be created where they do not already exist, while minimising the impact of new house building and therefore minimising the CO2 emitted.
C165	Ensure that development went into places with least environmental impact.
C166	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C167	It should ensure that development is focused on brownfield land. There seems no reason to develop greenfield sites when brownfield ones have not been developed.
C168	Such a designation would simply increase pressure on the remaining areas outside the SDNP, and should not be used.
C172	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C174	By having a green belt we would draw focus on developing brownfield sites within Winchester, which is far more environmentally friendly and sustainable than building on greenfield sites.
C177	Reduce the increase in cars by restricting house building but we also need to increase/continually support park and ride and local buses
C180	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed brownfield sites. This is much more sustainable than development on greenfield sites
C181	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brown-field) land, which is significantly more sustainable than the development of green-field sites.
C182	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C183	More development on current undeveloped agricultural land is bad for the environment. we need a green belt around Winchester.
C186	It would not.

C187	A green belt would increase the incentives to better utilise brownfield sites and maximise areas eligible for development. It would encourage developers to look further afield to areas that might benefit more from the influx of wealthier residents.
C191	Stop building more houses
C192	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, which is a previously developed (brownfield) site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the countryside around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.</p> <p>A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land isn't at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary.</p>
C193	You should concentrate upon redevelopment of "brownfield" sites, a designated "Green Belt" regarded as "untouchable" would surely ensure future focus on these areas. This historic City does not need to steadily become another Andover or Basingstoke.
C195	to preserve it indefinitely from the threat of development
C197	Protect bio diversity of the downland
C198	<p>It would concentrate growth nearer the centre of the town, focus such development on brownfield sites, would make more use of existing public transport infrastructure (making it more economic) and provide housing nearer workplaces and services.</p> <p>It would also contribute to a sense of place where communities are more clearly defined.</p>
C199	Such green belt areas would help preserve local air quality and if planted with appropriate trees would also reduce carbon pollution.
C200	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published

C201	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C202	It would leave areas of green space untouched as the lungs of the countryside to benefit built up areas
C208	It would retain open land for agriculture, wildlife and recreation, improving the air quality in adjacent areas. It should be combined with in-fill development outside the green belt, Only brown-field development would be permitted within it, leading to better expertise in identifying and redeploying dreilict land throughout the district. Some relaxation of the presumption against back-land development outside the green belt could compensate for the loss of potential sites within it. Policy SH1 recognizes the need to maintain a gap around North Fareham SDA, but does not articulate the similar need around Whiteley. A green belt would address this omission.
C211	Green belt designation is important for all. Furthermore it may help to prioritise development on brownfield sites.
C214	It would support the objective of a sustainable environment, aggressive development will lead to large increases in congestion and pollution in the Winchester locale.
C215	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C216	Perfectly easily
C217	By forcing developers and land owners to consider developing sites that are less economically profitable
C219	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C220	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C223	The concept of a Green Belt is flawed as it fails to allow for integrated biodiverse development; it would be far preferable to ensure adequate greenspace within the new developments
C226	It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the rural and historic landscapes around the historic city of Winchester.
C227	It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the rural and historic landscapes around the historic city of

	<p>Winchester.</p> <p>It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
C228	<p>It wouldn't it would simply move the pressure to provide the development to more suitable areas.</p>
C229	<p>See above.</p> <p>Also green belt improves local green areas which are beautiful, recreational Value, offering tranquility and a haven for wild life.</p>
C231	<p>It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the rural and historic landscapes around the historic city of Winchester.</p> <p>It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
C232	<p>A focus on development in city centre and brownfield sites instead would afford opportunities to develop in a sustainable fashion - make use of existing redundant space, create self-sustaining localised communities and minimise traffic footfall.</p>
C233	<p>Sustainable development would be enhanced by green belt designated areas by reducing overcrowding and concentration of air pollution</p>
C234	<p>Sustainable development does not have to be adjacent to the City of Winchester. Where new development is planned outside of the green belt new transport solutions need to be planned which would enable the sustainable development.</p> <p>I remain concerned that having stated many vague aspirations in the document there is a negative connotation to the questions about green belt designation which from my experience the majority of residents would strongly support.</p>
C235	<p>It would ensure that the local area retains its beauty, amenity and natural biological diversity. This in turn makes the local area an attractive place to live, and supports the financial case for the use of existing brownfield sites for truly sustainable development in a way that is not injurious to the natural environment.</p>



	<p>It would also support the regeneration and use of existing infrastructure to allow the evolution and changing needs of the population in the 21st century. This would allow the area to continue to thrive in the face of changing population demands eg the reduction in retail space usage in the city centre, which could be replaced with homes to ensure a living city into the future.</p> <p>It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
C236	<p>Would constrain urban sprawl and prevent the creation of super-conurbations, with all the associated negative impacts upon sustainability.</p> <p>Would reduce greenfield site development, which is an inherently unsustainable form of development due to, for example, the accompanying climate, environmental and biodiversity impacts that arise from it (such as destroying and fragmenting habitats, loss of critical benefits provided by green fields such as water, food, flood control and carbon capture and storage).</p> <p>Would help encourage development on brownfield and previously built on land, which has a much lower impact on the environment and would help achieve sustainable development in the district and adjoining areas, on all sustainability criteria (climate, environment, social etc).</p> <p>Would ensure continued provision of open space around existing built-up areas, with all the associated benefits in respect of people's health and mental wellbeing. A love of the environment, which is typically increased by enjoyment of the countryside and access to open spaces, results in a greater inclination to live sustainably and greater support of sustainable initiatives.</p>
C237	<p>A green belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites</p>
C239	<p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on brownfield land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.</p>
C240	<p>The provision of a Green Belt would focus development on existing brownfield sites, and in small developments in market towns and villages to meet LOCAL need.</p>
C241	<p>A Green Belt would ensure that the focus for development would be on the existing developed (brownfield) land. This is significantly more sustainable than than development on Greenfield sites. It will also ensure, through sensitive redevelopment that better use can be made of the existing infrastructure and supporting services. Areas within the Green belt could be earmarked for woodland restoration and other biodiversity projects.</p>

C242	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, such as The Sir John Moore Barracks, which is significantly more sustainable than on greenfield sites.
C243	Encourage urban regeneration Prevent urban sprawl Prevent the joining together of major towns and cities Protect the setting of historic towns Assist in protecting the countryside from encroachment
C244	Encouraging Urban regeneration, reduction in every day travel
C245	It would encourage the Council and developers to concentrate their efforts to provide new housing on brownfield sites and to spread development around the whole district rather than just in Winchester.
C246	Restrict development encroaching onto greenfield sites
C247	Yes
C248	The removal of land as available for development in a Green belt or an area of an important gap would ENCOURAGE the demand for development in the Brown field sites .- many of which are within existing urban areas- close to amenities . It is simply too easy to build on green fields and this should not be allowed .
C249	By its nature, Green Belt designation would promote development within local communities and in the economically expanding areas to the South of the 'Winchester area' and not simply keep expanding 'Winchester City' to the detriment of communities outwit the City
C252	As above.
C253	A green belt will emphasise the importance of the historic rural landscapes around Winchester. Such a measure would stop wholly inappropriate urban sprawl and the merging of settlements with destruction of both countryside and green open or recreational spaces.
C254	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C255	It would force development onto brown field and previously developed land including central Winchester, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the rural and historic landscapes around the historic city of Winchester.It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements .A large speculative and high carbon development such as Royaldown would be stopped This speculative and irresponsible development requiring massive car usage should have no place in the sustainable vision and plans for Winchester.

C256	It would mean that brownfield development of existing sites will be a higher priority.
C258	Preventing the further destruction of habitats that already contribute to these goals.
C259	By directing housing development to more appropriate areas.
C261	A Green Belt designation would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land which would be more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C262	It would mean development would go onto brownfield sites and previously developed land, including central Winchester. We can maximise use of existing infrastructure and our district can be proactive in developing the high street now that our consumer habits have changed. Greenbelt highlights the importance of the rural and historic landscape around Winchester and stop the 'urban sprawl' A large development such as Royaldown (which has cars which would greatly affect our environment) would be stopped.
C263	It would help by encouraging developers to use brown field sites and encourage smaller, more sustainable developments. Large, compact developments place even more pressure on the environment. Proposals such as Royaldown and South Winchester Golf Course, for example, would almost certainly significantly increase traffic in the area on already congested roads such as Romsey Road and Badger Farm Road along with the added pollution this would bring. Large developments bring added pressure on water supplies and sewerage systems which have led to unsustainable water extraction demands on the River Itchen and raw sewerage being pumped into the rivers and the sea in times of flooding. Green Belts would help reduce these effects.
C264	Hopefully it would help to prevent it!
C273	Limiting population and promoting productivity.
C274	<p>Sustainable farming needs room.</p> <p>Saving our precious ecology protects carbon use for the future. For example Heath land and wetlands absorb water which protect low lying developed areas.</p> <p>Wild life corridors are now seen to be vital to sustain wild life. In the future we will need the biodiversity of all types of landscapes. Little islands of good ecology are not enough. There must be links and planned wide corridors. ( Miles wide)</p> <p>Over the pandemic I have seen the incredible growth of walking cycling and other low level carbon use activities.( Just outside my back gate) These take space and should be fostered for the community's mental well being as well as for Carbon neutrality.</p> <p>A green belt would make clear to all that the people and the city are making decisions. about development not building firms and developers. Who is really in charge ?</p>

C275	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C277	Green Belt would put more pressure to further develop the settlements within the Southern Parishes.
C278	The people that choose to live as we do, country life, are all very environmentally friendly and strive to make their homes so. Designating it as green belt would encourage more like minded people rather than open space attracting non environmentally friendly people. Tighten the rules.
C279	By allocating areas this status, we could shift the focus to previously developed brownfield sites where the infrastructure is more established.
C280	Promotion of biodiversity and ecology. Sustainable forest management. Provision of sustainable outdoor activities which promote free access for people for riding, mountain biking, running, walking, hiking, swimming and other outdoor pursuits.
C281	It would make this challenging but there are plenty of brownfield sites within the plan area that could be developed.
C282	It would concentrate development in areas where infrastructure and transport links exists for further expansion . It would also encourage investment in infrastructure in areas of greatest need. It would encourage farming and forest management where it is known there is a long term future. It would provide areas where nature would re-establish its- self without intervention from pollution ,light, noise and human waste.
C283	Ensuring that new build is focussed on existing sites with consequent efficiency in the use of transport and other infrastructure such as schools. It would help maintain a sense of identity in existing sites with associated community cohesion.
C285	The most sustainable development is provided when people live close to where they work, reducing reliance on cars.  Sustainable development is reasonably priced. There should be an emphasis on social housing.  This is best provided on brown field sites within existing centres of population.
C286	A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of

	the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties.
C288	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C290	A reduction in footfall and the need for essential travel which will also be advantageous to the climate.
C291	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.</p> <p>A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land is not at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary.</p>
C292	<p>A Green Belt in South Winchester would prevent car-based developments such as Royaldown - an unsustainable, carbon-hungry development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure that brownfield land would be used first. This is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites and would provide much needed reinvigoration of Winchester centre, including more housing and affordable-rented properties.</p> <p>High density housing should be introduced in the city centre, to provide a vibrant and energised area with minimal effects on the natural environment and taking up far less natural green space than Royaldown.</p>
C293	It would not do so in this area. It would remove flexibility and concentrate additional development in areas outside the 'green belt' which would also have significant landscape value
C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C300	It would ensure that Denmead was not integrated into a larger development area with different objectives

C301	Help to stop or limit the urban sprawl
C304	<p>such a designation would allow for smaller developments tacked on to villages and small towns which should be in keeping , usage of brownfield and inner city sites. less urban sprawl is highly desirable</p> <p>it would show we absolutely mean to protect the natural environment for its historic value and beauty and health giving properties</p>
C305	<p>It would retain open land for agriculture, wildlife and recreation, improving the air quality in adjacent areas. It should be combined with in-fill development outside the green belt, Only brown-field development would be permitted within it, leading to better expertise in identifying and redeploying dreilict land throughout the district.</p> <p>Some relaxation of the presumption against back-land development outside the green belt could compensate for the loss of potential sites within it.</p> <p>Policy SH1 recognizes the need to maintain a gap around North Fareham SDA, but does not articulate the similar need around Whiteley. A green belt would address this omission.</p>
C306	Force a re-think on brownfield development over using up greenfield spaces. Bushfield rather than Royaldown or the SW Golf Course.
C308	Designated Green Belt can focus the minds on developing within the towns and villages. Empty building, brownfield sites, redefinition from retail to inner city residential should all be considerations to meet need before consuming green belt and expanding town boundaries.
C309	A Green Belt designation would be counter productive to achieving sustainable development. The housing need will remain the same, but a Green Belt would restrict development in areas that need it. It would result in a less sustainable Winchester.
C310	By making planners ensure that properties do not stand empty , converting any unused properties and using brownfield sites. By preserving areas of countryside and wildlife corridors for all to enjoy and ensuring a better quality of life for all.
C313	<p>The green belt could be used to provide local sources of food, recreation and tourism, helping the district's development.</p> <p>Biosecurity is clearly important, as the current pandemic illustrates.</p>

<p>C314</p>	<p>A Green Belt would protect against an extensive new development such as Royaldown, and force a greater focus on brownfield development. This will minimise environmental impact and make best use of available resources A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.</p> <p>A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land is not at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary</p>
<p>C315</p>	<p>Bargate Homes consider that a Green Belt designation would be contrary to achieving sustainable development. Paragraph 7 of the NPPF states that "the objective of sustainable development can be summarised as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". The introduction of an unnecessary Green Belt designation would stifle the delivery of new development in sustainable locations close to existing settlements, thereby denying the needs of the present and future generations for housing and jobs.</p> <p>Paragraph 135 of the NPPF goes on to set out five strategic Local Plan policy requirements which new Green Belt designations should adhere to and each of these is considered further below, in the case of Winchester District and adjoining areas.</p> <p>a) demonstrate why normal planning and development management policies would not be adequate.</p>

Normal planning policies preventing inappropriate development in the countryside exist as part of the current Local Plan and its predecessors. These policies include Policy MTRA 4 - 'Development in the Countryside' and Policy CP18 - 'Settlement Gaps' of the Local Plan Part 1 Joint Core Strategy. Such policies have been operating effectively in preventing non-essential development in the countryside and retaining the generally open and undeveloped nature of the defined settlement gaps. Any major development has been through the controlled release of land in sustainable locations primarily through allocating sites for development as part of the Local Plan preparation. This process is working effectively and there is no need for a Green Belt designation.

b) set out whether any major changes in circumstances have made the adoption of this exceptional measure necessary.

As set out above, the modest increase in the District's housing requirement of 75 dwellings per annum over the current Local Plan provision does not constitute an 'exceptional circumstance' and can be accommodated through the controlled release of allocations at Winchester and the market towns and the larger villages.

c) show what the consequences of the proposal would be for sustainable development.

The consequences of the proposal would be to unnecessarily stifle the delivery of new development in sustainable locations close to existing settlements, thereby denying the needs of the present and future generations for housing and jobs.

d) demonstrate the necessity for the Green Belt and its consistency with strategic policies for adjoining areas.

Whilst it is understood that the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) is considering the implications of a Green Belt designation across the wider area, no local authority in this area has a Green Belt designation within its Local Plan. Given that PfSH's website states that it is "committed to long term, managed and conditional economic growth and regeneration and to the delivery of the housing, infrastructure, facilities and services necessary to achieve it" it would appear to be contrary to its aims to support a Green Belt designation which would unduly restrict sustainable development.

e) show how the Green Belt would meet the other objectives of the Framework.



	<p>Whilst we acknowledge that a Green Belt designation would in part help meet the environmental objectives of the NPPF, these benefits would not outweigh the negative social and economic impacts such as restricting access to homes and jobs in the settlements where they are needed.</p>
C316	<p>Ecology and biodiversity should be given absolute top priority in my view, and the only way to do that is to introduce a green belt that will not be infringed. The future of this planet means taking some hard realistic looks at what we're doing to the environment, and this area is only a small part of that.</p>
C319	<p>By forcing more creative, brownfield solutions for housing . Almost all brownfield opportunities have 'in built' advantages, when it comes to access to transport, town centre access,, nearby established walkways and cycleways etc.</p> <p>...But it's cheaper and easier for developers to get their hands on greenfields and make more profit - the house prices are the same, but greenfield development costs are way lower, per unit.....</p>
C321	<p>Maybe think completely outside the box with this one. I would love to see some creative thinking here. With the rise in single people wanting to own somewhere, could there be an opportunity for extending some buildings upwards to incorporate a number of flats? Some of the biggest houses that come up for sale in the centre, could they be developed into maybe 3 houses?</p>
C323	<p>As a point of principle, consideration of Green Belt matters should not be included under Biodiversity and Natural Environment as it is a policy tool, its purpose is not one of environment protection.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the above, considerable research over many years has concluded that Green Belts can result in unsustainable patterns of development and therefore increased commuting, which contradicts many of the commendable aspirations set out in this consultation. It is therefore not an appropriate tool for delivering sustainable development patterns.</p>
C325	<p>IT WOULD SAFEGUARD A DEVELOPMENT SUCH AS THE ROYALDOWN MONSTROSITY</p>
C326	<p>It would focus the need to sensitively develop brownfield sites and put pressure on improving existing settlements and communities. Most brownfield sites have existing infrastructure making this policy more economical to deliver.</p> <p>Ensuring Green Belt will deliver distinct environmental, and well-being advantages.</p>

C327	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed brownfield sites closer to the city centre with transport links and shops close to hand. Developments such as Royaldown would be primarily car based which would negate any potential contributions to sustainable development.
C329	Focuses on expanding larger settlements building out from existing development to maximise opportunities for realistic investment/improvements etc ely etc. Yes still erodes the size of green belt but at least affords a 'belt' of sorts and demonstrates a willingness to protect the natural environment.
C331	It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the rural and historic landscapes around the historic city of Winchester. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.
C333	It would protect the historic rural landscape and the quality of life of people living in it, as well as offering a green recreational lung for those iiving in nearby urban areas.
C334	It would require careful planning of sustainable housing in existing communities to ensure that
C336	Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021, and attached Reports.
C337	It would mean that developments would not be allowed to harm large areas of outstanding scenic value
C338	A Green Belt would ensure developers and the City Council would re- use brown field sites, wherever possible, and would encourage imaginative new designs and uses. These sites already have utilities and road infrastructure easily to hand, making their use much more sustainable than starting from scratch on greenfield sites.
C339	The lack of a Green Belt designation encourages speculative developments such as Royaldown which damage the countryside and which would increase congestion, pollution and demands on already stretched infrastructure and services. Establishment of a new Green Belt would refocus attention to brownfield sites, which would be more likely to achieve sustainable development in the district and adjoining areas. The Covid pandemic and its aftermath risk huge damage to the wellbeing of Winchester district and its residents. Policies such as a new Green Belt and sustainable development of brown field sites would reinvigorate and support existing settlements, populations and businesses in their time of need.

C341	It wouldn't
C342	It would encourage use of brownfield and previously developed sites, minimising the need to use greenfield sites. Small developments in market towns and villages would meet the needs of the local population and support local communities. Encourage the development of new life in the City including residential. A need for 4000 houses has been quoted with half of this coming from Barton Farm. With the developments already in the pipeline, the remaining total is fairly close to achievement with existing applications and, therefore, there does not need to be the development of large areas of greenfield land.
C343	It would depend on where the designation occurred. It would have to be designed to minimise the need for travel and cause zero emissions. To avoid confusion, we would like to see the word 'low-carbon' rather than 'sustainable' in this question. 'Sustainable' on a small scale often refers to the survival of something specific, whether or not it is good for limiting global heating. Land, whether green belt or not must be sustainably managed for maximum carbon capture and maximum biodiversity and production. It should also be accessible for the public and managed for mixed recreation – walking, cycling, community farms, ponds and rivers etc.
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C345	will help prevent 'development creep'
C346	It would encourage brownfield and infill development, and a more imaginative approach to housing development such as more flats built or houses converted to flats.
C347	It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the rural and historic landscapes around the historic city of Winchester
C348	It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the rural and historic landscapes around the historic city of Winchester
C350	It would offer some protection to the existing wildlife.
C351	It will encourage people to use brownfield and previously developed land first. It will encourage people to make the best use of the land outside the Green Belt. Surely 'sustainable development' does not mean using up more and more greenfield land while doing nothing with existing brownfield and previously developed land?

C352	A Green Belt to the south of Winchester City will prevent large scale housing development, “push” development onto brownfield sites and facilitate the use of smaller, local development within parishes to help them remain vibrant and sustainable communities.
C358	Having a Green belt would ensure a focus on brownfield site, which is more sustainable than on greenfield sites. It would also force us to look at providing homes in areas of the town that was previously devoted exclusively to retail.
C360	A green belt would help to retain the essential attractiveness of the area as a place in which to live. and work
C361	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.</p> <p>Valuing and protecting the land is not at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary.</p>
C363	If, for instance, Royaldown were to be built, it would mean 5000 houses, with perhaps 8000 cars, clogging up already busy roads and polluting the atmosphere. There are brownfield sites around the city which would be preferable, in that they would enliven the city centre (there are some quite run-down areas which would be ideal for development and mean that people could live close to where they work, and would not have to travel far. There is also Bushfield camp, close to Badger Farm and local amenities.
C364	It would lead to development of brownfield sites - the obvious areas for development
C365	<p>In many ways it could make the carbon emissions worse.</p> <p>Any designation would need to be carefully considered so that it did not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>increase the need to travel</li> <li>prevent fifteen-minute settlements</li> <li>obscure the need to manage all land to maximise carbon capture</li> </ul>

	<p>introduce complacency about the urgency of raising the levels of diversity  exclude the public from enjoying its benefits  exclude walking, cycling, public transport facilities  discourage community farms, new ponds, and enhanced river habitats.</p>
C372	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development. A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism. A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re- evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land is not at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary.</p>
C375	<p>The most sustainable development is that which occurs within existing settlement boundaries. Destroying the countryside should never be classified as sustainable.</p>
C376	<p>It would force the development of brownfield sites.</p>
C377	<p>There are brownfield sites to exploit to stop the creation of a sprawl of development in to this beautiful downland.</p>
C379	<p>By specifying requirements for planned and sustainable management around them.</p>
C381	<p>With 40% of the district designated as National Park and the inclusion of robust countryside/rural protection policies in place within the Local Plan, it is considered that an additional designation of Green Belt would not contribute to achieving sustainable development in the district. The designation of a Green Belt would put further pressure on undesignated areas for development and may result in development being required in less sustainable locations.</p>
C382	<p>It would lead to creative solutions beyond the normal mass development of housing estate which would increase traffic immensely and detract from the rural character that we enjoy currently.</p> <p>It would lead to developments on brown field sites, on previously developed land, conversion of retail outlets to housing and the building of small developments in market towns allowing the character to be retained while</p>

	<p>utilising the existing infrastructure. It would also prevent the anonymity of urban sprawl and suburbia as towns, villages, and Winchester become just Greater Winchester and we would lose the character of the District which is so valued</p>
C383	<p>It is considered that a Green Belt designation would not contribute to achieving sustainable development in the District. The creation of a Green Belt would put further pressure on areas outside of the Green Belt and National Park for development and could result in a requirement to build in less sustainable locations within the District.</p>
C385	<p>Making sure that the Green Belt is in the right place/places taking advice of ecological experts would mean that we can focus building around this, rather than having the danger of losing valuable green areas.</p>
C386	<p>Green Belt would put more pressure to further develop the settlements within the Southern Parishes.</p>
C387	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C388	<p>This would focus development on brownfield sites which are more sustainable as services and roads are already available</p>
C391	<p>It is required to ensure more brownfield development. There are areas of Winchester where this could be accommodated without resorting to the desecration of greenfield areas.</p>
C392	<p>By forcing development of brownfield sites and more intelligent use of space. It would maximise the use of existing infrastructure and emphasise the historic landscapes that surround Winchester It would stop mad ideas like Royaldown; which would be a car based community and be the opposite of sustainable.</p>
C393	<p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.</p>
C394	<p>It could help to prevent unsustainable growth of housing in the what's left of the countryside.</p>
C395	<p>Containing the developments so that there was less sprawl and there were green corridors for wild life This would also improve environments for the people living in the new developments and existing inhabitants. The opportunity for green development must not be overlooked using the maintenance of green belt and building on fewer green field sites.</p>
C397	<p>A Green Belt designation would prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p>
C398	<p>please see the response above.</p>

C399	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.</p> <p>A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land is not at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary.</p>
C401	<p>A green belt would prevent large developments like Royaldown and focus on redeveloping on previous developed land eg. brown sites, empty retail outlets. There are parts of the City which are derelict and have been for years and what about the Riverpark Leisure Centre shortly due for closure. These need to be developed first.</p> <p>A development the size of Royaldown would ruin Winchester as it is a city which you can easily access countryside for leisure / wellbeing. This must not happen.</p>
C402	<p>A green belt would prevent large developments like RoyalDown and focus on redeveloping on previous developed land eg brown sites, eg empty retail sites. There are parts of the city which a derilict and have been for some years and what about the River Park Leisure Centre shortly due for closure. These need to be developed first.</p> <p>With the impact of Covid 19 it has had an impact on the city and retail so any plans need to carefully consider what is really needed in the future.</p> <p>A development the size of RoyalDown would ruin Winchester as it is a city which you can easily access countryside for leisure / wellbeing, this must not happen.</p>
C403	<p>Focus then made on brownfield sites and smaller agile areas of development using existing infrastructure</p>
C404	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more</p>

	<p>sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, which is a previously developed (brownfield) site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the countryside around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.</p> <p>A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land isn't at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary.</p>
C406	<p>Providing open family spaces , preserving the environment Not creating new roads and pollution on fields</p>
C407	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.</p> <p>A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land is not at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary.</p>
C408	<p>If allocated as Green Belt, then this would prevent speculative developers targeting this area. It would also provide future for people when looking as to where they want to live and work and probably save money for the council and not having to waste time and effort to deal with applications for development. It would push the developers and planners to more rightly focus on brown field sites which by their nature tend to already have access to better existing infrastructure.</p>



C409	We need to value our unique city and it's downland location. We are not a Basingstoke, we are not a Southampton. We are Winchester - a historical town with accessible, beautiful countryside. Treasure what we have & protect it with a Green Belt designation that keeps it special. We have a legacy which we need to fight for.
C412	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C413	It wouldn't.
C414	The same as above.
C417	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C420	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C421	<p>Pressure for development from the south is intense, as is argued in the CPRE paper - 'Planning for a Green Belt for South Hampshire'. The document 'A Green Belt for South Hampshire' was submitted to WCC by Oliver's Battery PC in September 2020 (<a href="https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf">https://www.oliversbattery.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/OBPC-Green-Belt-Submission.pdf</a>).</p> <p>Test Valley BC has supported a Green Belt at its meeting on 26th February 2021. WCC should follow suit. Having a Green Belt in South Winchester district would be entirely consistent with the 5 purposes set out in the NPPF, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• check the unrestricted sprawl of urban areas of Fareham and Eastleigh along Winchester District's southern boundary</li> <li>• to prevent neighbouring settlements merging into one another, such as Compton, Shawford, Hursley and Oliver's Battery</li> <li>• to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment</li> <li>• to preserve the setting and special character of the historic city of Winchester</li> <li>• to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging re-use of previously developed (brownfield) land.</li> </ul>
C425	Such a designation in conjunction with policies for sensitive development in existing settlements and brownfield sites would encourage the provision of services in the existing towns and villages. If existing villages expanded slowly facilities such as village shops, schools pubs and so on would become more viable as would rural public transport such as buses.
C428	It would reduce development on greenfield sites (and the environmental and sustainability benefits of this) and encourage development on brownfield/ previously built on sites and other more environmentally sensitive developments.

	<p>It would protect the green space around existing built-up areas which would benefit the health and mental wellbeing of the people living in these areas and promote sustainability.</p>
C429	<p>It would be in accordance with Para 134 of the NPPF June 2019 version:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;</li> <li>b) to prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;</li> <li>c) to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;</li> <li>d) to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and</li> <li>e) to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</li> </ul> <p>Sub-para d) would apply if the Green Belt were adjacent to Winchester Town, but a), b), c) and e) all apply to the southern parishes of Winchester District.</p> <p>It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the green and historic landscapes around the historic city of Winchester.</p> <p>It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements in the southern parishes. Large speculative greenfield developments which would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development would be prevented. The older urban areas of Portsmouth, Fareham, Eastleigh and Southampton would be encouraged to do a better job of regeneration within their own boundaries rather than spilling over into Winchester.</p>
C430	<p>It will encourage developers to focus on more efficient uses of space, housing more people per square meter in city and suburban settings. It will encourage the use of brownfield sites and urban regeneration. I believe we are about to see lots of old offices and retail space become available.</p> <p>It is the definition of sustainable to protect and sustain the precious green land and the accompanying biodiversity that helps keep our air clean.</p>
C432	<p>By focussing attention on existing brownfield sites.</p>
C434	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C436	<p>It wouldn't, it would just be greenwash.</p>

C437	I think that now Town centers are being deserted by the radical changes in the population following the pandemic they should be used to produce new housing and suitable places for both students and first time buyers to start. Developments of cafe, restaurants and shops combined in the town centers offers a new area to open up to development rather than create new housing in green belt land. This would help protect the environment and allow for housing need to be met.
C439	A Green Belt to the south of the city will stop a large scale housing development, such as 'Royaldown' which although it purports to be sustainable uses up greenfields and relies on the use of private cars. A new Green Belt will force development onto brownfield sites and use of smaller, local development within parishes, in turn helping to keep them vibrant and sustainable as communities.
C441	The first step to a greener future is to stop doing harm. Destroying green fields would be an inexcusable act of vandalism when there are other options, such as using brownfield sites. Greenbelt designation will force better creativity in sustainable design.
C442	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C444	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C445	Refocus the development objectives towards brownfield areas and rejuvenation of town centres - pulling more people back to the centres where small business can support the population living there
C448	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C449	It would stop the development of new 'green field' sites which are neither carbon friendly nor sustainable as they rely on the creation of new infrastructure and use of private cars. More achievable and sustainable development is within small scale housing projects designed and agreed by the villages to meet their needs.
C452	Perhaps within the green belt certain types of housing development are allowed - visionary architecture which has minimal impact on the local surroundings both in footprint and visually. There is so much opportunity to use existing and upcoming talent to solve these problems and engaging in new technologies and materials coupled with a greater understanding of the impact of the decisions we make now for future generations.
C453	The Town Plan foresaw a development strategy based on hubs with mixed development including business, retail and housing, rather than massive strategic developments of thousands of houses-only, and the hub approach could apply to local areas as much as the districts of the cities. Why could land not be parcelled and developed in small separate stages by different companies, including rented housing?
C454	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C456	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published

C461	<p>It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the green and historic landscapes around the historic city of Winchester.</p> <p>It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
C462	<p>See answer to previous development</p>
C464	<p>If sustainable development is defined as - development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs - then further of development of Winchester and the countryside around [areas providing the most important green space for recreational/environmental/heritage/aesthetic reasons] - must be protected. Winchester and the more distinct historic surrounding villages, particularly to the south west, need to be kept distinct and not become part of a spreading urban sprawl.</p> <p>Housing and employment sites must then be found in areas more suited [brownfield, within settlements etc], that would not so heavily impact green areas that are worth protecting for the above reasons.</p>
C467	<p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.</p>
C469	<p>It would avoid development that could not achieve sustainable targets. Current plans for solar energy production on greenfield sites are not accompanied by evidence or example in the UK - they are presently fanciful nonsense.</p> <p>In the future crops may be used for energy production.</p>
C470	<p>It would prevent urban sprawl. Help commit to climate change commitments by preventing traffic congestion caused by over development and helping carbon neutrality in minimising mass housing developments merging into other established parishes.</p> <p>It would protect county farm estate farm land which has been under threat because councils have sold off land for housing development. This protection would both help the environment as farmers have a vital role to play in caring for the countryside and in doing so helping get the UK to net zero emissions and making more space for nature. The ambition in cutting food miles is to encourage customers to buy local, cutting food miles and therefore carbon footprint. The present COVID Pandemic should teach us that to rely too heavily on food coming into the</p>

	<p>country is not sustainable both in terms of supply chain or from a climate sustainability perspective. Also when Sparsholt Agricultural College sits within our district the lack of protection to the County Farms Estate in not having this land within the Greenbelt would mean that there would no longer be a way into farming for cash-strapped young farmers therefore this route would be cut off and farming would no longer be sustainable as a career for young people in our District or country. Also the golf courses could be placed in the Greenbelt preventing the loss of land for recreational use with the promotion of well-being which has been tested to the peak during COVID and helping biodiversity within the district.</p>
C471	<p>I agree with SSWCGs view that it would force development on to brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester, and limited in-keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>A Green Belt will emphasise the importance of the rural and historic landscapes around the historic city of Winchester.</p> <p>It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
C475	It would force developers to look again at brownfield sites and reduce the carbon footprint
C477	Not unsure
C478	It would prevent greedy urban sprawl which is not there for the true benefit of local people. It will mean that WCC means business by keeping the climate at the centre of a decision making. It will mean that WCC can state that we want to address growth and development of the city with the climate crisis as a main driver of all decision making and will ensure that the local areas are developed thoughtfully and sensitively and in a green manner for people, wildlife and ecosystem services.
C481	<p>It would stop urban sprawl which is not there for the true benefit of local people, as housing is out of the reach of locals and will put more pressure on water resource, add to pollution and reduce biodiversity further.</p> <p>It will mean that WCC means business by keeping the climate at the centre of a decision making. It will mean that WCC can state that we want to address growth and development of the city with the climate crisis as a main driver of all decision making and will ensure that the local areas are developed thoughtfully and sensitively and in a green manner for people, wildlife and ecosystem services.</p> <p>We are facing a climate emergency. We must put the climate crisis at the heart of what we are doing.</p>

C482	It would make the maximum use of exiting infrastructure
C483	<p>It is considered that a Green Belt designation would not contribute to achieving sustainable development in the District and adjoining areas. NPPF paragraph 135 states that new Green Belt should only be established in exceptional circumstances.</p> <p>Forty percent of Winchester District is within the South Downs National Park (SDNP). At its core, the SDNP seeks to conserve and enhance the National Park, with the policies therein limiting development and preventing the coalescence of settlements. Outside of the National Park, Winchester District is protected by robust countryside policies with designated settlement gaps. Such policies prevent unsuitable development within the countryside and coalescence of settlements.</p> <p>The creation of a Green Belt within southern Winchester would put further pressure on areas outside of the Green Belt and National Park for development and could result in a requirement to build in less sustainable locations within the District. This approach does not align with growth option four.</p> <p>Furthermore, once established, the presence of a Green Belt would limit the opportunities for the allocation of developable land in years to come, resulting in less available land, less supply and ultimately higher house prices in an area which already suffers from affordability issues within the housing market.</p> <p>Sustainable development that appropriately disperses development across the District to ensure the provision of homes in the right locations can be successfully planned for within the strategic policies of the Local Plan and does not require a further layer of policy protection to achieve the same aims.</p>
C486	<p>There is constant speculative application for housing on green fields, golf courses and HCC farmland. The #onegreatwin and WCC 2020-2030 Vision consultation states that green areas should be protected and housing should be on brownfield sites identified by local people. Despite this, speculative development is a constant threat to the character of Winchester and the local neighbourhoods, with a threat to their distinct identities and is unsettling to local residents, who will not benefit from the development. A green belt would protect the character of Winchester for the future.</p>
C487	<p>A green belt will emphasise the importance of the historic rural landscapes around Winchester. Such a measure would assist in ensuring that development takes place in more appropriate areas such as brownfield land and limited in keeping development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. It would</p>

	also prevent wholly inappropriate urban sprawl and the merging of settlements with destruction of both countryside and green open or recreational spaces.
C488	If a green belt wasn't created in the south, this land would be build on, rather than re-using brownfield sites in more accessible locations. In turn this would result in more property becoming vacant and not used in the central parts of Winchester. Urban redevelopment should take priority. There is currently no usable bike path from Oliver's Battery to the centre of Winchester and although a new development may contain bike paths, I can't see a usable path being created to link to the centre of Winchester, which is all off road. Residents will continue to use cars, creating more pollution. Likewise to access restaurants and going out, residents of Royaldown would also use cars as other transport methods won't be frequent enough and bike routes are either not there or too long/tough (uphill) for the return. The fields and habitat to the south of Oliver's Battery would be impacted by the proposed new road in the Royaldown development, again creating more pollution. Smaller developments on smaller plots, brownfield sites is more effective and allows residents to access local services more easily.
C490	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C491	Reducing size of "grand plan" proposals
C492	I think we need something even more radical than a green belt to prevent loss of biodiversity and acceleration of climate change
C493	A Green Belt across the south of Winchester would prevent the merger of neighbouring settlements preserving the unique historic setting of the city. The special Hampshire landscape that provides the setting for Winchester could not be replaced.
C494	A Green Belt would ensure that all other possible Brown Field sites and other previously developed sites are the focus for future development. This is much sustainable that development on greenfield sites. Only and only when ALL such sites have been utilised should any consideration be given to development on greenfield sites
C496	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C497	Truly sustainable development focusses on regenerating brown field sites and making the most of existing built up areas--even before these radical times of the pandemic, cities were struggling with declining high streets. Now, with such huge changes brought on by the pandemic, commercial businesses are re-thinking their retail and office spaces--there will be much real estate now available that was formerly used as office space, more than anyone would have ever predicted during planning in previous years. Both my and my husband's employers are radically reducing office space and changing the relationship between employees and offices. This means a significant amount OF EXISTING commercial spaces will be available to be refreshed and rejuvenated with living better and

	<p>more sustainably in mind. This may even mean that the housing demands and numbers will need to be redistributed and calculated, driven by where the infrastructure now exists. Cities like Winchester will be improved with new development, regeneration, greater density of housing/people and the investment they bring. The countryside in contrast is improved with investment in greater biodiversity and less development. If we are not careful we will fall between two stools, with average failing cities and no true countryside, just a middle ground of suburban sprawl and urban agglomeration that connects one residential area to the next and relies heavily on the motor car. Green spaces, be they productive arable fields with public footpaths or natural woods simply must be protected. Replacing them with solar panels, seedlings houses, more polluting roads and driving up the traffic and pollution and demand for more and more infrastructure is a one-way path to no true green space in our community.</p>
C498	<p>It may not, which is the whole point. We do not want massive development, lets use the Brownfield sites and renew not develop on every green space we have. A vision statement that targets - having Green spaces for the people of Winchester and South Hampshire for the next 5,000 years, no increase in development allowed only renewal on old unused or run down sites.</p>
C500	<p>I'm not sure it would.</p>
C501	<p>see above</p>
C502	<p>Make discrete not sprawling communities which can have an id entity Local Green space valuable 'lungs' so long as access allowed - especially if pandemics carry on</p>
C503	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C507	<p>I don't think it would. I think we need to have overarching policies to protect our open countryside and encouragement for small scale sustainable development within it</p>
C510	<p>A Green Belt would ensure that all other possible Brown Field Sites and other previously developed sites are the focus for future development. This is much more sustainable than developing Greenfield Sites. The latter should only ever be considered when all such other sites have been used.</p>
C511	<p>By definition, development of the Green Belt is not sustainable. Develop existing Brown areas more intensively if needed but note the changes in population demands following Brexit and Covid</p>
C513	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development. A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land,</p>



	<p>which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Repeopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.</p>
C514	<p>It would limit the availability of land for large scale development. The green belt land that we have ensures we have carbon absorption and flood planes and should not be built on.</p>
C515	<p>As acknowledged in the Consultation Document, there are stringent policy tests for introducing Green Belts. The NPPF is very clear that new Green Belts should only be established in exceptional circumstances and once established should only be altered where exceptional circumstances are fully evidenced and justified, through the preparation or updating of Local Plans.</p> <p>Given the high policy test for introducing Green Belts and the onerous circumstances required for altering them once designated, Welbeck would promote some caution when considering designating a new Green Belt within the District.</p> <p>The NPPF is clear that any proposals for new Green Belt should set out why normal planning and development management policies would not be adequate. The existing adopted Local Plan already has a number of development management policies that seek to protect and enhance the countryside. In addition to the more general countryside protection policies, the City Council has identified a suite of 'Settlement Gaps' which help to define and retain the separate identity of settlements (a key purpose of Green Belts).</p> <p>Importantly, a new Green Belt designation would not reduce the requirement for housing or other development within the District. As acknowledged within the Consultation document around 40% of the district is within the South Downs National Park which is already afforded the highest level of landscape protection. Therefore,</p>

	<p>Welbeck consider that the designation of a new Green Belt within what is acknowledged to be an already constrained District would severely impinge upon the ability of WCC to proactively plan for development within the most sustainable locations not just within this local plan period but beyond. This could result in future development being directed to the less sustainable part of the District because it simply has less policy constraints, this isn't sustainable or positive planning as advocated by the NPPF which seeks to locate new development close to existing growth.</p>
C516	<p>Any land allocated as a 'Green belt' must be sustainably managed for maximum carbon capture and maximum biodiversity and production. It should also be accessible for the public and managed for mixed recreation – walking, cycling, community farms, ponds etc.</p>
C517	<p>Encourage development of brownfield sites Encourage re-development of the declining city centre - current plans lack vision &amp; creative thinking to address the change in demand for use.</p>
C521	<p>Green Belts have been effective around the world in mediating urban sprawl and growth driven from the supply side. Without some form of regulation and control (the South Downs National Park is a good example) the Winchester area is likely to become an urban sprawl. this will detract from its heritage aspect, its desirability as a destination for tourists, and the quality of life it offers to its citizens.</p> <p>'Sustainable Development' need not be thought of as 'Sustainable Growth'. There is no logic in growth in itself as a desirable outcome. This fundamental economic truth seems to get lost in many plans such as this.</p>
C523	<p>It would be about preserving the character of our district, not sustainability, which is a Trojan Horse for control of energy</p>
<b>C525</b>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C529	<p>Green Belt should be Green Belt ie the objective for it is a natural environment. Currently developed areas should find their own solutions within their boundaries.</p>
C530	<p>It would help supress large housing proposals that are submitted purely for profit reasons that keep recurring even when previously rejected and which will doubtless trigger legal challenge again if rejected in any update to the local plan.</p>
C533	<p>Sustainable Development is not one of the five purposes of the Green Belt and should not be used alone to justify making new Green Belt Designations. Paragraph 134 states that the Green Belt should serve the following five purposes: a) to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;</p>

	<p>b) to prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;  c) to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;  d) to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and  e) to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</p> <p>There are other policies within the NPPF (stemming from Section 2, although Sustainable Development acts as a golden thread throughout the Framework as a whole) and available to the LPA (supported by NPPF para 16a) through the Local Plan to promote and deliver sustainable development.</p>
<b>C534</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C535	Any land allocated as a 'Green Belt' must be sustainably managed for maximum carbon capture and maximum biodiversity and production. It should contain fruit trees and should also be accessible for the public and managed for mixed recreation – walking, cycling, community farms, ponds etc
C537	It will force existing brownfield spaces to be used for development. This in turn will push people to use sustainable transport methods (walking, buses etc) that are more economic in built up areas, and reduce the use of private vehicles.
C538	it would protect surrounding villages and ensure they are not swallowed up into the main city.
C539	Why should it? Sometimes the best sustainable option is NO DEVELOPMENT.
C540	<p>We consider that a Green Belt designation would be contrary to achieving sustainable development. Paragraph 7 of the NPPF states that "the objective of sustainable development can be summarised as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". The introduction of an unnecessary Green Belt designation would stifle the delivery of new development in sustainable locations close to existing settlements, thereby denying the needs of the present and future generations for housing and jobs.</p> <p>Paragraph 135 of the NPPF goes on to set out five strategic Local Plan policy requirements which new Green Belt designations should adhere to and each of these is considered further below, in the case of Winchester District and adjoining areas.</p> <p>a) demonstrate why normal planning and development management policies would not be adequate - Normal planning policies preventing inappropriate development in the countryside exist as part of the current Local Plan and its predecessors. These policies include Policy MTRA 4 - 'Development in the Countryside' and Policy CP18 -</p>

	<p>'Settlement Gaps' of the Local Plan Part 1 Joint Core Strategy. Such policies have been operating effectively in preventing non-essential development in the countryside and retaining the generally open and undeveloped nature of the defined settlement gaps. Any major development has resulted from the controlled release of land in sustainable locations primarily through allocating sites for development as part of the Local Plan preparation process. This process is working effectively and there is no need for a Green Belt designation.</p> <p>b) set out whether any major changes in circumstances have made the adoption of this exceptional measure necessary - As set out above, the small increase in the District's housing requirement of 75 dwellings per annum over the current Local Plan provision does not constitute an 'exceptional circumstance' and can be accommodated through the controlled release of allocations at Winchester and the market towns and the larger villages. Even if the housing requirement were to increase we do not consider that a Green Belt is required or justified.</p> <p>c) show what the consequences of the proposal would be for sustainable development - The consequences of the proposal would be to unnecessarily stifle the delivery of new development in sustainable locations close to existing settlements, thereby denying the needs of the present and future generations for housing and jobs.</p> <p>d) demonstrate the necessity for the Green Belt and its consistency with strategic policies for adjoining areas - Whilst it is understood that the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) is considering the implications of a Green Belt designation across the wider area, no local authority in this area has a Green Belt designation within its Local Plan. Given that PfSH's website states that it is "committed to long term, managed and conditional economic growth and regeneration and to the delivery of the housing, infrastructure, facilities and services necessary to achieve it" it would appear to be contrary to it's aims to support a Green Belt designation which would unduly restrict sustainable development.</p> <p>e) show how the Green Belt would meet the other objectives of the Framework - Whilst we acknowledge that a Green Belt designation would in part help meet the environmental objectives of the NPPF, these benefits would not outweigh the negative social and economic impacts such as restricting access to homes and jobs in the settlements where they are needed.</p>
C543	Hopefully a Green Belt would encourage more sustainable development via well thought out in-fill developments rather than large spreading major developer style estates.
C546	By encouraging development of existing brown field sites first.

C548	By protecting the natural and historic environment and to making effective use of land by only allowing development within Winchester's existing boundaries.
C549	It should encourage sustainable farming practices, biodiversity protection, wildlife movement and enjoyment of the countryside. All should benefit human and animal wellbeing.
C550	Densification of development in existing build-up areas
C552	Reducing the absolute number of new homes, cars etc etc would reduce the resultant increase in carbon emissions which, in itself, would make the objective of carbon neutrality more difficult to achieve.
C554	It would prevent proposals such as 'Royaldown' which will destroy our countryside (not sustainable long term if this is the way forward) and although 'Royaldown' purports to be sustainable, it involves a lot of new infrastructure and residences which will be reliant on a private car for access to the M3 and A34. If you create more infrastructure people use it and it creates more carbon emission. Better to use the existing infrastructure within the villages for smaller developments which makes better use, restricts use and enables the villages to be viable places to live.
C555	There is no other protection available if strategic gap is ignored by planners and developers.
C558	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on brownfield land, which is much more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C562	A Green Belt would ensure a focus on brownfield land first, including town centres, which is much more sustainable than development on greenfield sites.
C563	Restrict development and prevent continuous sprawl
C564	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C566	Development in the countryside should be small and appropriate to the locality.
C567	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative,</p>

	<p>sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.                  A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land is not at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary</p>
C568	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.                  A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land is not at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary</p>
C569	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.                  A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land is not at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary</p>
C573	<p>Sustainable development is about appropriate buildings in appropriate places. In other areas I have witnessed building on floodplains and many residents complaining when their houses are under water yet again. How is that</p>

	<p>sustainable if more concrete is being poured in to solve a problem only created by building in the first place? Sustainable development is about a mix of housing working with the community it is in- social and privately owned that means communities can thrive. This means people and nature. Winchester seems to be full of areas that are aimed at those with money moving out of London or similar. It would force use of brownfield sites before using those that are easier to develop because there is nothing to remove first.</p>
C574	<p>To get sustainable development the developers must be made to pay up-front for the environmental measures they are required to make, too often they get permission, start building and then say oh we can't afford the environmental stuff, or go bankrupt.</p>
C576	<p>It just needs to be strongly upheld. Therefore allowing adjoining districts and areas to breathe fresh air -literally. The pandemic has proved we need these places.</p>
C577	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development. A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand. Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism. A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land is not at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary.</p>
C579	<p>There are proposals to put development where it is not sustainable. If you look at all the sustainability proposals you have put forward in your plan (earlier in this consultation) then the question is answered. You cannot do all that, without protecting some space for a green belt.</p>
C580	<p>see comments above</p>
C584	<p>It would not. The South Downs National Park should be our greatest protection and the best way to achieve that would be to remove all planning decisions for SDNP away from Winchester City Council.</p>
C586	<p>I am keen to see a distinctiveness to the Winchester district. I do not want to see the 'edges blurred' further to north or south.</p>

C588	A new Green Belt to cover land south west of Winchester Town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester Town would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements. It would force more development onto PDL including Winchester Town Centre, plus allow limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.
C589	We need wildlife and it needs somewhere to go. We are seeing more of deer near our houses because of pressure on their loss of habitat, for example.
C593	see above; it would not.
C595	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C596	A Green Belt here would protect this southern area from urban sprawl and not jeopardize the sustainability of Winchester's Local Plan. Focus on regenerating brownfield sites within Winchester's existing built up area and nearer the city centre would ensure development is more sustainable .
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.
C602	It wouldn't.
C603	<p>A Green Belt designation would effectively prevent large speculative developments such as Royaldown, which, contrary to its own publicity, will be car based and consequently negate any other potential contributions to sustainable development.</p> <p>A Green Belt would ensure a focus on previously developed (brownfield) land, which is significantly more sustainable than development on greenfield sites, for the re-development and re-invigoration of the centre of Winchester, in particular, with the aim of including more housing, for older and younger people, together with developments of WCC affordable rented properties. Re-peopling the centre of the city would be a sustainable way forward, as would looking again at Bushfield Camp, a brownfield site, where low-rise innovative affordable housing could be built, within the immediate boundaries of the city, with transport links and shops close to hand.</p> <p>Recognising the importance of the green landscapes around the historic city of Winchester would be an innovative, sustainable approach for WCC to take - good for residents, good for business and good for tourism.</p> <p>A new Local Plan enables a forward thinking authority to make a positive re-evaluation of the notion that valuing and protecting the land is not at odds with sustainable development, quite the contrary.</p>

**38 Letter responses relating to biodiversity and the natural environment**



Letter Respondent ID	Comment
L6	<p><b>The Hampshire Green Belt</b></p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.”</p> <p>We urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E187	<p><b>The Hampshire Green Belt</b></p> <p>A new <b>Green Belt</b> would cover land to the south and south-west of Winchester City and protect the rural parishes of Hursley and Compton and the shape and setting of Winchester. It would stop the urban sprawl and the merging of settlements, thus forcing development onto brownfield and previously developed land - including the Sir John Moore Barracks and the City centre - thus maximising use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>The large speculative development of <b>Royaldown</b> cannot be allowed to skew the carefully considered (and</p>

	<p>updated)                  Local Plan content, as the use of this prime open downland space for a massive car-based development that does not represent any form of sustainable development, is an affront to the values of proper consultation. The use of very large areas of land to the north of the A3090 between Standon and Pitt for a traditional sprawling solar farm to serve the new Royaldown development is a visual affront to a truly beautiful area.</p> <p><b>“You don’t know what you’ve got till its gone!” Jodi Mitchell</b></p>
L10	<p><b>The Hampshire Green Belt</b></p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>

C267	<p>Winchester is a beautiful area, and we need to maintain it. By building on greenfield sites, we will not only damage the environment and increase pollution, but we lose what little beautiful greenfield areas we still have.</p> <p>Building new settlements on greenfield areas will increase pollution and CO2, when existing brownfield sites and normal local house builds can be utilised first.</p> <p>The plan will be in place for a long time, and we need to ensure the environment is protected for the next generation. How is removing green areas a demonstration of a pro environment, reducing carbon, government and council policy?</p> <p>Please use the brown sites for large developments to minimise environmental impact, with small sustainable developments in existing areas, only.</p>
L12	<p><i>We believe that an additional 5th option should be added, to include;</i></p> <p><i>"the promotion of brownfield development first together with a protective Green Belt."</i></p>

L13	<p>I agree that new homes are needed but there is a National Ambition to protect the Environment and building towns on Greenfield Sites is not going to help achieve this ambition.</p> <p>A local example is the proposed New Town of up to 8,300 houses on a Greenfield Site between Basingstoke and Winchester which would destroy a large environmental zone between two built up areas.</p>
L14	<p>Our need for a Green Belt around Winchester is a must. To destroy this amount of green countryside is a very bad proposal.</p>

L15	<p>We would like the land at "Five Oaks Farm" Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. Because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of "Shedfield Parish".</p>
L16	<p><u>Five Oaks Farm Quarry</u></p> <p>We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District <sup>local</sup> Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

<p>L17</p>	<p><b>The Hampshire Green Belt</b></p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
<p>L19</p>	<p><i>I protest strongly against this disastrous plan. Have we, in Waltham Chase, not already lost too much countryside, fields, meadows, trees, hedges not to mention Wildlife?</i></p> <p><i>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Stedfield designated as a local Green Space — for future residents.</i></p> <p><i>With my family I moved here 40 years ago to a perfect, quiet, beautiful locale. !!SOLUTIONS</i></p>

L20	<p><b>The Hampshire Green Belt</b></p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
L21	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>
L22	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>
L23	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>

L24	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>
L26	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>RECEIVED</b></p> <p>I would like the land at <u>FIVE OAKS FARM</u>, <u>SHEDFIELD SO32 2HS</u>, to be designated as a <u>LOCAL GREEN SPACE</u> in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wild life and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish</p>



L29	<p>10: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?</p> <p>10a: <i>"Where biodiversity net gain cannot be provided on-site, it should be allowable to offset this by enhancing biodiversity off site"</i></p> <p>(Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>10b: <i>"We should allocate land specifically for open space or for biodiversity net gain, to provide opportunities for off-site mitigation of the effects of new development"</i></p> <p>(Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>10c: <i>"Current development management policies for the protection of the countryside are adequate"</i></p> <p>(Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>If you disagree with the previous statement, please explain your reasons and your view on what new policy measures should be adopted.</p> <p>If land is built on it's GONE;no matter wht else you may do in the way of "re-allocating" other land or whatever</p>
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<p>L30</p>	<p>I'm objecting to option 3 of the local plan. I live in Hinton near the river Dever and Michel Dever and I'm objecting because if you build houses on option 3 you will kill natural wildlife and ruin the beauty of Michel Dever.</p> <p>I have a lot of times been walking through Michel Dever and seen rare and common creatures like herons, egrets, gooses, yellow hamers, kestrels, red kites, roe deer and many more who build nests and dens as well as just stopping in fields and hedgerows. If you take away that habitat and replace it with busy streets and construction sites it will destroy the homes and in some cases the animals of who depend on the landscape as it is now to live.</p>
<p>L31</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>

L32	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 -2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>
L33	<p>I would like the land at FIVE OAKS FARM, SHEDFIELD, SO32 2HS, TO BE designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE IN THE WINCHESTER DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance recreational value, Tranquillity and rich wild life and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
L34	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>

L35	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 -2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
L36	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
L37	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
L38	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
L39	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.

L40	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
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E1221	<p><b>Issue 2. Biodiversity and National environment</b></p> <p>1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Where biodiversity net gain cannot be provided on-site, it should be allowable to offset this by enhancing biodiversity off site.</p> <p><b>Our response</b> - Strongly disagree We should allocate land specifically for open space or for biodiversity net gain to provide opportunities for off-site mitigation of the effects of new development.</p> <p><b>Our response</b> - agree We should allocate land specifically for open space Where council has no choice but to allow a development to meet housing allocation need then the answer is yes but it must be provided elsewhere if it can't be on site. Off-setting should not be allowed for individual development.</p> <p>2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Current development management policies for the protection of the countryside are adequate?</p> <p><b>Our response</b> - Disagree - Policies are not sufficiently well defined and can be used at officers' discretion. Officers routinely fail to take account of Local Councils viewpoints or the VDS.</p> <p>3. Do you think a new Green Belt is need in the south or north of the district?</p> <p><b>Our response</b> - Yes If so what changes in circumstances makes this 'exceptional measure' necessary?</p> <p><b>Our response</b> To protect the rural areas in both the South and Northern part of the district and avoid rogue planning decisions. How would Green Belt designation contribute to achieving sustainable development in the district and adjoining areas?</p> <p><b>Our response</b> - By primarily focusing on Brownfield sites subject to evaluation/consideration of infrastructure, residential/public amenity and the existing character/way of life in the local area.</p>
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<p>L43</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space because I believe it has recreational value, tranquility and is a rich wildlife area, and should be an important settlement gap, for village people to enjoy. Please do not destroy another green space in our village. Enough is enough!!!</p>
<p>L44</p>	<p><b>PLEASE ACT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. TO MAKE THIS HAPPEN YOU CAN DO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING.</b></p> <p>1. You can simply write <b>with your name and address</b> to Winchester by email, or by post, to say –  <b>'I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish'</b>; you can send this to</p>
<p>L45</p>	<p><b>'I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish'</b>; you can send this <del>Business C</del></p>

L46	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>
L48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) It is estimated that this development will create an additional 25,000 traffic movements every day. The road system in the western side of Winchester is already heavily clogged up for much of the day. This additional traffic will create grid-lock.</li> <li>(2) Working on an occupancy of 3 per household, Royaldown will bring 15000 additional residents to a city where the medical provision is already at full stretch. Schools and colleges are similar.</li> <li>(3) The natural green break which currently exists between the city and Hursley will be gone. With the rate that Chandlersford is being developed, there will be an urban sprawl from Southampton to Kingsworthy.</li> <li>(4) Why has the disused Bushfield camp site not been developed? This would provide a smaller site with better road links, being close to the M3. I'm sure the perceived problems with this site can be overcome, and it's potential maximised.</li> </ul>



L49	<p>Dear Sirs - It is vital that we retain a "green lung". Brownfield <del>areas</del> areas should be put to use, not destroy the natural amenities which are highly regarded &amp; much used. This development would see a huge area of precious downland go under bricks &amp; mortar where special species of plants &amp; insects thrive &amp; provide habitat for breeding birds &amp; animals -</p>
L51	<p><b>The Hampshire Green Belt</b></p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brown field and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>

L53	<p><b>The Hampshire Green Belt</b>                  A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
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**9 Social media responses relating to biodiversity and the natural environment**

Social Media Respondent ID	Social Media comments
M1	 <p>Crankie Cratinus-Madame                  Rebecca Skidmore yes green space is very important but people want attractive well maintained spaces, not neglected “rewilded” dumping grounds (that’s what they turn into) which quickly get out of control and affect everything else around. There’s a place for that sort of thing and it certainly isn’t in the city centre.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 5 d</p>
M6	 <p>Matt Carolan                  We had open spaces and farmland until you built on it 🏠🏠🏠</p>
M7	 <p>Dave Cooper                  Of course we value our open spaces its you that don't you have no respect for the greenbelt.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w</p>
M8	 <p>Jane Cadle-Mills                  Green space preservation, wildlife protection</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 d</p>

M9	 <p><b>Bren Harber</b> Why haven't we got a green belt? Only a brown one. Xx</p>	
M11	 <p><b>Sheena Troy</b> I've completed the survey but doubt you will take any notice of the views as it goes against the policy you seem to have of continually allowing the development of greenfield sites which is trashing the countryside</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w  2</p>	
M16	 <p><b>Norrie Bellshaw</b> <b>Rebecca Skidmore</b> sorry all most of us want is decent social housing and good schools and I have no idea what woke means just another idiot slogan 🙄</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 5 d  1</p>	
M17	 <p><b>Mark Housby</b> Preserving Winchester's unique character in the face of the pressure of inappropriate and unsympathetic modern development and resisting the over development of our beautiful and unique countryside, including the enhancement of biodiversity and our green spaces.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w  8</p>	

M38	<p>Rebecca Skidmore Prioritise green spaces, walking and cycling. Encourage rewilding wherever possible. Allow new housing developments where you have to, but make it a condition that they put the environment first, creating wildlife corridors and ensuring green space as well as brilliant insulation and renewables built into the plan.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 6 d</p> <p>Rebecca Skidmore With respect Candice Cratinus-Madame I disagree. Our insect population is collapsing and we need our insect population if we want the human species to survive. People need green space or they go mad. Norrie I want decent social housing and good schools... See more</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 5 d</p>	
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**34 Have Your Say poll responses relating to biodiversity and the natural environment**

Respondent ID	Comments
H9	Carbon neutrality is vital to combating climate change but it is not the only environmental issue that will affect the future of the planet - the alarming decrease in biodiversity (in terms of species and ecosystems) is not only driven by climate change but also by human activity (e.g. building). A report by the WWF shows that global animal populations have declined by 68% since 1970. If keystone species start disappearing (due to human activity unrelated to climate change) this will have a devastating impact on human life (e.g. decline in bees). Carbon neutrality is not enough on its own to save the planet as we know it today. We must do more to conserve the environment.
H12	Please focus developments on brownfield sites and more intelligent use of current town and city centre spaces for residential properties. Greenfield sites need to be preserved. They are a crucial part of our heritage, support the economy through valuable food production (increasingly important, following our exit from the European Union), and are important havens of wildlife and biodiversity.

<b>E156</b>	This local plan is a great initiative :-). As we continue to see considerable portions of Hampshire's green belt built on, we need to be smarter on using the brownfield plots to meet the conservation ambitions of this plan. We need to be true to this plan.
<b>H19</b>	This local plan is a great initiative :-). As we continue to see considerable portions of Hampshire's green belt built on, we need to be smarter on using the brownfield plots to meet the conservation ambitions of this plan. We need to be true to this plan.
<b>C3</b>	Biodiversity is a high-value goal for the local plan and of major significance to local residents - one of the central aspects that should be further investigated is the implementation of landscape-scale wildlife corridors through the creation of a new AONB north of Winchester. The Winchester area has the South Downs National Park to the south-east and the North Wessex Downs AONB lie just to the north. There is a (relatively) small area of undesignated but environmentally vital land lying between these two protected areas. Its lack of designation means this area is consequently hugely threatened by development, putting at risk a vitally important chalk downland landscape and several internationally significant and unique chalkstream river habitats. The downland landscape between Overton to the north, Salisbury to the west, the Candover Valley to the east and Winchester to the south is absolutely essential to the character of the area, and provides a vital wildlife link between one AONB to the north and the national park to the south. Linking these two, whether by an extension of the North Wessex AONB, creating a new AONB in its own right or as an extension to the national park, would be a genuine support to the council's biodiversity goals and provide an uninterrupted and protected landscape-scale wildlife corridor running from Brighton and the south coast all the way up to Bedfordshire in the north and Devizes in the west. Council support for a new AONB north of Winchester is a total no-brainer in biodiversity terms.
<b>H24</b>	I want to ensure that the natural environment is protected and any development is done with real caution of environmental impact. I.e. water drainage and wildlife diversity. Also that any development that does go ahead has the infrastructure to support the surplus population.
<b>H29</b>	There is too much development of housing on green sites with Barton Farm in progress and the threat of RoyalDown destroying key areas of natural and beautiful landscapes. There is plenty of scope for brown sites to be developed. There is the added effect that the precedent of new isolated green sites create gaps that are then filled, creating city sprawl; before we know it Winchester will be joined to c/Ford and the sprawl that is towards Southampton. Instead the Council plan should look at the value of extending the Southdown park encompassing these green areas around Winchester to preserve and enhance the value of the area driving a different economic plan..

<b>H37</b>	I would like to send you two reports that I have written firstly, on the Ecology and Environment of Flowerdown and secondly and arising from the first a report on Flowerdown Brownfield and non-Brownfield/Greenfield areas that could be developed to support the data provided in my first report. I believe that there are considerable environmental/recreational benefits to Winchester in protecting a good deal of the Flowerdown MoD estate a smaller part of which is occupied by Sir John Moore Barracks. I would like to see these ideas incorporated into the emerging Local Plan.
<b>C119</b>	Winchester needs a green belt to protect the environment in which the people of Winchester and surrounding areas live - which in turn protects their mental health and general wellbeing. The local plan needs to ensure that the character of Winchester cannot be destroyed by large scale joined on developments and the destruction of the surrounding countryside.
<b>H49</b>	Very difficult to select from categories available, given they are clearly all important. This has also so far been very much a standout year, where individuals' priorities have changed substantially, but we of course need to focus on our way out of the pandemic, and therefore seek a hybrid plan that satisfies our priorities pre lockdown 1, and into a slightly different future to the one we previously planned for. Certainly, I would like to see a greater number of sustainability approaches to the local plan (1) analysis on water and waste (2) affordable green energy sources for homes, street & Christmas lighting, schools, shops, restaurants, and construction (3) reduction in traffic by encouraging as many people living in Alresford to leave their cars behind and walk to the Alresford shops and restaurants, as well as to purchase locally-sourced produce - ensuring that local business rates are suitable and that local businesses are sustainable and can grow (4) greater focus on promoting health in the community - outdoor exercise, diet and promotion of preventative health. We have a number of locally-sourced ingredients, fabulous outdoor park and countryside spaces. Three of the key known risks to becoming ill from Covid 19 have been Age, Obesity and Diabetes, so focussing on the 'Living Well' aspects are enormously important - ensuring outdoor recreation spaces including the vast network of countryside trails, outdoor gyms, healthcare infrastructure, additional cycle rack spaces, affordable access to local technology and facilities.
<b>H55</b>	Overall a very good idea. Just noticed there is a SHELAA site just over the road from us at SO22 5JP. What we really don't need is more development on greenfield sites. The whole reason we live here is proximity to the green spaces, please do not jeopardize these in any way. Its a joy living in this area and the council need to defend that
<b>C75</b>	It is important that we preserve the reasons why many of us choose to live in the Winchester area. Green spaces, clean air, a historic, vibrant and interesting city centre, not just an overdeveloped soulless conurbation. E.g. Basingstoke. However times are changing and the City centre needs to be redeveloped to reflect the future not the past. More homes in the centre area, better green transport links to the outlying area and housing developments in

	the Winchester area need to be cohesive communities, not just bolted on to existing places or just Winchester expansion
<b>H59</b>	Any developments should include the requirements of wildlife and also homes should be built with eco features and be ethical for the future of the planet
<b>H61</b>	The Plan needs to be focussed on climate change and its implications and risks for life (water and clean air). Everything else, the environmental damage and pollution we cause, the case for higher density, but better, housing, sustainable, shock mitigated power sources, green transport, and well being needs to fit under this overall issue and is one that the nation as a whole must address. What we have seen in the last year regarding CoViD and the lives lost will likely be low compared to the damage human induced climate change will cause (and is already causing).
<b>C29</b>	Please do more to protect chalkstreams and local rivers from excessive extraction and pollution, including storming
<b>H72</b>	Developing new housing is important but Winchester also needs its green lungs. Whenever a new development is created then a large, green, wild space needs to be left between existing and new houses. And not just a bland, manicured park with minimal biodiversity but proper 'dog walking' space that is left to rewild
<b>C404</b>	I would like to ensure that green spaces are preserved and that any new plans for development look to use the brown field sites before considering our greenspaces which are so important both for the community who live here but also for the environment. any plans for new development should also look to preserve the city boundary and prevent urban sprawl which would be catastrophic for the city
<b>C588</b>	I believe there is a small ancient woodland between Compton Street and Hurdle Way, this does not appear on your map at all why is that? This woodland extends as a corridor from Compton and Hurdle Way to Yew Hill and Olivers Battery via native hedgerow along the field edges and tree lined avenue. If we are going to have a planet for our children then keeping our green, biodiverse, ancient woodland and ancient hedgerow spaces is critical to any local planning.
<b>H90</b>	There is already enough planning around this area without building on a beautiful green area with wild life and sky larks nesting on the field.
<b>H91</b>	More green and open spaces are required. Far too much housing development already so convert office blocks instead which are currently being unused and will continue to do so in the changing face of the workplace. The historic City of Winchester does not have the infrastructure to cope with thousands more homes. Stopping illegal immigration should be the first step.
<b>E990</b>	I feel very strongly that the proposed development of 5000 homes south of Winchester should not go ahead. It is terrible to use good agricultural land for housing. The huge Barton farm development needs to be absorbed before

	our beautiful city is swamped by another even larger development. Greater effort should be made to make use of brownfield sites.
<b>H93</b>	How do we ensure that large development of housing is stopped in Winchester and the surrounding areas. We must preserve our green spaces and ensure the beautiful place we live in is secured for generations. Please help stop them building on vast areas of this county. It is not about affordable homes it is about them making money and it needs to stop.
<b>H98</b>	I am very concerned about the blight of new housing estates. I would like to know how many people have been taken out of renting and what level of debt they have incurred, including the impact of government loan schemes. Many of the houses are too small meaning that first time buyers will soon wish to move on. But will they be able to afford to? Are any data available? I am also concerned about habitat, and subsequent biodiversity, loss in our area. Large hedgerows bordering low quality farm land are ripped up for new houses without a proper ecological assessment. Once lost these are gone forever. Finally the visual eyesores of many equestrian facilities needs much closer control. Caravans should not be permitted to be placed in the corners of fields, especially whilst there is no protection from the weather for the poor horses. Many of these fields look like some shanty town littered with debris. On the positive side, the way you are managing this consultation is excellent.
<b>H99</b>	The loss of biodiversity and climate change are the most pressing issues of our time. The imperative of addressing these must be central to the new Plan, and given paramount importance. Other considerations (including housing and the economy) are also important, but should not compromise progress to reverse the disastrous trajectory of loss of biodiversity and climate change.
<b>H102</b>	I am concerned about the possible auction of the Davis Kickabout area in Badger Farm because of the huge importance of green spaces in Winchester's housing estates and public areas. ( as 39% of people appear to agree with in your survey )
<b>C164</b>	Please maintain the environment. We need more houses, but we have brown fields and existing developed land to build on first. we need to increase green spaces, not remove it. Please do not build on green field areas.



<b>H108</b>	<p>I am writing particularly in regard of the importance of preventing any housing development on the site of South Winchester Golf Course. There are a number of reasons why I believe it is important that we maintain these valuable green spaces.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. We need to maintain a green belt around Winchester and not allow a sprawling conurbation.</li><li>2. It is important that such habitats are preserved for our precious wildlife. The following species are to be found at the golf course. Buzzards, Sky Larks, King Fishers, Sand Wasps, Bee Orchids plus many more.</li><li>3. We are all encouraged to take recreation and exercise. SWGC has in excess of 700 members. The golf course provides an excellent form of exercise ( a round of golf will provide at least 10,000 steps). It is also an excellent place for people to socialise with the added benefit of providing support for one another both in terms of the aging population ( as we all know loneliness has become an increasing concern) together with peoples mental wellbeing.</li><li>4. SWGC provides jobs to the local community</li><li>5. Since SWGC was founded in 1993 it has raised in excess of £1.25million for various charities.</li><li>6. Winchester has a limited number of green spaces for the purpose of recreation for what is going to become an ever increasing population. It is therefore illogical to allow this site to become a site designated for possible housing when we will require more such spaces not less. We all need to exercise, socialise, receive both support in an aging population and one that has become mentally more vulnerable. Golf courses provide an excellent community hub. We are all encouraged to look after one another and over the last 23 years that I have been a member of SWGC I can honestly say that the golf club has very much become my second home. I live on my own, I am 55 years old, I have an underlying health condition and I can honestly say that being a member of such a club has been a life saver.</li><li>7. Finally I am very much of the view that the focus for providing new housing should primarily look at the redevelopment of brown field sites and to encourage the regeneration of the increasing decline in retail in our towns and cities. Over the years it has become far to an easy option to destroy swathes of our precious green spaces rather than considering the environmentally friendly options.</li></ol>
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<b>H109</b>	Concerns: Green field house building, urban sprawl. Unregulated development in the countryside. Investing in: Biodiversity schemes, nutrient neutrality and river protection, sewage management in rural villages, proper flood support to rural communities, robust enforcement of planning regulations, green belt for Hampshire, Brown field housing development, inner city housing regeneration schemes. Green space investment, village greening schemes, tree planting, wildflower corridors, greater tree protection / retention schemes for private gardens and public places.
<b>H116</b>	I am against Royal Down. I think we should be making better use of brownfield sites rather than building on pristine countryside. The Barton Farm development is a total eyesore and has taken up valuable open space. I would like to see redevelopment of areas like Highcliffe building up rather than sprawling out, we will never get this land back! In terms of sustainable transport, I would like to see more integration of developments and the built area into the public rights of way network, with better access for cyclists, there are many paths out there that are only footpath, where you could easily ride a bike. More green space in the city would be an improvement. More protection of for nature and conservation sites too.
<b>C317</b>	Further large housing developments are devastating for local environment and transport.
<b>H124</b>	I have been s resident in the Winchester District for nearly 5 years and become familiar with the problems and challenges of the area, but also become very familiar with the district's assets. These assets such as the beautiful landscapes, natural habitats and wildlife, biodiversity, and historical sites in the surrounding parishes of Winchester are gravely threatened by housing projects that will damage and destroy these assets, in particular the Royal down housing project. The local and wider impact of such a development must be taken seriously, and brown field sites must be prioritised, not our wonderful countryside and iconic and historic villages
<b>C474</b>	Please keep me updated with Local Plan developments. I recognise how important it is for housing developments in the area, however these decisions can be damaging and divisive amongst communities. I hope that the Local Plan will protect our countryside habitats and protect agricultural land, when in this day we must aim to support local farming. CR04 Land at Newlands, Crawley 76 Houses CR01 Land fronting Hacks Lane, Crawley 48 Houses I write in relation to the Local Plan and to provide my opinion on the above two locations, which are included in the Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) document. With regards to both sites and the potential number of houses, the impact would be first and foremost, out of character, out of scale and overbearing for Crawley. Crawley is a quintessential village surrounded by countryside and agriculture. It has a strong history and is maintained to preserve its heritage, by a community of likeminded people. Developments on

either of these suggested sites would have a negative impact on the appearance and character of the village and would be strongly objected to. To lose the agricultural land to a housing development would negatively impact the open aspect of the neighbourhood. The loss of existing views from the local properties on Hacks Lane (CR04) would adversely affect the neighbouring owners and the public who enjoy the local walks. Whilst it is appreciated that loss of view on legal terms is not enforceable, it must be recognised and not disregarded that the enjoyment of the view is an integral part of the amenity of the neighbouring properties. This coupled with noise disturbance, light pollution from houses, loss of privacy, increased population and vehicle density would all affect the character and heritage of Crawley, regardless of the standard of design, if it were pursued. In addition, there are obvious concerns for the wildlife and habitats if these sites were to be developed. Both sites are a vibrant piece of the countryside with many species of birds and mammals present including hare, hedgehogs and deer. There is also a pond at the end of Hacks Lane which supports many of the species, this ecosystem should not be at risk from development.

Crawley Village enjoys a close relationship with Arqiva which recognises the value of the Village and its layout and limitations. Arqiva employees must enter the site from the Stockbridge Road end of the Village and not drive through the centre of Crawley, due to its narrow through road. It is recognised that the level of traffic currently through Crawley can be difficult to negotiate when considering parked cars, deliveries to the Fox Public House, the bus service, bin collection, school buses etc. To potentially add 100 – 150 cars to these already, limited routes would cause issues. Hacks Lane itself is a no-through road and narrow in places, whereby only one car can pass at a time. The recreation ground which includes the cricket club and playground are accessed via Hacks Lane and any increase in vehicular movement will be damaging to the younger generation and pedestrians of Crawley who enjoy these villages amenities. To conclude, the above two potential sites in Crawley should not be developed. Crawley is nearly devoid of local amenities and it would not be suitable to support an increased population. Vehicular access is under extreme pressure and the heritage of the village would be put at risk if developments were pursued.

<b>H128</b>	<p>The plan is very Winchester town centre centric. Needs to be more about how to help villages can thrive. Also more policies to protect the open countryside around villages. Villages should be kept as separate communities and not merge into each other or Winchester. Whilst we all want to live in a more carbon neutral way, villagers are dependent on cars and there is a great deal in the Plan that looks anti-car. Electric car use is growing, plan needs to recognise this. More people would cycle if the roads were safer. WCC district needs a better cycle and footpath network - when was the last time footpath needs were looked at. I cannot walk or cycle to Winchester safely from Northwood Park, near Sparsholt? More recreational space required in Winchester, existing parks are now very busy post covid and car parks full to access them. Plan needs to make sure developers adhere to rules and put plan to go for zero carbon neutrality as part of any new development. High Street needs more thought. Winchester does not need more shops, but to build back better and attract a wider variety of retail. How can WCC incentivise more independent shops to come here. Make it a destination, not just another identikit high street that could be anywhere.</p>
<b>H133</b>	<p>I am very pleased to see the council working towards carbon neutrality and increasing biodiversity. The needs of future generations should be a priority in all plans i.e. ensuring we leave the environment in a better state  <a href="https://www.futuregenerations.wales/about-us/future-generations-act/">https://www.futuregenerations.wales/about-us/future-generations-act/</a></p>

### 80 Email responses relating to biodiversity and the natural environment

<b>Respondent ID</b>	<b>Email comments</b>
E186	<p>I have been trying to work my way through the "Your Place, Your Plan" website, but I have to say it doesn't feel like you are making this about me or anyone else in the local area. You have clearly spent a lot of money on the website, which is full of pictures of happy, smiling people. However, it is very difficult to find any meaningful information about the four approaches that you are considering.</p> <p>It was only as a result of persistence that I found the consultation download document and eventually got to some information about the options from page 39. However, I didn't find any maps until I got to the SHELAA appendices in a different section entirely. All of this has left me feeling ill at ease.</p> <p>I recognise the need for more housing, however, I am completely opposed to Option 3, principally on the</p>

grounds of biodiversity and protecting the local flora and fauna. In particular, I completely condemn the idea of Micheldever Station New Town. Imposing a new town of 8,000+ houses on the local area seems preposterous and would do untold harm to the habitats here.

Hampshire's chalk streams are renowned the world over and provide unique habitats that support incredible biodiversity. This has been more evident to me than ever having spent the last year working almost entirely from home in the hamlet of Weston Colley, a few hundred yards from the edge of the proposed New Town. What will happen to the River Dever, its water flow and to all the wildlife that are part of this precious ecosystem? I have regularly been amazed by what I've seen over the last twelve months from kingfishers to hedgehogs. I cannot believe that building an entirely new town at the expense of the local flora and fauna is consistent with your environmental goals.

Furthermore, the level of new infrastructure - roads, infrastructure etc - required for an entirely new settlement will also massively increase the carbon impact of such a project. The location of the Dever Valley should be given special consideration, especially in relation to its position between Basingstoke and Winchester as the last bastion of pristine countryside.

To my mind the only option in keeping with your ideals must be Option 2. ie Building on brownfield sites.

I have concerns about Option 4 because of the extent of developments and where these are located. However, I would like to find out more as it really is very hard to find the facts and maps on your website, which is leaving my feeling very uncomfortable. Please could you direct me to where I can find the best map of all the different options? My main message for now is the strong believe that Option 3 would be an environmental catastrophe that we would not be able to recover from. Once the Dever's biodiversity is lost, it is lost for ever.

E190	<p>Having reviewed the headings and sections of the YPYP consultation document, I cannot comment under any category. Hence this email.</p> <p>It is widely acknowledged that the national planning system is simply not working. Developers have the money to legally challenge planning decisions and when they claim to be solving the housing quota requirement with major developments, they actually drag their feet on completing the scheme in order to keep market prices high. Carla Homes is a good example where they are making abysmally slow progress on Barton Farm for this very reason.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the alternative, to simply rely on brown field site development will not deliver sufficient volume to meet central government targets, or indeed the real housing needs. Additionally, more brown-field development just promotes overdevelopment with oppressive packing densities which will inevitably cause all the usual issues of overcrowding which the world has seen for hundreds of years such as crime, disease, social conflict, etc. Brown-field development is not sustainable in the long term. Our aged infrastructure of sewers and surface water drainage: our water, gas and electricity distribution networks all have a finite capacity. The western side of Chilbolton Avenue from Sarum road to Stockbridge road had just 24 homes 20 years ago, with an average occupancy of 4 people, making under 100 in total. Now there are more than 150 dwellings. With the same occupancy assumptions, that's more than 600 people in total, just one side of one street. Then look at The Valley in Stanmore with intensive packing density planned. Shoe horning more homes into settlement boundaries created decades ago is simply not sensible. Clearly it cannot go on.</p> <p>The next worst type of development is non-brownfield but on the edge of, or adjacent to settlement boundaries. These have the disadvantage of gobbling up our green spaces, surrounding towns and cities but just like brownfield, depending heavily on existing infrastructures and facilities. They result in more traffic, more people movements of all kinds and congested streets and open spaces of the parent town or city. These are often large scale developments with big developers who will drag out progress to ensure the market price stays as high as possible.</p> <p>So, whether we like it or not, the solution therefore is new towns in the countryside, geographically placed to ensure any satellite effect on other nearby towns is spread across more than one, preferably three or more. They should be built with their own infrastructure and community facilities including council housing and there should be industrial/commercial areas to provide employment opportunities.</p>
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CPRE continue to push for strict bans on development in the countryside, seeking to preserve green space, all green space regardless of context or requirements but does this really reflect how we should aim to live?

We have less than 6% of the UK actually built upon according to the BBC website. Quote: More than half of the UK land area is farmland (fields, orchards etc), just over a third might be termed natural or semi-natural (moors, heathland, natural grassland etc), a little under 6% is built on (roads, buildings, airports, quarries etc) and 2.5% is green urban (parks, gardens, golf courses, sports pitches etc). And, if anyone needs that figure confirmed, I suggest that one clicks on Google Maps and then selects the "Satellite View", then ask yourself what colour you see. From an aircraft one gets a more vivid look but I'll save you the trouble here and tell you it's all green: Thousands and thousands of square miles of it. Green rural land as far as the eye can see in all directions. Yes, one can spot the urban conurbations of Winchester, Basingstoke and Southampton but mostly, it is virgin, green land so why are we continuing to hem ourselves in and restrict ourselves to existing settlement boundaries?

Now let me be clear here, I am not suggesting that we build all over it. We do need to maintain green rural separation between conurbations and we also need to preserve areas of outstanding natural beauty and not all green space is suitable to build on, such as flood plains. But, it has been suggested many times that the UK could solve its housing crisis and provide enough housing for the next 50 years by building on just 2% more than we currently do. Take another look at that Google Earth picture. Do you think you could see the difference if I were to colour in an extra 2% of that picture with a redbrick pencil? No of course not.

So the only long term sustainable solution is the "New Town" or Major Development Areas and big corporate developers. To get the value out of these schemes in achieving our housing targets, we will need to place legally binding time frame quotas within each scheme, forcing developers to deliver set numbers of completed dwellings to given time scales. The potential effect of this will be to lower market house prices within a given scheme. Push this too far and that will potentially put off the developers in proposing such developments in the first place, so the time frame quotas will need to be carefully assessed to achieve a balance.

E192	<p>I'm a resident In Micheldever, SO21 3AJ.</p> <p>Came to my knowledge that there is a new local plan for development of 14,000 dwelling in Micheldever station area.</p> <p>I oppose to Option 3.</p> <p>The development of this plan will destroy the immense natural life that we come in contact with, the deers, the rabbits, the birds of prey etc.</p> <p>We go for walks with our dog every day and every day we discover more natural beauty, every day we appreciate the nature and the natural environment we live in.</p> <p>The plan is the worst environmental option for accommodating Winchester housing needs.</p> <p>At your disposal for further clarification.</p>
E193	<p>I am writing to say that, I am a Winchester District resident.</p> <p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and I greatly oppose option 3.</p> <p>By allowing building in the countryside I feel we will lose so much of our wildlife habitat.</p> <p>The increased car use would cause more air pollution and I feel that the traffic would increase through Micheldever itself.</p> <p>Trusting you will make the right choice.</p>



E195	<p>I am a resident of Micheldever Station and am therefore a resident of Winchester District. I am writing in response to the strategic issues and priorities consultation and in particular the proposed plans for a New Town at Micheldever Station. I write to provide my view that I oppose Option 3 and do not support new towns in the Countryside and in particular a new town in Micheldever Station.</p> <p>Having lived in Micheldever Station for a number of years there is already significant pressure on local resources and amenities which are insufficient for the number of developments that have already been built in the village to-date. New towns need new infrastructure including roads, schools, electricity/gas, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. There is also a need for health care facilities, bus and transport links and additional amenities at the train station. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment. Additional housing should be built where these amenities already exist in and around the city of Winchester (or Basingstoke) where new building has already been established. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments. It is highly unlikely that those living in the new town will commute by train. The majority will continue to drive as indeed is the case currently with those living in the new developments within Micheldever Station driving to work/schools instead of taking the train.</p> <p>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution. How is it suitable to surround a national forest (Blackwood) with a new town? The current lockdown has taught us about the importance of being able to escape from towns into green spaces for our mental wellbeing. For most of us gardens and green spaces have been our saviour. If green spaces are now being turned into towns this goes against this important community need.</p> <p>3. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. Green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</p> <p>4. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that the area around Micheldever Station remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p>
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	<p>I hope you will take into account the views of local residents when considering next steps. Micheldever Station has already lived through the environmental impact of a number of new build developments within the village.</p>
<p>E196</p>	<p>I am a Winchester DC resident and I am also writing this on behalf of my wife as well. We wish to object in the strongest possible terms to the possibility of a new town at Micheldever Station for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A huge number of houses are being built south of Basingstoke on green field sites and, if Micheldever New Town is approved, one of the very last green spaces between London and the south coast along the M3 corridor will be lost for ever.</li> <li>• Following the pandemic, space in the centre of Winchester previously occupied by retail should be developed for affordable housing and housing for the elderly because:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o all the support services are readily to hand</li> <li>o it will reduce the need for car travel which damages the environment</li> </ul> </li> <li>• For environmental reasons, brown field sites should be developed before building on prime agricultural land</li> <li>• Given WCC's commitment to green policies, a new town at Micheldever Station would be incredibly detrimental to the environment because:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o new roads, sewage &amp; water and many other facilities would have to be built to support the new houses taking up even more agricultural land than just the new homes</li> <li>o it would destroy natural habitats</li> <li>o it would result in a very large increase in rural traffic, damaging the rural environment even further</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

E197	<p>Please register this email as strongly felt opposition to Option 3.</p> <p>Please guard against the ruin of valuable countryside and this district's character and history in particular.</p> <p>I cannot support new towns in the countryside. The environmental impact of building on greenfield sites must be taken into account more than it ever has been in the past as we increasingly see the largely irreversible impact of giving environmental concerns insufficient priority in the past. Even an eco new town remains a tautology.</p> <p>We need to consider more carefully the impact of greenfield site building on the character of our country in general. Each step, such as brownfield site building being given better support, contributing to the end result we all need. This is especially important to an area like this where the rural nature of the area and its history is vital to its character and economy, not just to look at the environment concerns.</p>
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E199	<p>As a resident of the Winchester District, I would like to put forward my objection to the proposed New Town development at Micheldever Station under Option 3 of the new Local Plan for Winchester.</p> <p>The plan is to build in approximately 8300 houses on 1350 acres of ancient and beautiful Hampshire countryside and thus destroying an area of green fields with a town the size of Romsey or Petersfield. This would have catastrophic consequences for the environment and would destroy prime habitat forever.</p> <p>There are already vast areas of housing developments being built to the South West of Basingstoke and there is a real danger of Winchester joining up with Basingstoke in one big urban sprawl.</p> <p>We are fortunate enough in our County to be home to a rich variety of wildlife such as Red Kites, Pipestrelle Bats, Badgers and many species of rare birds which would be decimated with the pollution, noise and destruction of this development.</p> <p>I understand there is a need for housing and there is a demand for affordable housing in the area, but destroying green countryside with 8300 houses and all the infrastructure these new dwellings would need, would have a major impact on the environment and goes against the carbon neutral commitments the Council has pledged to abide by.</p> <p>I implore you to reject this plan of action and seek other options that do not have such a devastating effect on Hampshire's countryside.</p>
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E217	<p>I am a Winchester District resident, and I would like to submit by objection to Option 3 as I do not support new towns being built in the countryside.</p> <p>Firstly, this is not a brownfield area. The sheer infrastructure this option would require (countless roads, water, sewage, electricity, health care, schools, not to mention the houses themselves) have severe implications on the environment and this does surely not support the Council's commitment to carbon neutrality? We desperately need this green buffer between Winchester and Basingstoke to maintain biodiversity and ecological abundance- so this option is clearly the worst environmental option. No amount of offsetting (such as planting trees to counter act the build) will ever be enough, as it has been proven these habitats are never as diverse or support as much life.</p> <p>Furthermore, as well as the negative environmental impact, this new build will have a huge personal impact on our community and the mental wellbeing of many. Throughout the last year I have been WFH and having access to these green spaces for fresh air, quiet contemplation and many walks and runs has kept myself and partner going. It quite simply has been a lifeline to myself and I cannot stress this enough. I see many other locals and visitors not only enjoying, but also taking pride and care of these green spaces. This will be destroyed with this option. And as a Council you will ultimately be contributing to significant mental unwellness of the people you are supposed to represent and support, how can you justify this?</p>
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E223	<p>I am writing to raise my concerns regarding the construction of Micheldever new town, as outlined in Option 3 of the new Local Plan.</p> <p>Option 3 would destroy the communities we live in and ravage more than 1300 acres of countryside.</p> <p>I would also draw you attention to the following six points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</li><li>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</li><li>3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</li><li>4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</li><li>5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</li><li>6. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</li></ol>
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<p>E226</p>	<p>I would like to register my Opposition to Option 3, when there are so many other better options to build the required number of houses. We should NOT at anytime be contemplating building new towns in the countryside where you are having to start from scratch to build the required infrastructure and facilities, we should be looking to extending existing towns as they are currently doing in Basingstoke with the extension of Hatch Warren and eventually Basingstoke Golf course. We should be looking at doing the same in Winchester and utilizing Brown Field sites.</p> <p>With changing weather patterns Global Warming and the expectation we will get even more extreme rain fall, we should be taking action to protect the environment not taking detrimental action. We already suffer with flooding issues under the A303 at Micheldever Station which is taking Thousands of pounds to rectify. It would seem that all councils struggle with maintain the existing environment and road structure as shown is extreme rainfall the roads around Winchester and Basingstoke always flood, as did Winchester town itself recently.</p> <p>We need to protect our Environment and our countryside not bring more damage to it that building new towns in the wrong location would do.</p>
<p>E241</p>	<p>Having looked at the local plan i am emailing to say I do not support new towns in the countryside and i oppose Option 3 as set out in this consultation. I think you should build on brownfield and previously built on land first. I oppose you building a new town at Micheldever Station. It would be environmentally disasterous.</p>

E247	<p>As a Winchester District resident, I am writing in response to Winchester City Council's Local Plan. I strongly OBJECT to the building of new towns in the countryside and as such I OBJECT to OPTION 3 of the plan for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. I favour building on brownfield or previously developed sites and I do not support the building of new towns in open countryside.</li><li>2. As a farmer myself, I greatly appreciate the need to maintain productive farm land to support domestic production. This proposal will impact some of the most productive agricultural land in the County.</li><li>3. Development in what is open countryside will have an adverse effect on the biodiversity and ecology of the landscape at a time when great efforts are being made to reverse the decline in wildlife habitat.</li><li>4. The local road network is already close to capacity and whilst the proposed development is centred around a station, the reality is that car use will continue to be the primary form of transport adding to pollution and congestion.</li><li>5. In the 35 years I have lived at Norton, we have seen a large increase in traffic flows on the A303 between Andover and Basingstoke, and in particular in the last 5 years which has been as a result of the new developments and commuting traffic from within these. Any further development in this area cannot be supported.</li></ol> <p>I strongly urge the Council to REJECT Option 3 and instead seek more sustainable brownfield solutions.</p>
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E257	<p>I feel that we are being constantly bombarded by new applications for new developments, new towns and the accompanying necessity for power, transport links, water, incinerators etc.</p> <p>The Micheldever site is largely unspoilt agricultural land and should remain so in order that we can feed the population and provide important green space for general wellness and exercise.</p> <p>It seems a short hop for a new town to become a conurbation, creeping towards Winchester and Basingstoke and all will be lost to a sprawling area such as Farnham, Farnborough and Aldershot.</p> <p>I OBJECT to the plan to build a new town in this area and strongly recommend building better homes that people would actually choose to live in with solar panels automatically installed on brownfield or already developed areas. I am shocked to drive past so many new houses and buildings without solar panels and other environmentally friendly designs which is so needed nowadays.</p> <p>The south of England is already too busy. The roads are atrocious and introducing thousands more cars onto these roads would be horrendous. The A and B roads have constant traffic which causes people to use the lanes which are totally unsuitable for the volume of cars, lorries and vans at speeds at which people drive.</p> <p>If new developments are anticipated schools, surgeries and hospitals should be built first and not after the new owners have arrived.</p> <p>Town centres could be revitalised into living and commercial spaces and made to look attractive with green areas.</p> <p>Keep the Hampshire countryside. No new towns.</p>
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E263	<p>I'm interested in commenting on the Winchester Local Plan which is currently out for consultation but found it difficult to directly comment on a specific area so I thought the easiest way was simply to email direct. Please let me know if there is a better way of commenting.</p> <p>I am in the process of taking ownership of a piece of land at Durley in the Greenwood Woodland close to Greenwood Lane. There are a number of areas which have been put forward as potential housing development sites nearby.</p> <p>Sites like Greenwood are becoming a rarity as we lose more and more of our countryside to housing. I specifically bought the woodland to increase the natural capital and biodiversity of the plot. Sadly this woodland is isolated from other woodlands with no wildlife corridors leading to and from other areas, but the surrounding agricultural area serves to protect the woodland from the erosion and damage which often comes from being in the centre of a highly developed area.</p> <p>I understand that a number of houses need to be built in the area but the agricultural land which abuts the woodland really needs to be protected in order to preserve the woodland as an amenity for people (it is crossed by two footpaths) and also an amenity for local wildlife. By surrounding the woodland with a 'donut' of undeveloped land there is an obvious environmental benefit for the woodland - which contains an area of ancient woodland and is an area of nature conservation. All of this is rare - comparable woodlands are a number of miles away - and there is an opportunity here to allow housing but also protect the local environment and allow people and wildlife to co-exist.</p> <p>It may even be possible to use what I am proposing as a protection barrier to improve the area for wildlife as part of a mitigation for the large number of houses which are proposed, with some access for newly resident local people which would then leave the woodland better protected. I have attached a map to indicate the areas I'm suggesting.</p>
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<p>E271</p>	<p>I have overheard public discussion associated with an article in the Hampshire Independant issue 440 dated 26th March 2021.</p> <p>The report states a team of volunteers from CPRE Hampshire have established that 5000 new homes are proposed on countryside and green space land which qualifies as 'Valued Landscape' which requires it to be protected.</p> <p>I have engaged family and friends which includes a person who purchases land for investment and associated development.</p> <p>In conjunction with my voluntary work on Parliamentary Reviews and for the Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner Office, I feel duty bound to ask if 'brown envelopes' are still part of the process?</p> <p>Certainly there is a serious public concern that Parties could be in Cahoots with each other where Valued Landscape joins the Dodo Club aka once its gone its gone.</p> <p>I withold my personal sentiments other than to make the point as a Royal Navy Veteran that we must work together to save our Countryside.</p>
<p>E272</p>	<p>I am writing to you today to object to building a new town in Micheldever. In fact I object to building new towns in the countryside, on beautiful green sites. I object to option 3!</p> <p>Using a site which is rich habitat for all kinds of wildlife is no different than destroying the Amazon.</p> <p>I have lived in Winchester all my life and visit the 'Bluebell woods' every spring along with many others.</p> <p>DONT destroying our countryside!</p>
<p>E288</p>	<p>I am writing to strongly oppose the above development.</p> <p>I am an Oliver's Battery resident who enjoys the peace &amp; tranquility this area affords. The thought of 5000 houses being built in this area horrifies me.</p> <p>I feel brownfield and previously developed land should be developed in the first instance. At this time the city centre should be re developed to include housing and challenge the decline in retail before you consider using</p>

	<p>green belt land.</p> <p>Take a walk down Port Lane, admire the birds &amp; tranquility and please don't develop this land.</p>
<p>E295</p>	<p>I am a resident of Micheldever village and very disappointed to find that Winchester Council are considering developing the site around Micheldever Sation.</p> <p>The area is of natural beauty and already has seen an increase of traffic in the surrounding albeit whilst we are in lockdown. I dread to think what it will be like once we come out of lockdown and this is already without a new area being built on.</p> <p>The surrounding fields provide a balance to the carbon foot print that Winchester and surrounding areas produce. They also provide a free and natural area everyone can enjoy, which contributes to balance the health and wellbeing surrounding community reducing the strain on the NHS limited resources.</p> <p>The areas of south Basingstoke are already being built on and is increasing on what is an already busy area - this taking away the natural eco system that surrounds the area.</p> <p>I therefore ask that you reject the planning in the area of Micheldever Station and look at other sites more suitable.</p>

<p>E343</p>	<p>Regarding the Local Plan, our comments are as follows:</p> <p>5. PAGE 26. "Duty to consult." Unless it is danger of falling down, the tree owner is the best judge of what needs to be done to a tree, very often planted by them in the first place. This would add yet more unnecessary bureaucracy at considerable cost to council tax payers.</p> <p>6. PAGE 27. Third para. Has WCC not realised that we have left the EU? Does the UK "Habitats Regulation Assessment" still apply re SPA's etc? Last para. Does not Godsfield Industrialisation proposal occupy just such a "Settlement Gap?"</p> <p>7. PAGE 29. First para. Very good idea to allow local communities to identify and protect green areas that are of particular importance to them (para 100 of NPPF refers)</p>
<p>E350</p>	<p>As a resident of Waltham Chase, I feel compelled to write with regards to our open space.</p> <p>Understanding that the council is currently consulting on 'Strategic Issues and Priorities' I want to make my feelings known.</p> <p>I would like that the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>I walk the public footpaths around this sire daily with my dog and I am well placed to judge its merit.</p> <p>The Skylarks are a joy to behold in the summer and the space is live giving. Please, please visit it yourself, take a walk along the paths and feel the benefit yourselves.</p>

E618	<p>I have read about the recent consultation for Micheldever village and wanted to raise my objection to building houses on a green field site. There are many better options like converting current sites/ brownfield sites and increasing housing in towns with empty units (incl Winchester centre which has a desperate need for improvement).</p> <p>The Barton Farm project HCC greenlighted does not give anyone any faith that developers will look after the precious landscape they will destroy to build on, or build sympathetically for locals or the people who will live in the small, boxy, no-garden living spaces the Council sign off for development.</p> <p>Please protect our green spaces and work to improve what we have, rather than destroy greenfield sites.</p>
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E647	<p>I am writing to strongly oppose the plans to build over 8,000 houses at Micheldever.</p> <p>Building this proposed “new town” would destroy swathes of green belt land, trees, farmland and be an environmental disaster.</p> <p>I already see new houses springing up everywhere where there used to be fields in the area. The huge housing development at Kings Barton and over the other side of town near Badger Farm. We also now have the big warehouses being built near Kempshot in Basingstoke, clearing more green fields, not to mention all the houses that have been built there! Although not covered by Winchester council, for us residents that live in North Hampshire, lots more new houses have been being built near us for quite some time, which equals lots more people and lots more traffic.</p> <p>I regularly walk around the fields in Micheldever Station, it is amazing when I see hares, yellowhammers and deer. Hares and yellowhammer birds are protected and this must surely be a consideration. There will always be another company wanting to earn a quick buck to develop more land, but once these green fields are gone they are gone forever!</p> <p>I moved here for peace and tranquility, because of the green fields, wildlife and open space, if I wanted to live in town I would have stayed in town. How is it right that this development is being considered on this scale, when Winchester has already built so many new houses in the area?</p> <p>I hope you listen to the residents who already live here and I also I want to speak up for the wildlife, the habitat of which you will be destroying if this development goes ahead, that can't speak up for themselves.</p> <p>Winchester is regularly voted one of the best places to live in the UK. If Winchester and Basingstoke eventually merge into one with the development of this “new town” in the middle, I feel sure that Winchester will loose it's character and charm and this won't only affect local residents in Micheldever but ALL those who reside in Winchester.</p> <p>Please do the right thing and say NO to this huge unwanted and unwelcome proposal.</p>
E678	Document attached to email

E678	Document attached to email
C323	Document attached to email
C342	Document attached to email
E739	Document attached to email
E835	<p>I would like to emphasise the need to consider protection of the incredible ecosystems and ecology of our rivers and the habitats that are an integral part of the catchment.</p> <p>There is great focus on planning and net zero but I can't see much weight being placed on our natural systems. Protection of these are vital to achieve net zero. These areas are hugely vulnerable and under great pressure from a multitude of factors including commercial and residential discharge and the volume of people accessing the rural areas. This latter point it to be encouraged, but needs to be managed in a way that supports rather than degrades the natural world people want see.</p>
E1005	Document attached to email
E1051	Document attached to email
E1055	<p>I am writing on behalf of my client, Hallam Land Management Limited, who are promoting the future development of land at Denmead for new housing and associated uses. Enclosed to this email is the consultation response, and accompanying plans, to the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation for Winchester District Council. The land concerned is shown on the Plans and has been subject to submissions previously in response to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.</p> <p>Document attached to email -</p> <p>I am writing on behalf of my client, Hallam Land Management Limited, who are promoting the future development of land at Denmead for new housing and associated uses. The land concerned is shown on the Plan attached and has been subject to submissions previously in response to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.</p> <p>We welcome the opportunity to comment on the Council's current consultation concerning Strategic Issues and Priorities. We have set out our response on the basis of a number of themes corresponding to the Issues identified in the consultation document.</p>



<p>Issue 1: Carbon Neutrality.</p> <p>The Sustainable Development Objectives listed on page 12 of the consultation document are unobjectionable and provide a sound basis to contribute towards the NPPF aims in this regard and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.</p> <p>These objectives will be relevant to a number of the land use considerations in the new Local Plan. It is especially important to recognise the three dimensions of sustainable development; too often new development is simply characterised as unsustainable, whereas, in fact, growth and development for social and economic purposes is fundamental to ensure thriving and successful communities. Ensuring that an appropriate and adequate supply of new homes to meet the needs of the current and future generations is a fundamental requirement. If the Plan fails to ensure this, there will be adverse social and economic outcomes.</p> <p>Whilst we recognise that the District has set an ambition to be carbon neutral by 2030, this must be seen in the context of the Government's Nationally Declared Contributions arising from the Paris Agreement, set out in the Climate Change Act (as amended in 2019) and its statutory obligation to achieve zero net carbon emissions by 2050. This will require both reduction in carbon emissions from human activity, and increased carbon sequestration in order to off set residual emissions.</p> <p>As such, the location of new development, and the ability to reduce the amount of travel, is a key land use consideration in these terms; this is likely to lead to a strategy that has particular regard to the proximity of new development to a range of facilities and services and main settlements both within and adjoining the District.</p> <p>Also relevant is the environmental performance of new development. Central to this are proposed amendments to the Building Regulations (Part L) which concern energy conservation. In its Response to the Future Homes Standard consultation published earlier this year the Government indicated its intention to amend the Building Regulations in 2022 and 2025, in order to require reductions in carbon emissions from new homes of 31% and 75% respectively.</p> <p>Achieving these reductions over this time period will require particular changes to the environmental performance of new dwellings with associated new technologies. These are considerations that extend beyond planning policy to construction supply chains.</p> <p>Issue 2: Biodiversity and the Natural Environment</p> <p>Protecting and enhancing the District's Biodiversity and Natural Environment are important principles. Such objectives do not preclude new development but rather require consideration of appropriate locations and sites and design responses that respond positively to accommodating new development alongside green infrastructure enhancements. The Government's long-awaited Environment Bill will mandate particular</p>
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	<p>requirements of new development in this regard.  Elsewhere we have seen suggestions that planning policies should exceed the net-gain requirements to be set out in the Environment Act when this is enacted. This raises a particular issue that the Local Plan would have the statutory weight of Section 38(6) which could conflict with the statutory weight of another Act of Parliament. This requires careful consideration.  Issue 3: Homes for All  We note that, by reference to the Standard Method in the NPPF, the housing requirement for the District would be 14,000 new homes over a 20-year period (700dpa). This compares to the requirement of 12,500 in the current Local Plan and the average annual number of completions between 2011 and 2019 of 470dpa.  It is clear that there will need to be a step change in housing completions over the period of the new Local Plan and this will require sufficient housing land to be identified for this purpose. This is an important consideration for the spatial strategy to ensure that this increase in housing can be provided in a timely fashion.  The consultation document considers various spatial options; whilst each performs somewhat differently, it is particularly noticeable how Option 4 which directs additional development to the market towns/rural areas is beneficial in terms of widening housing choice and strengthening local centres.  When this Option considers the proximity of those settlements relative to the main urban areas within and adjoining the District it also affords significant accessibility advantages. A location such as Denmead which is close to Waterlooville is particularly well placed in these terms. A hybrid option which affords a priority to Winchester Town and then weighs distribution of the market towns and rural areas focused to those settlements close to the established urban areas within and adjoining the District, will be advantageous.  Given the nature and characteristics of the District and the need to improve housing supply, in considering new allocations a balance needs to be struck in favour of small and medium sites rather than a single focus on a strategic allocation (option 3).  We do not support the designation of a new Green Belt at the present time. This would require exceptional circumstances to justify this and an assessment of its relative merits and dis-benefits would need to be undertaken at a sub-regional level in the context of future and long term development needs that exist at that wider spatial geography.</p>
E1058	Document attached to email
E1060	Document attached to email
E1069	Document attached to email
E1070	Document attached to email

E1072	Document attached to email
E1080	Document attached to email
E1082	Document attached to email
E1092	Document attached to email
C541	Document attached to email
E1114	Document attached to email
E1116	Document attached to email
C515	Document attached to email
C515	Document attached to email
E1121	Document attached to email
E1123	Document attached to email
E1124	Document attached to email
E1128	Document attached to email
E1133	Document attached to email
E1138	Document attached to email
E1149	Document attached to email
E1162	Document attached to email
E1179	Document attached to email
E1182	Document attached to email
C597	Document attached to email
E1199	<p>I sent my response to the Local Plan to this address yesterday 12th April at 19.38 - well before the midnight deadline, but have received the following message from the System Administrator. Consequently I am sending it again the hope that you will accept it.</p> <p>Although I am a member of the City of Winchester Trust, I was not a member of the team that that prepared the Trust's response. However, I have read it through a number of times and fully support its contents. It would be pointless for me to repeat all the points in my own words but I would like you to count my support as a personal response.</p>

	<p>I would like to add two attachments to elaborate further on two aspects of the Trust's response.</p> <p>1. BIODIVERSITY AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT - (CWT Response page 9) - refers to the Trust's well illustrated 2011 publication 'Winchester and its Setting'. I wish to supplement this by adding an older and longer publication of the same name, the study and report published in 1998. It is too long to attach, but is available on the WCC website. However, as a quicker reference I attach a copy of its concluding section, which also explains who commissioned it and by whom it was prepared. As an independently produced document by an eminent firm of planning experts, it is still relevant; especially in relation to the Trust's Further comments (CWT Response page 12) concerning the essential role of the landscape setting in creating Winchester's international importance as a unique historic City.</p> <p>2. HOMES FOR ALL.-(CWT Response page 14) - refers to the desirability of increasing the density of suburban areas, which applies to both existing and new developments. In this connection I wish to draw your attention to the report by the Policy Exchange titled Strong Suburbs, (if you are not already familiar with it.). As a brief reference I attach a recent article from Building Design, which refers to the Policy Exchange report. The low density of suburbs is a 20thC aberration which is regrettably being repeated in this century (as at Barton Farm), although now recognised as both land wasteful and unsustainable for other reasons. I hope that reference to the Report may be included in the Local Plan to provide guidance for new developments and the means of more successfully increasing the density of existing wherever possible.</p> <p>Also in this connection, I remember when I came to live in Winchester in 1967, that a number of major employers provided homes in the City for their employees, and wonder if there is any way in which this could be encouraged in future.</p>
E1209	Documents attached to email
E1216	Documents/ paper questionnaire attached to email

<p>E1217</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon Neutrality</li> </ul> <p>St John’s support these objectives. The only question is what initiatives are currently being supported by WCC and the BID to introduce energy and water saving initiatives collectively or by sector as per the stated “Climate Intervention Areas”?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity and the Natural Environment</li> </ul> <p>St. Johns supports these objectives but see later comments on affordable housing for the elderly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment</li> </ul> <p>St. John’s supports these objectives but would welcome further guidance on Conservation Character Area Appraisals? We are particularly interested in the likely impact on our housing and property portfolio of important listed buildings?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homes for All</li> </ul> <p>The key issue for St. Johns is the need to provide specific guidance and ideally preference for supported housing for the elderly in housing allocations especially in or adjoining the City and City Centre. This is one of the housing needs assessment options and would of course be our first preference. We have much evidence of demand but are finding it difficult to secure sites. This could be accommodated in any major new releases as expressed as a preference in the consultation document and in City Centre releases especially on WCC owned sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating a Vibrant Economy</li> </ul> <p>St. Johns has 2 issues here: the need to provide viable and clear guidance (not just “flexibility”) on changes of use in the city centre where we have a significant proportion of properties the income for which supports our charitable activities; we have a special interest in the practicalities of change of use of vacant or underused upper stories; as per our vision contribution; we feel there is a need for a clearly defined and resourced plan for</p>
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	<p>the enhancement of the City Centre to sustain its attractiveness for investment. We also have an interest in sites outside the city centre that might contribute to a viable economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting Sustainable Transport and Active Travel</li> </ul> <p>St. Johns supports these objectives but feels that the issue of car parking for visitors, residents and workers needs careful consideration within the City Centre. Whilst supporting alternatives to City Centre parking, with the substantial projected increase in electric vehicles it believes that the issues regarding traffic pollution will change in the next 5 years, the local Plan period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living Well</li> </ul> <p>St. Johns directly espouses the issue of wellbeing. Our Hand in Hand Initiative as currently and proposed demonstrates our commitment to the health and wellbeing of the elderly but the support processes we intend will expand this in the area of dementia support at home. Our proposals for new housing for the elderly demonstrate why we believe we are particularly well qualified to contribute to this in the next stage of the Local Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low Carbon Infrastructure and Local Plan Viability</li> </ul> <p>St Johns has committed to low carbon in its existing properties – listed status permitting and – in our latest new proposal for alms-houses. The viability issue remains how to secure sites at a price that will allow our special needs to be accommodated in an affordable manner.</p> <p>The points above about sustain and enhancing the attractiveness of the City Centre for investment in an attractive environment, for example with wide plans for enhancement, pertain here too.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivery and Success of the Local Plan</li> </ul> <p>St Johns welcomes the opportunity to contribute to this consultation and looks forward to responding to future drafts</p>
E1218	Letter attached to email
E1219	Document attached to email
E1220	Document attached to email
E1221	Document attached to email
E1223	Document attached to email

E1224	Document attached to email
E1225	Document attached to email
E1228	Document attached to email
E1230	Document attached to email
E1232	Document attached to email
E1233	Questionnaire attached to email
E1236	<p>Network Rail welcomes the opportunity to comment on this important consultation and would like to be kept informed on any future updated on the Local Plan.</p> <p>Network Rail are in support of the Councils priorities, particularly the need for sustainable transport promotion. We welcome the focus on the need to promote active travel and integration of transport modes, as this aligns with Network Rails views.</p> <p>Network Rail acknowledge the push to have new developments close to railway stations and other transport options to ensure the modal shift and decarbonisation aspirations are met and, of course, Network Rail will continue to work with councils and developers as and when development applications come in to understand how they will impact stations and services in and around the area.</p> <p>Network Rail have several stations within the Local Plan area, one of such is Winchester, which is operated by South Western Rail (SWR). Network Rail would like to see SWR consulted as well.</p> <p>Below we have reflected on some of the Priorities.</p> <p><b>1. CARBON NEUTRALITY</b></p> <p>Consideration needs to be given for a cycle hub or improved cycle parking close to the stations. Provision for better walking routes to / from the station to residential and business areas should also be considered as part of the plans. There is a lot that can be done at stations if funding is available such as use of solar powered lighting in waiting shelters, and rainwater harvesting systems (e.g. collecting rainwater from the drainage in our canopies for flushing toilets) – perhaps introduce water fountains at the station to reduce single use plastics.</p> <p><b>2. BIODIVERSITY AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>Calm, green spaces in and around the stations – these should not affect the operational needs of the station but greener areas for passengers to wait, or herb / wildflower gardens to attract bees and butterflies are a lovely addition.</p> <p><b>3. CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>Some of the heritage features could be improved externally and internally at the stations within the district if the funding is available for an improved passenger experience.</p>

	<p>OFFICIAL</p> <p>4. CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY Improved sustainable transport links are essential to economic growth – accessible cycling and walking routes to bus and rail services again are very important.</p> <p>5. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT As above – good, accessible walking and cycling links, and a cycle hub / parking at the station. The first and last mile of people’s journeys are important in encouraging sustainable transport and linking developments to stations.</p> <p>6. LIVING WELL Calm spaces, accessible walking and cycling routes can improve wellbeing of passengers.</p> <p>Level Crossings As part of Network Rail’s license to operate and manage Britain’s railway infrastructure, Network Rail have the legal duty to protect rail passengers, the public, the railway workforce, and to reduce risk at our level crossings so far as is reasonably practicable. We believe that any future developments and plans should take into consideration the impact on use of these crossings and any resulting increase in risk. This clearly will require early consultation between the planning authority, developers and NR to identify ways that any increase in risk can be mitigated. Network Rails level crossings teams’ welcome further discussions as the plan progresses.</p>
E1237	Document attached to email
E1238	Document attached to email
E1240	Document attached to email
E1242	Questionnaire attached to email
C580	Document attached to email
E1244	Document attached to email
E1245	<p>Cheriton Parish Council: Comments on proposals contained in Winchester Local Plan</p> <p>Carbon Neutrality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the principle.</li> <li>• Need for substantial investment programme to incentivise householders to move from hydrocarbon based energy systems to renewable systems. Just focusing on new builds is unlikely to be enough.</li> <li>• Need to be very mindful of impact of carbon offsetting sites on rural communities. Thorough and meaningful</li> </ul>



consultation regarding plans for initiatives such as solar farms, wind farms, hydrogen production, etc., will be required. Such plans should be complimentary to rural environments.

#### Biodiversity and Natural Environment

- Understanding biodiversity in an area like the parish of Cheriton will be essential; decisions (eg roads, new housing developments, increased traffic, large events like Boomtown, etc., should fully determine the impact on species and the natural environment before irrevocable actions are taken).
- Important to reconcile policy and all biodiversity considerations with licensing decisions when considering large events such as Boomtown.
- Important that policies align with neighbouring authorities particularly the National Park.
- For Cheriton the Chalk Stream Conservation (all aspects of flora and fauna) and flooding are particularly important issues. Decisions and actions taken in Winchester impacting on neighbouring communities should be made with full consultation with those communities.

#### Conserving Historic Environment

- We fully support conserving the historic environment; our village is the home to many listed buildings and buildings of historical interest. We observe that retrofitting historic buildings to be more energy efficient can be quite difficult and should, we feel, be less of a priority than more modern buildings that may be easier and cost less and cover a larger majority of houses and families.

#### Homes for all

- Winchester needs to be a good neighbour when making planning decisions, reference impact of the decision to allow the development at Sun Lane, Alresford on increased traffic through Cheriton; leading to Cheriton becoming a “rat run”, especially at peak times.
- Housing need in rural communities is for young people starting out and older people wanting to downsize into smaller properties. Neither is well catered for in Cheriton.
- We support new housing to be dispersed through the community rather than focused in Winchester or creation of new settlements.
- BUT we need to protect sites of environmental importance, especially in the SDNP. Areas such as the River

	<p>Itchen SSSI and its environs, ancient woodland (eg Cheriton Wood), Cheesefoot Head should be given special status to preserve them for future generations.</p> <p>Vibrant Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Need to improve broadband infrastructure in rural communities to enable working from home.</li><li>• Need to protect rural businesses and organisations e.g. village shops, pubs and churches.</li><li>• Promoting buying local and supporting local entrepreneurs is important. Seasonal eating is also a good way to curb the carbon footprint but one would need support from shops/suppliers/farmers and development planners.</li></ul> <p>Sustainable Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure that rural communities are also supported to improve walking and cycling opportunities- Cheriton has fast through roads, including fast cyclists, making walking dangerous.</li><li>• Consider focused rural bus services (eg Cheriton to Alresford and return at sensible times).</li><li>• Need to incentivise moving to electric vehicles.</li></ul> <p>Living Well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Local councils should find ways to change the high streets to allow for pedestrians only. Planting avenues of trees, have more seating and make it a more friendly with more open space (of course unsociable behaviour would also need to be tackled). This is an opportunity to reduce emissions, improve air quality, noise reduction and safety. Bishops Waltham is a really good example of this as well as Jewry Street in Winchester; Alresford could possibly do something similar. Winchester could improve on their Park &amp; ride system to encourage more people to park outside of the centre. The traffic plans being progressed between Cheriton and the SDNP provide some useful ideas for Cheriton and other villages blighted by traffic. Keeping speed down (less than 20mph) and making village centres less friendly for vehicles is a must as the population in the South East continues to grow.</li><li>• Support in principle the concept of 15 minute city.</li><li>• Support for allotments to enable people to grow their own</li></ul> <p>Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Important to consider infrastructure across boundaries particularly where infrastructure is shared with the National Park.</li></ul>
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E1246	Document attached to email
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### Support Green Belt

Respondent ID	Email comments
C19	<p>With reference to the recent and ongoing consultation, I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton. A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the</li> </ul>

	<p>National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped. I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E85	<p>Firstly the local planning draft was very complicated how it was written and presented, for most mortals to understand.</p> <p>The vision of the current plan is not satisfactory and I call on focusing on a new vision, which means delivering sustainable development with achievable objectives.</p> <p>I am disappointed that under homes for all section, the questionnaire only gives options for 4 housing growth options. This is why I suggest a 5th option of focussing on brown field sites, to protect valuable green spaces from being developed, especially in the current climate where need for open green spaces is so important for residents mental and physical health.</p> <p>In addition I would like to address that Royal Down, which I heard about via social media, is a absolute disgrace and would destroy many of the amazing attributes that winchester and the surrounding areas have to offer. (Green not Greed)</p> <p>Email 2 First of all I would like to thank you for giving us opportunity to express my own opinion and make you aware of what for us residents is the most important.</p> <p>The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate as as far as I know it was drafted some years ago before the huge impact the COVID-19 and climate change issues has forced upon us.</p> <p>Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three areas (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of</p>

previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield which is the most appropriate place to build houses. A large speculative development such as Royaldown and now South Winchester golf course which could be developed by Bloor homes (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) should be stopped.

I urge you to take into considerations my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local plan.

We have a young child who loves the green space we have around us at the bottom end of Oliver's Battery and this space has been invaluable during this tough time, and with the way we live permanently changing, it will prove to be vital moving forward.

E95	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat oo development spread.</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E97	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E102	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation</p>



	<p>with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E105	<p>As I understand it the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, because it was drafted years before the huge changes which have arisen from the COVID-19 crisis and the effect of lockdowns, also the urgent commitment to tackle climate change and the realisation of the need for open space/ nature/ countryside to support mental health and well being. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of</p>

	<p>the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>I am advised that Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three areas (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, it seems these area boundaries are not clearly defined.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they don't make best use of previously developed land and they indicate substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton, devastating precious and irreplaceable countryside.</p> <p>Preferable Option</p> <p>A better option would be as follows:-Compliment the existing supply of housing in the District,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>-Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life, leading to greater presence on the streets, which would then become safer at night times, especially for women</li><li>-Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>-Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities</li><li>-Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>Please do take proper considered account of these points and seriously consider adopting the preferred choice mentioned above for new sustainable housing and provision of a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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<p>E110</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All  Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to</p>
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	<p>sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E119	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs based on current and likely future conditions. The vision in the current Local Plan is therefore not appropriate, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes brought about by COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and, although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where new homes are built is critical to meeting the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the South Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>

	<p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be avoided.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E165	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All  Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settle-ments, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not con-tribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E167	<p>I have lived and worked in Hursley village in the Winchester district since 2005, a beautiful area and great community where my two children went to John Keble primary school, King School Winchester, Peter Symonds College, and now onto University. I am writing to comment on the local plan, an important document to get consensus from all interested parties to plan ahead where to provide homes for current and future needs. It is my strong opinion after reading the current local plan that it isn't relevant for inclusion in the new local plan. This is for a number of reasons, relating from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brexit affecting immigration, prosperity of London and its effect on families moving out of London to live in the M3/Waterloo rail corridor</li> <li>• Change in dynamic of employment with the COVID-19 pandemic and how this will affect where business, their customers, and their employees are co-located</li> <li>• The climate emergency that is taking place in this decade faster than scientists had predicted. For my children aged 20 and 24 this is the number one thing that concerns them, and myself by proxy, ahead of other short term economic initiatives. It is the CND of our age.</li> <li>• The recent sprawl growth in areas like Eastleigh, and more recently Barton Farm, which were promised as solving housing needs but have created traffic problems, crowded schools with long journeys for parents out of</li> </ul>

	<p>district, waiting lists at doctor and dentist surgeries.</p> <p>While the 2030 document focuses on the city centre of Winchester (which is a beautiful place I visit regularly) I believe the document is dated.</p> <p>The dynamic of the centre itself has changed massively with COVID-19 and Brexit challenges. Each time I visit more shops seem to be closed, while some others like cafes are thriving. When the pandemic lockdown is over it's too early to predict what the town centre of 2022 and beyond will look like,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Will the town need more paved dining areas outside in the high street ?</li><li>• Will it need the current one way system two lane roads like North Walls or St. George's Street to be permanently one lane with wider pavements and cyclepaths ?</li><li>• Will the market need to be permanently in Middle Brook car park,</li><li>• What will Silver Hill post COVID-19 look like with more people shopping on-line and using town for experience trips ?</li><li>• What will the effect of the new Bar End leisure centre have on River Park and people visiting town as part of a gym/swim trip who are now at the other end of town ?</li></ul> <p>Growing up in a city (I am London born) I know how easy it is to think the capital is the centre of everything around it like a solar system's Sun, however Winchester town only represents a portion of the whole district. Many people who live in town do so because the surround areas are so green and accessible, for cyclists, hikers, dog walkers, rambles, and everyone else who comes here to enjoy the beautiful Hampshire countryside from which you can travel along any compass point and be immersed in one of the treasures of the United Kingdom. This is one of the reasons why Winchester gets voted as one of the best places to live so regularly, not because the town is so great but because it is surrounded by such beauty.</p> <p>Winchester city council has presented four options for housing, growth, based on three areas and one strategic allocation with no specific location provided. These area boundaries are not clearly defined on a map so I am puzzled. Each option differs in allocation of housing and most importantly do not make best use of previously developed (aka brownfield) land. It appears to me that they imply a sprawl of Winchester town through Oliver's Battery to Hurley and Compton.</p> <p>I am in favor of a fifth option. This would</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• work alongside the existing housing supply (that stands at over 11k homes),</li><li>• use brownfield sites minimizing the need to use greenfield sites and preserve the countryside</li></ul>
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- redevelop and rejuvenate the city center to address the challenge of the shift in how people shop and work from home
- use existing areas in the south Hampshire urban areas closer to the large cities, reducing traffic and avoid more urbanization
- have small developments within market towns and villages that remain in character

Growing up in London I was always inspired by its Green Belt, and this helped to create the boundary between town and country. Were the same to be done here, with a Green Belt covering land to the south west of Winchester town it could help protect the rural parishes (that serve the town and are part of its fabric), it would allow the town to be shaped and crafted within its boundary (something that began with the Romans and is part of the DNA of the city) and it would require developers to consider sympathetic development of previously developed sites making use of infrastructure. Instead of which the lack of this option has allowed developments like Royaldown, a purely speculative dice roll by a farmer who didn't grow up in Hampshire and inherited the land, to tarmac over thousands of years of history for financial profit, creating something that is based on new roads, more cars, and unplanned urban sprawl.

When I visit other cities like Andover or Basingstoke that have their old districts and new development so jarred together I often wonder what small hasty planning decision resulted in the way things became, rather than a measured and valued and public inclusion in the best way forward for how everyone can be part of their future. Planning is the most important thing you do, and I hope you take account of my views and make open 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and also provide a Green Belt south of Winchester in a new Local Plan.



E187	<p>This email is our response to your consultation “Your Place Your Plan” and the provision of Green Belt as part of the proposed new Local Plan.</p> <p>We understand that the function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for current and future needs. The current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion within the New Local Plan, as it is out of date and has not kept pace with the Climate Change Agenda nor the impact of the current Covid 19 Pandemic. We would challenge the statistics that are being used to drive the increased housing numbers and seek clarification and justification of these figures, as they drive the scope of the overall housing expansion.</p> <p>The City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three spatial areas and one strategic allocation with no specific location. These area boundaries are not clearly defined nor shown on a Map. The four options do not make the best use of previously developed ‘ brownfield’ land and imply substantial growth of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>We would support a 5th Option as being preferable to all four options, as it would :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing and not create a new massive expansion. Check and justify the statistics of the housing need, to ensure that they are truly representative of the current real picture of need.</li><li>• Use ALL brownfield and previously developed sites across the district, minimising the need to develop precious greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the current post-Covid challenges of declining retail, to include new housing and bring new life into the City. That potential has not been considered in any of the proposed 4 options.</li><li>• Make the strategic Planning decisions that are necessary to develop some areas in South Hampshire urban areas that are close to existing larger city centres along the South Coast. The Winchester Local Plan must be seen in context of the whole of Hampshire.</li><li>• Allow small developments in keeping with the character of the small market towns and villages, including the National Park, which would meet the local needs of smaller communities.</li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south and south-west of Winchester City and protect the rural parishes of Hursley and Compton and the shape and setting of Winchester. It would stop the urban sprawl and the merging of settlements, thus forcing development onto brownfield and previously developed land - including the Sir John Moore Barracks and the City centre - thus maximising use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>The large speculative development of Royaldown cannot be allowed to skew the carefully considered (and updated) Local Plan content, as the use of this prime open downland space for a massive car-based development that does not represent any form of sustainable development, is an affront to the values of proper consultation. The use of very large areas of land to the north of the A3090 between Standon and Pitt for a traditional sprawling solar farm to serve the new Royaldown development is a visual affront to a truly beautiful area.</p> <p>“You don’t know what you’ve got till its gone!” Jodi Mitchell</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views and make the above Option 5 the preferred choice for new truly sustainable housing and also provide a new Green Belt to the south and south-west of Winchester in our updated Local Plan.</p>
E198	<p>In your review I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish. Land surrounding the village of Shirrell Heath should also be designated as Local Green Spaces to maintain settlement gaps preventing the merging of the villages and the spread of building in this location thus maintaining tranquillity and richness of wildlife.</p>

C35	<p>First of all I would like to thank you for giving us opportunity to express my own opinion and make you aware of what for us residents is the most important. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate as as far as I know it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and climate change issues.</p> <p>Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three areas (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton. A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield which is the most appropriate place to build houses. A large speculative development such as Royaldown and now South Winchester golf course which could be developed by Bloor homes (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
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	<p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local</p>
<p>E216</p>	<p>I feel that the new Local Plan should reflect the changes that have come about from Covid 19 and the urgent need to tackle climate change. Whilst recognising the need for new housing, the proposal to build 5,000 new homes etc. between Oliver's Battery and Hursley would run counter to the need to address biodiversity and climate change. Consideration should instead be given to developing brownfield sites and previously developed sites such as Sir John Moore Barracks. Greenfield sites must be protected. The chance to develop city centre sites should also be considered as we see the changing role of these centres. Small developments of market towns and villages should be considered as long as they are in keeping and meet the needs of the local communities.</p> <p>A new Green Belt to cover the area to the south west of Winchester should be the way forward. This would prevent an urban spread which would impact adversely on transport, road infrastructure, pollution and would lead to the loss of important wild habitat. As a resident of Hursley and a keen and regular walker I very much value the countryside around me. I have also noticed a very significant increase in the number of people using and appreciating the wonderful paths and bridleways in this area since the onset of the Covid pandemic.</p> <p>There would be so much to permanently lose if this area were to be subject to a large scale and inappropriate development such as Royaldown. Please take into consideration my views and do consider Option 5 for new and sustainable housing with provision for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in drawing up our new Local Plan.</p>

<p>E222</p>	<p>Please register my objection, that, as a resident of Winchester I DO NOT support new towns being created in the countryside and oppose Option 3 in this consultation.</p> <p>The use of brown field sites with far less impact and stretch on resources, including roads and the greater community are more valuable in this instance.</p> <p>This is the wrong option for the district, our dark night skies, wildlife and eco - green spaces are essential to be kept this way and give breathing space between Winchester and Basingstoke.</p>
<p>E228</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brown field and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E229	<p>I write to register my objection to the Micheldever New Town and greatly oppose Option 3.</p> <p>I live in Longparish which is just outside the boarder of Winchester District in the District of Test Valley and I find the proposal of the Micheldever New Town very worrying. We simply cannot continue to develop green spaces in our area as fast as we are or else the urban creep in the south of England will be devastating to our country side. It is vital to protect the green areas and create buffers between towns and cities. There is a lot of evidence out there that suggests the Covid pandemic is a result of humans encroaching on the natural world and we have to put a stop to it. Therefore the green spaces and their biodiversity must be protected even at what might seem a low level - it is simply the thin end of the wedge so we must stop it now. In recent years there has already been a substantial amount of development on the outskirts of Winchester, Basingstoke and Andover to name but a few so how can we justify further green space development?</p> <p>I sincerely hope that you object the proposal in the strongest possible terms.</p>

<p>E240</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
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	<p>We urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E242</p>	<p>My husband, Nick &amp; I being both born in Hampshire, myself in Winchester Hospital, and brought up in Olivers Battery. We are passionate about this County, and have seen many changes since our birth dates, ie 1964 &amp; 1965 respectively. Myself, living Downlands Road, saw the advent of Badgers Farm, where indeed my older brother &amp; family live now. Therefore, we do understand the importance of looking to the future, regarding development, to ensure the children of our generation, and even grand-children, have an option of being able to afford this beautiful area to live in.</p> <p>However, times change, so I am concerned to see your proposal is somewhat dated, and not taking into account these changes that have occurred over the years and decades, eg climate change, rural conservation, pollution, educational &amp; health facilities, current impact on our town center, our villages &amp; transport network, to name but a few. And, there will be further changes to our environment, this year, this next decade, which also must be accounted for to provide homes for our current and future needs to provide sustainable housing.</p> <p>So, whilst you can view from afar, as planners, your plans and (4) options still remain vague to Us, The Residents. Hence after reading much information on this subject, Nick &amp; I agree with The Residents Option of Number 5, which I feel sure you will have read, but to re-iterate;</p> <p>“Homes for All</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> </ul>



- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.”

We urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

<p>E248</p>	<p>The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life and enable social housing to occur in areas with greatest access to facilities and less need for private transport •</li> </ul> <p>Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast, particularly in areas where industry or services have declined leaving large brownfield sites, akin to the Ford plant in Southampton.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities, perhaps with a focus on ‘infilling’ between existing properties rather than expansion into greenfield areas.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread and urban sprawl.</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and</p>
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	<p>the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan. I recently became aware of investigations on South Winchester Golf Course in preparation for over 1000 houses in the next 10 to 15 years. The suggestions made above also apply to this development; south Winchester needs protection from housing, issues with transport, water use and disposal and likewise with this new potential proposal I do not think it wise on any count.</p>
E249	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) should be stopped.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E254	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p>

	<p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E278	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

### Homes for All

Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns & Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.

The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E279	<p>Regard to planning applications by bloor homes southern I live in Oliver's battery by its very name an historic land mass green belt farming area its worth preserving for people to enjoy</p> <p>we are lucky enough to to live in a green belt area with protected butterfly fields and walks for every one to enjoy It's no secret that army's have used it in recent history to house its army s before sending many to fight against the enemy forces and die never returning to our beautiful shores My late father and husband both fought for England Dad in Burma with the Chindits and my late husband as a para that dropped at the Pegasus bridge advance force behind enemy lines on d day Both lived their lives with the horrors of the war to give us out freedom from occupation from any oppressor Now we face another threat that of land owners trying to exploit gain at the expense of the common people Winchester does not want its green and pleasant land made into a concrete jungle There are plenty of undeveloped brown field sites dotted in the south of England to full fill the demand for' houses for all "</p> <p>I'm 87 and have bought 4 children up after my husband died in 1972 I was lucky enough to go into retail to sustain our standard of living</p> <p>In the 80 s retail went into decline and I was forced to retire as I could no longer fight the Multinationals rising bank charges rates and lease s Now we find ourselves faced with far bigger threats on line purchasing /banking and dying town centres this i s my view is the future So why not go with the trend develop our historic Winchester with housing not moribund retail premises that line the pockets of conglomerates racking in millions Philip Green of king fisher holdings being a prime example When I went into retail the writing was on the wall Chandlers ford lost most of its independent small owned retail outlets when the super market opened We now have the towns of England a concrete jungle with a few conglomerate s In charge I have a birds eye glimpse of the golf course that is being threatened and use the country lane linking Oliver's battery with Hursley that is also under threat This like school playing fields is a vital part of future leisure activities with the change bought about by COVID</p>
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	<p>less commuting time to live life at a slower pace and enjoy living in a green and pleasant land  Once these green belts are destroyed wild life and people suffer for all time it's irreversible and our children live with the devastation we have permitted  One should read / refer to the historical book written by Ken Follet that maps the building of Salisbury cathedral and land linking Salisbury to Winchester and the oppression our fore fathers suffered at the hands of land owners  And here we are again fighting the same people  Money talks and big money talks louder let the people and Winchester say no no no and throw out the devastating developments being proposed  Let the farmers farm their land  Let the birds fly and sing  Let the fox and badgers live on  Let the people live in a green and pleasant land  And let brown field sites have the most beautiful houses build to house the people who have lived through 2020 and very sad loss of life  And long live England  Our mother land whose people once again have developed vaccines in record time to stop the scourge of COVID and leads the world in protecting its people with jabs for all by July  Rule Britannia</p>
C162	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>



	<p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped, along with any attempt to develop an estate on the South Winchester Golf course.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E282	<p>I would like to object to the building of houses at the site of South Winchester Golf Club.</p> <p>I have worked at this Club since it's inception in 1993.</p> <p>It is a successful club to 700 members, over 40,000 rounds are played each year and an employer to over 30 staff. It is a valuable local amenity to the Community and has been integral to raising well in excess of £1.5 M to local charities in the past 28 years.</p> <p>Golf too is a healthy past time both physically and psychologically to all ages and most relevant and important to maintain in these times.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li></ul>
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- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E286	<p>The most important function of a Local Plan is to establish how and where to provide homes to meet the needs both current and future, of the local community. The vision of the current Local Plan is unsuitable for forming the basis of the New Local Plan as it was drafted some years ago and inevitably things have changed considerably since then. For example we now have to work through the consequences of the Covid pandemic and the rapidly increasing need to tackle climate change with vigour. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and whilst this is important it only comprises a minority portion of the district. The careful siting of future homes is essential to meeting the needs of the wider community, including the market towns, rural communities and the National Park.</p> <p>Homes for all.</p> <p>WCC has presented 4 options for housing growth, based on three spatial areas: i) Winchester Town, ii) South Hampshire Urban Areas, and iii) Market Towns and Rural Areas, and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However these areas are neither clearly defined nor shown on a map. The 4 options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas but they either do not make best use of previously developed land or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An alternative option (Option 5) is preferable to all of the 4 proposed options that would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District,</li><li>• Better use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as the ATR site - Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Recognise the impact Covid has had on the City Centre and allow the redevelopment and refocussing of the City Centre to tackle the decline of city centre retailing. This should include new City Centre homes to breathe new life into the City.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas closer to the larger centres along the south coast. This is especially important given the potential impact of the Solent Freeport.</li><li>• Allow small developments of a size and scale consistent with the character of the existing market towns and villages including those within the National Park. This would meet local needs and support and strengthen local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt should cover land to the South West of Winchester and protect both the rural Parishes and landscape as well as the shape and setting of Winchester City itself. It would stop urban sprawl and the merging of distinct settlements, force development onto brownfield sites and previously developed land including Winchester city centre, plus limited "in- keeping" development of existing settlements making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as "Royaldown" is wholly inappropriate and should not be allowed to progress as it is, despite its best efforts to pretend otherwise, car based and doesn't contribute to sustainable development. The effects of such a development were it to be built would have catastrophic effects on the rural landscape, pollution, local flooding in areas such as Hursley, as well as severe adverse effects on our contribution to tackling Climate Change.</p> <p>I urge you to take my views into consideration and make the option set out above, "the 5th Option" the preferred choice for new sustainable and responsible housing and provide for a new green belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E287	<p>The purpose of this email is to urge you to reject the proposal to build the development known as Royaldown to the south of Winchester.</p> <p>We need to protect this area rather than carry out a development which will destroy it forever. It is large and excessive urban sprawl. A Green Belt around Winchester would protect the countryside against development and be a preferable option. This is an attractive area which should be protected above the interests of developers.</p>
E292	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural</p>

	<p>communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped, along with any attempt to develop an estate on the South Winchester Golf course.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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<p>E293</p>	<p>PLEASE REJECT OPTION 3</p> <p>Please build on brownfield sites before destroying our precious greenfields.</p> <p>Once built on, our nation's Green Belts are lost forever.</p> <p>I am a Winchester resident (31 Monks Road, SO23 7EQ), and I and my family feel very strongly that brownfield sites should be redeveloped into crucial housing / residential use areas.</p> <p>Families and others moving from prosperous urban areas (inc. London, as we did nearly 10 years ago) are drawn to live and invest in Winchester precisely because of its green spaces and unique rural feel.</p> <p>Please act now to spare Winchester becoming 1 huge, unappealing and unhealthy conurbation with Southampton / Romsey / Chandlers Ford / Micheldever / Basingstoke.</p> <p>Please do not destroy the natural environment that we all need for our health, before looking to re-use what we already have; so much 'built on' / partly abandoned brownfield land in and around Winchester could be put to new and more practical uses - for the good of all, and of nature.</p>
<p>E299</p>	<p>The Local Plan needs to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas"</p>

(Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns & Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.

The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped as would the creating of homes on South Winchester Golf Course which reduces leisure facilities and reduces the attractiveness of Winchester as a place to live.

We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.



<p>E311</p>	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An alternative 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative</p>
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	<p>development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E320	<p>The prospect of 5000 new homes being built on a greenfield site between Hursley and Pitt permanently removing agricultural land for ever is disastrous. All the five options in the current planning proposals, seem to have flaws and do not promote building on brownfield sites initially, using imagination to include returning areas in Winchester to domestic use (many offices above the retail property will never be occupied in the future unless they return to their original domestic use), this in turn revitalising the City during the day and the evenings.</p> <p>Recent events show we need our fresh air and countryside and should retain the Winchester City Boundary and not permit extending it to the South. Small developments in the villages should continue to be approved as hitherto, controlled by local people who know their patch.</p> <p>I am avoiding a lengthy message and trust my objection to Royaldown will be noted. Developers have also been surveying SW Golf Course last week to benefit from any relaxation in the laws and the boundaries, and ready to carve up our Hampshire countryside.</p>
E322	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and, although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of</p>

residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.

#### Homes for All

Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns & Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new, sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E330	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative</p>
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	<p>development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E333	<p>I am writing to you as a resident of Oliver’s Battery and as someone who has lived in Winchester for over 40 years. I am very concerned about proposals to develop the countryside around the city and particularly in the area south-west of Winchester. I strongly object to the proposed development known as ‘Royaldown’ and also to any housing development on the South Winchester Golf Club site. I hope that you will take my opinions into account in connection with discussion of the new Local Plan.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>I know that one of the key functions of the Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide housing for current and future needs. However I believe that the vision in the current Local Plan is inappropriate for inclusion in the new Plan because it was drafted a few years ago and does not take into account the societal changes resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic nor the Council’s (and government’s) commitment to tackle climate change. Also, the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is obviously important, it is not representative of the whole district.</p> <p>I realise that more homes are needed for residents across the whole District. In ‘Homes for All’, Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, and one strategic allocation with no specific location. These area boundaries are not clearly defined and nor are they shown on a map. The four options differ in their allocation of housing but in my opinion, either they do not make best use of previously-developed land, or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester City through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton. I don’t believe any of these four options is acceptable.</p> <p>A fifth option: to establish a new Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>There is another option: to establish a new Hampshire Green Belt. I think this would be preferable to the options currently proposed. A Green Belt could take in areas such as Royaldown and the South Winchester Golf Club and it would have the following benefits.</p> <p>It would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District but prevent urban sprawl and the merging of communities.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use brownfield and previously-developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land, which would spoil the beautiful and historic setting of the rural communities and of the city.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre with new homes to bring new life there, in addition to tackling the challenge of declining retail and in accordance with what a vibrant city needs in the twenty-first century.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments, in keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, to meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Ensure that use of the existing infrastructure is maximised.</li><li>• And be the best option to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>In conclusion, if this option were to be adopted, an oversized, speculative and unsustainable development such as Royaldown could be stopped and the precious setting which we have all so much enjoyed and benefited from especially in the recent pandemic, would be protected for future generations, whilst there could more sustainable and appropriate housing provision on other sites to meet current and future needs.</p> <p>I hope that you will take account of my views and make this fifth option the preferred choice in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E335	<p>I've chosen to respond to the local plan consultation via letter, as at the outset I must say that the consultation questionnaire is overly complicated and detailed. Almost incomprehensible to anybody outside the circles of the local authority.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of our Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The consultation document presents four options for housing growth and of these, Options 1 and 4 are acceptable, Options 2 and 3 are wholly unacceptable. I strongly support the proposal made by the Save South Winchester Group that using previously developed land (their Option 5) would be by far the best option in order to deliver homes required.</p> <p>Rash decision making to build large scale developments, such as 'Royaldown', on greenfield sites would leave a disastrous legacy and permanent degradation of Winchester and the surrounding areas. It would destroy open countryside and agricultural land and effectively merge a number of communities that distinctly give Winchester its character. Not long the day on this tract that Winchester would merge with Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh and Southampton. How can it be consistent with the climate change emergency to concrete over large swathes of agricultural land, blighting panoramic views that for hundreds of years have helped make Winchester what it is? It is the responsibility of the Winchester local authority to protect the historical essence of Winchester and surrounding areas.</p> <p>Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>I strongly support a new Green Belt for land to the south west of Winchester in order to protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of the city. Incorporating a new Green Belt into the Local Plan would stop large developments, such as 'Royaldown', and the merging of settlements; it would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land and enable limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure, services and community life.</p> <p>Living Well</p> <p>One thing that COVID has highlighted is the need to access open space for recreation, walking, running, cycling etc. The number of people that use the lanes and footpaths between Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley for these activities is testament to the need to protect these areas. Winchester's recreational areas are even now inadequate to meet the needs of the population. I have lived in a number of beautiful cities worldwide and their large accessible open spaces differentiates the best from just another urban sprawl. Insufficient and not enough</p>
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bold thought is given to this priority. Just think how London would be viewed today if it didn't have its magnificent parkland and commons or Winchester, without St Catherine's Hill and the Water meadows (by courtesy of Winchester College). What else has been planned for as big open space accessible by Winchester residents since then? Is a concrete sprawl the legacy you wish to leave for future generations?

#### Carbon Neutrality

I strongly disagree that we need to achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2030. This is unrealistic (as 70%+ of responders felt in your Slido poll). It is 20 years earlier than nationally required. It doesn't allow for learning experience or new initiatives and new technology before the next 2036+ Local Plan. It will not allow sufficient time for considered thought and could create 'easy' solutions, but poor decision making, such as covering our countryside in wind and solar farms, to facilitate 'achievement'.

Biodiversity is not served well by solar farms. If these are required to meet Carbon Neutrality, they should not be counted as green space or planned for within areas where they are highly visible i.e. destroying long views or set alongside public footpaths where they would impact on the enjoyment and 'health giving' aspect of the countryside.



E344	<p>I understand that you are currently conducting a consultation called Your Place, Your Plan. I would like to express my views towards this consultation.</p> <p>I understand that the Local Plan is intended to determine how and where to provide homes for current and future needs. The current plan, which was drafted several years ago, has been superseded by time, the impact of COVID 19 and the commitment to tackling Climate Change. Clearly the new Plan must meet the needs of residents across the whole District including our market towns, the National Park and our rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth based on three loosely defined areas, (Winchester City, South Hampshire Urban Areas, Rural Areas) plus one strategic allocation with no specific location. Unfortunately, these areas do not appear to have defined boundaries or to be shown on any published map.</p> <p>The four options do not make best use of previously developed land and imply a substantial infill from Winchester through to Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all four of the WCC proposed areas as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• - It would be compatible with the existing supply of 11,000 homes in the District</li><li>• - It would ensure the exploitation of Brownfield and Previously Developed Sites across the District such as the Sir John Moore Barracks with the critical advantage of minimising the need to develop greenfield land</li><li>• - It would address the accelerating decline of Retail Outlets and promote new life in the City Centre with the provision of new homes</li><li>• - It would focus developments within existing South Hampshire urban areas close to large centres along the South Coast</li><li>• - It would allow small, sensitive development in keeping with the character of market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would be designed specifically to meet local needs and support local communities</li><li>• - It would restrict the threat of development spread into greenfield areas and would support the notion of a Green Belt</li></ul>
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	<p>The South Hampshire Green Belt:</p> <p>A new Green Belt, south west of Winchester, is urgently required to stop urban sprawl and merging of villages and rural parishes. Such action would force development onto Brownfield and Previously Developed Land including Winchester City Centre and would enable limited, sensitive development of existing areas which maximises the use of available infrastructure.</p> <p>A large speculative development such as Royal Down, which ultimately will become car based, without providing sustainable development, would be incompatible with and would not even be proposed should the Green Belt be in place.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views and to make the alternative Option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and to include the new Green Belt south of Winchester in the new Local Plan.</p>
E368	<p>We are proud residents of Winchester. Both of us know the area to the south of Winchester very well. Previously my wife, Liz, lived in Chandlers Ford and worked in Winchester in St Pauls General Practice near the station. As a result, she is very familiar with the countryside and the congested country roads in the Chandlers Ford and Hursley area.</p> <p>Clearly one of the most important parts of the new Local Plan concerns the provision of housing for present and future needs. The previous plan was drafted before the changes arising from the COVID-19 Pandemic and the commitment to tackle climate change properly. The location of new homes must meet the needs of residents across the whole district. On p. 39 of 'Your Place Your Plan', looking forward to 2038 the number of houses needed over, and above current housing commitments is 2,692. The suggestions of certain developers, e.g., for Royaldown or Micheldever Market town dwarf this amount.</p>

Winchester City Council has put forward four options for growth in housing. These are located in three ill-defined spatial areas (Winchester Town, South Hampshire, and Market Towns & Rural Area) and one overall allocation.

There is a fifth option which would be preferable to all four of the proposed options. This would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District.
- Minimise the need to develop greenfield land by using brownfield and previously developed sites across the district such as the Sir John Moore Barracks and Bushfield Camp.
- Make better use of the City Centre by conversion of retail premises which have become obsolete. The soon to be vacated Debenhams site provides an example of this. Here the upper level could be devoted to housing level and the street level to smaller retail.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the large centres along the South Coast which have the required infrastructure.
- Allow small developments in sympathy with the appearance and nature of market towns and villages.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of generating yet another sprawling conurbation.

The new Green Belt would cover land to the south-west of Winchester Town, thereby protecting both the rural Parishes and the setting of Winchester Town. It would prevent the creeping urban sprawl which has destroyed so much of the character of the South Coast. Furthermore, it would force better use to be made of brownfield and previously use land and would take full advantage use of existing infrastructure. This would put stop to a large speculative development such as Royaldown, which contrary to its own marketing, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development. Being car-based it would put further heavy pressure on the roads within and leading to this speculative development.

We urge you to take account of our views and make option 5 the preferred choice for new housing development and establish a new Green Belt south of Winchester in the new local plan.

<p>E389</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative</p>
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	<p>development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>Royaldown must not be permitted to proceed. A simple look at a map shows the ridiculous extent of the proposed urban protuberance into invaluable historical rural landscapes. Instead of logical brownfield/infill policy, this is catastrophic expansion by psuedopodifiaction.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E399	<p>I understand that you are currently conducting a consultation called Your Place, Your Plan. I would like to express my views towards this consultation.</p> <p>I understand that the Local Plan is intended to determine how and where to provide homes for current and future needs. The current plan, which was drafted several years ago, has been superseded by time, the impact of COVID 19 and the commitment to tackling Climate Change. Clearly the new Plan must meet the needs of residents across the whole District including our market towns, the National Park and our rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth based on three loosely defined areas, (Winchester City, South Hampshire Urban Areas, Rural Areas) plus one strategic allocation with no specific location. Unfortunately, these areas do not appear to have defined boundaries or to be shown on any published map.</p> <p>The four options do not make best use of previously developed land and imply a substantial infill from Winchester through to Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all four of the WCC proposed areas as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• - It would be compatible with the existing supply of 11,000 homes in the District</li> </ul>

- - It would ensure the exploitation of Brownfield and Previously Developed Sites across the District such as the Sir John Moore Barracks with the critical advantage of minimising the need to develop greenfield land
- - It would address the accelerating decline of Retail Outlets and promote new life in the City Centre with the provision of new homes
- - It would focus developments within existing South Hampshire urban areas close to large centres along the South Coast
- - It would allow small, sensitive development in keeping with the character of market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would be designed specifically to meet local needs and support local communities
- - It would restrict the threat of development spread into greenfield areas and would support the notion of a Green Belt

The South Hampshire Green Belt:

A new Green Belt, south west of Winchester, is urgently required to stop urban sprawl and merging of villages and rural parishes. Such action would force development onto Brownfield and Previously Developed Land including Winchester City Centre and would enable limited, sensitive development of existing areas which maximises the use of available infrastructure.

A large speculative development such as Royal Down, which ultimately will become car based, without providing sustainable development, would be incompatible with and would not even be proposed should the Green Belt be in place.

I urge you to take account of my views and to make the alternative Option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and to include the new Green Belt south of Winchester in the new Local Plan

<p>E454</p>	<p>We are writing with respect to the consultation on the new local plan. We believe that any new local plan must take into account the very significant changes that are likely to arise as a result of the Covid pandemic, including a decrease in the need for commercial and retail space in the City centre. It is too early to know exactly what the extent of the impact will be, but it is worth waiting to see what opportunities for sensitive and sustainable development this could bring before resorting to the further development of green field sites, like Barton Farm and Pitt Manor.</p> <p>We have seen the publicity about the proposed Royaldown development, which includes 5000 homes and a 2000 space park and ride on the green fields between Hursley, Olivers Battery and Compton, where we live. Such a development would be catastrophic for local wildlife and the environment, generating significant additional traffic movements on an already busy road network, and destroy a key amenity for residents and the general character of the area. Once done, it could not be undone. There are much better and greener options for increasing the availability of housing in the area. We completely agree with Steve Brine MP, who said: We will not build back greener and protect our environment by concreting over vast swathes of the Hampshire countryside.</p> <p><b>Homes for All</b> In common with many others, we think that the 4 options for housing growth in the area presented under 'Homes for All' are unsatisfactory. Two of them, in particular, include the risk of large scale development on green field land to the South of Winchester. We therefore urge WCC to consider the preferable and more sustainable 'fifth option'. This would mean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using brownfield and previously developed land first;</li> <li>Redeveloping the City centre to address the decline in retail;</li> <li>Developing areas in South Hampshire close to the Solent free ports;</li> <li>Allowing small development in market towns and villages as appropriate to address local need; and</li> <li>Supporting a green belt to prevent development spread.</li> </ul> <p><b>Green Belt for South Winchester</b> A new green belt to the South of Winchester would protect the local rural parishes as well as the historic shape and setting of Winchester itself. It would stop urban sprawl and the merging of settlements - at its most extreme, the risk of Winchester merging into Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh and Southampton. Development would then be confined to existing brownfield sites or 'in-keeping'/proportionate development of existing settlements, where much of the necessary infrastructure already exists. Speculative developments such as Royaldown would be stopped. We therefore urge you to take account of our views and provide for a new a green belt South of Winchester in the new local plan.</p>
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E499	<p>In our opinion, the vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined and we cannot find them on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of residential dwellings to the south west of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton, including the land owned by South Winchester Golf Club. The present documents reference HU01 and HU02 make it clear that the owners of that land (the golf club and the agricultural land) have declared the land available for development, not specified when in HU01, but immediately in the case of HU02. The potential number of dwellings totalling 6305 for the two areas. The two areas are scored Green and therefore included in SHELAA 2020.</p> <p>We are of the opinion that this represents a complete disaster for our local area, representing a sprawling ribbon of development through what is clearly lovely green countryside at the present time.</p> <p>A fifth option is preferable to all four of the proposed options and should include the following considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life and enable social housing to occur in areas with greatest access to facilities and less need for private transport</li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast, particularly in areas where industry or services have declined leaving large brownfield sites, such as the Ford plant in Southampton.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities, perhaps with a focus on ‘infilling’ between existing properties rather than expansion into greenfield areas.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread and urban sprawl. This new Hampshire Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester’s urban area and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester city. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</li> </ul> <p>We ask you to propose option 5 in the new SHELAA and to make it the preferred choice for new sustainable housing, and work with all other concerned bodies to establish a new Green Belt south of Winchester.</p>
E503	<p>Cannot sanction this further ‘scarring exercise’ of our diminishing countryside reducing settlement gaps and request this land area is designated as a local Green Space.</p>

<p>E504</p>	<p>We would like to add our protests to the Royaldown proposal.</p> <p>This area of south Winchester is one of the county's most beautiful landscapes and it needs the council's protection. The proposed 5,000 homes will generate 25,000 extra traffic movements every day. Green spaces like this should be excluded automatically from new development.</p> <p>What should be done is to promote brownfield development first with a protective Green Belt. Brownfield and previously developed land should be preferred - areas close to the south coast free ports should be developed, with small development in our market towns and villages to meet local need. The city centre itself should be considered to challenge the decline in retail.</p> <p>No half measure - please throw out the whole proposal!</p>
<p>E528</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All  Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.  A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E546	<p>We understand the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, a sit was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>The “Homes for All” Winchester City Council has presented are four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one</p>

strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

3 The Hampshire Green Belt A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.

A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) and should be stopped immediately.

We URGE you to take account of our views and make Option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan. We believe the area surrounding would be damaged by such a large development let alone the impact on roads, nature and noise and of course the Nitrate issue on developments.

E557	<p>Concerning the section Homes for All, I believe that Approach One would be the most desirable as it allocates development between Winchester itself plus the market towns and areas in the south.</p> <p>A carefully planned strategic approach for Winchester itself is crucial to guide development of a number of sites in the city, and to deal with movement &amp; also of open spaces for public use.</p> <p>The designation of more local green spaces is of great importance, and I support the proposal of a new Green Belt to the south of the city.</p> <p>I am totally against the building of any new towns in the area around Winchester. Built on green fields, at present under the cultivation of food vital to our well-being and economy, they would cover the beautiful landscape that is so important to all Wintonians, and are both the lungs of the city and means of relaxation for us all. There is enough capacity for necessary housing development on brownfield sites, and the Sir John Moore barracks are also now available. In the city itself some car parks will also be available, now that we have a low traffic policy for the centre of the city.</p>
E563	<p>Along with many others we believe that the need for homes and associated infrastructure support is a crucial feature of the Local Plan. That the existing Plan requires updating is irrefutable. We believe it should also consider the needs and situation of the entire District and accommodate changes to commerce and climate.</p> <p>Housing</p> <p>The four options for housing growth offered by the Winchester City Council proposals do not make best use of previously developed land and may imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton, for example.</p> <p>A fifth option is suggested which could:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Fit with existing housing in the District (currently 11,000 homes).</li></ul>

- Use more “brownfield” sites (for example, Sir John Moore Barracks) and reduce the need for costly development of “greenfield” land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to accommodate new homes as well as retail and administrative buildings. In the light of changes to the nature and quantity of city retail this would allow the centre to remain vital and provide opportunities for varied housing needs.
- Exploit possible South Hampshire urban areas close to the south coast.
- Still permit small developments commensurate with the character of market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, meeting local needs.
- Be consistent with a Green Belt proposal which restricts uncontrolled development spread.

#### A Green Belt

A Green Belt over land to the South West of Winchester town could protect both the rural Parishes and the town itself. It would restrict urban sprawl, encourage development of brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, support commensurate development of existing settlements and make maximum use of existing infrastructure.

A large speculative development such as Royaldown, requiring new infrastructure and upgrades to surrounding infrastructure, increasing the use of polluting motorised transport and totally transforming the situation of many communities, would be stopped.

We urge you to take account of our views, make a fifth option along these lines the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E572	<p>I think the most important part of a local plan is to provide a pleasant, environmentally friendly area for residents and to provide homes for our future needs.</p> <p>The vision in the current local plan is not appropriate .</p> <p>There have been huge changes in thought lately advanced by COVID and environmental concerns.</p> <p>The Winchester town forum 2030 focuses on Winchester city centre which represents only a third of the whole area.</p> <p>A fixed Green belt should be placed around Winchester to stop the sprawl of development on greenfield sites. For example Abbots Barton is a sprawling development of boring buildings with no architectural features which does not fit in with the character of Winchester at all or add anything interesting to our beautiful town. Such a development could be placed anywhere in the uk. Moreover these big developments do not include garaging under, or included in, the building and encourage more car use with people driving along the M3 etc to workplaces often not even in Winchester.</p> <p>Brownfield sites must be used first for development.</p> <p>Many areas in Winchester will be available to change to housing now because of shop closures. So will Sir John Moore barracks and even areas of Winnal.</p> <p>Whole areas of low level building around the outskirts of Southampton for example , would benefit from redevelopment.</p> <p>Any provisions for park and ride car parks and lorry or coach facilities for Winchester should be situated right beside the motorway not building more roads across countryside.</p> <p>If more housing is really needed, over and above the hundreds of homes already given planning permission, these should be accommodated in small developments in keeping with their local area and approved by local parish councils.</p> <p>A large scale development like Royaldown would ruin the whole area of Winchester.</p> <p>A sprawling mass of housing , lorry and car parks etc , totally environmentally unfriendly, out of character for the area and showing a real lack of imagination from developers. Please do not let developers take the cheap , easy way and just concrete our countryside.</p> <p>Please take account of my views and choose to protect Winchester and only allow development which fits in with our beautiful area.</p>
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<p>E577</p>	<p>The Local Plan should agree how and where to provide houses.</p> <p>The “5th Option” is preferable as it would:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District</li> <li>- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks,</li> <li>- Develop the City Centre</li> <li>- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close the other larger centres along the south coast</li> <li>- Allow small development in keeping with the character of the market towns and villages</li> <li>- Be the best option to support the Green Belt</li> </ul> <p>I ask you to make option 5 the preferred choice</p>
<p>E583</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>



A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

At a time when the health of the planet is a priority it is vital to preserve a green ‘lung’ for Winchester, for the wellbeing of its residents and for future generations.

I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E595	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative</p>
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	<p>development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p> <p>You will be correct in that you have seen the wording of this letter before. I have used the template as I wholeheartedly agree with every point it makes and could not put it better myself. I am not “getting on the bandwagon” – it is my heartfelt belief that to do anything other than Option 5 would be a travesty and will change Winchester and its beautiful rural areas forever. It will become just one big sprawl of houses and will lose much of its charm and appeal to people – both to live here and to visit here. Please do not let it happen.</p>
E605	<p>I am writing to express my views regarding the options currently being considered in particular 'Royaldown' which I do not support.</p> <p>I understand Cllr Jan Warwick has proposed a 5th option comprising :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Utilising brownfield and previously developed land first.</li><li>Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail, something I believe will accelerate due to the impact of the pandemic on all our lives and habits.</li><li>Develop some areas in South Hampshire close to the South coast free ports</li><li>allow some development in Market towns and villages to meet local needs</li><li>Support maintenance of Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps.</li></ul> <p>This seems a sensible and well thought through option and one that I would support.</p>

<p>E619</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All  Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton and in the process destroy much needed recreational space, vital countryside that it is our responsibility to protect and utterly destroy the character of this area.  A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping”</p>
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	<p>development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E649	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>* Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks,</li> </ul>

	<p>minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>* Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>* Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>* Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p> <p>Please please please do not add any further traffic to Winchester and protect the environment.</p>
E658	<p>I support Harry Johnson-Hill’s suggestion that there should be a fifth option for the land required for new homes in Winchester, i.e. use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail. Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement areas.</p>

E677	<p>I reject the option proposed for Royal Down and also the ideas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Extending Winchester's City boundary Southwards</li><li>* New town Settlements</li></ul> <p>I support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* a green belt for Winchester</li><li>* Building on brownfield sites</li><li>* Infill building in hamlets, villages and towns where appropriate</li><li>* Replacing defunct retail with residential in city centre and outskirts</li><li>* Allowing development of Bushfield Farm</li></ul> <p>It is no good for the council to dream of business rates in Winchester city centre. The die is cast; bricks and mortar retail is in steep decline. This won't change in the foreseeable future.</p>
E685	<p>Royaldown - I do not think the proposal for extensive building on this fine land is sensible. I support the " 5th Option Proposal" to use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the City Centre and provide homes in vacant shops. Extra housing around Hampshire's new Free Ports. Allow limited development in some small towns and villages and the creation of a Green Belt to protect the unbuilt areas which keep the county beautiful.</p>

E694	<p>I am writing to you in response to your consultation regarding new homes in Winchester, and to object to the Royaldown development proposal. I am not an IT wizard, hence this basic email communication.</p> <p>I have been a Compton Down resident and Winchester City Council Tax payer for more than 20 years.</p> <p>On most days of the year I walk the ancient footpaths between Compton, Hursley and Oliver's Battery, both for exercise and enjoyment of tranquility.</p> <p>I am shocked by the proposed needless destruction of beautiful green Hampshire countryside under the Royaldown proposal.</p> <p>That farmland owned by Hampshire County Council should also be concreted over is madness - post- Brexit transportation problems and the Covid pandemic have re-inforced the need for sustainable farming and local food self-sufficiency.</p> <p>5,000 new homes at Royaldown would generate 25,000 additional daily traffic movements on the already busy road network between Badger Farm Road, Poles Lane and the M3, and lead to gridlocks and chaos on our local roads.</p> <p>I understand that there is pressure on WCC to increase the local stock of housing, but urge you to use brownfield and previously developed land first.</p> <p>The recent news regarding Solent region freeports is exciting, and new housing should be targetted to support the additional jobs that will be created on the Hampshire coast.</p> <p>It is however vital that a continuous conurbation should be avoided, and a protective Green Belt should be established for South Winchester.</p> <p>Limited development could be permitted in market towns and villages to meet local need.</p>
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	<p>Please have the wisdom to block the Royaldown proposal, and be remembered as the Council with the vision to establish a Green Belt for South Winchester.</p>
E702	<p>I support Harry Johnson-Hill's suggestion that there should be a fifth option for the land required for new homes in Winchester, i.e. use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail. Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement areas.</p>
E705	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities now and in the future</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they simply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th more sensible option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Importantly Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, empty shops so to include new homes to bring new life to the city centre.</li> </ul>

- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow smaller developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- This would be a better option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

The infrastructure in Winchester already struggles, increased traffic due to various new build sites such as Winchester Village is far from ideal so stopping an urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure seem more sensible and logical as long term solution for future generations of people living in Winchester

A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped

I robustly urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in the new Local Plan.

<p>E727</p>	<p>As a long-term resident of Hampshire and the district and I am pleased to have an opportunity to be contribute to the formation of the local plan. I must say I found the online form quite daunting and the information attaching quite dense. It was not I think particularly conducive for the average resident to contribute. As a consequence I have decided to send a personal note about the key issues that I believe most relevant</p> <p>Importantly I believe that the central function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. All the better if it is set in the context of a compelling and resident driven enduring vision for the district. The vision in the current Local Plan is in my opinion not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document (also referred to) only focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>I think that others have come up with a better 5th option which is preferable to all 4 of the current proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Avoid the need for investment in considerable new infrastructure which would likely restrict affordable housing</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
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	<p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E733	<p>I am writing to voice my deep concerns about the four housing options under the “Homes for All” initiative which seeks to develop land around south Winchester. The local open spaces in South Winchester are crucial for the mental and physical well-being of Winchester residents who rely on it, particularly in the recent months of the Covid-19 pandemic, for exercise and leisure. In addition, undeveloped land is vital for important wildlife and ecological systems. The RoyalDown development would irreversibly take these spaces away from residents and wildlife to the detriment of Winchester.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All  Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and</p>

Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

The Hampshire Green Belt

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I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E736	<p>A Local Plan should agree how and where to provide homes for current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is outdated owing to COVID 19 &amp; the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre which represents one third of the district. Location of homes must meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on any map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they fail make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>* Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>* Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>* Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>* Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>* Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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	<p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in a new Local Plan.</p>
E741	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton. A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p>

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

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E745	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative</p>
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	<p>development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E774	<p>We wish to object to all four of the housing growth options presented under Homes for All, and would instead support a fifth option, as follows:</p> <p>The use of brownfield and other previously developed land should be a first priority. Parts of the city centre could then be used to provide some housing, which would help to revitalise the retail and hospitality sectors.</p> <p>As there is a proposal to establish south coast free ports, some areas close to these could be developed to provide housing for the potential increase in the workforce.</p> <p>As residents of Hursley, we are totally opposed to the Royaldown development, which would destroy a huge area of countryside and effectively join Hursley village to the city of Winchester.</p> <p>We would fully support the establishment of a Green Belt to the south of Winchester, for the future benefit of all Winchester residents.</p>

E827	<p>An important functions of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for current and future needs.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on the three areas of Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) plus one strategic allocation with no specific location.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial urban sprawl.</p> <p>Another option could make better use of brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land, redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring vibrancy to the centre.</p> <p>It would also be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread, which should be created which would cover for example land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and also the size and setting of Winchester town, and wherever possible use existing infrastructure.</p> <p>This should not prevent small appropriate developments in keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities. But we should aim to stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements.</p> <p>A large development such as the proposed Royaldown “garden village” are Inappropriate and entirely speculative. It would not only lead to the destruction of large tracts of pristine countryside, with the loss of important community amenities, but contrary to its own publicity, would be car based.</p> <p>I would recommend you to rethink the 4 options to include one with better use of brownfield and existing developed land, and to create a green belt to prevent further urban sprawl.</p>
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C403	<p>Existing brownfield sites should be used for housing together with redundant city and town centre retail sites</p> <p>Hampshire downland is a fantastic local asset and should be preserved. The countryside is a major contributor to wellbeing, biodiversity and carbon neutrality. A new greenbelt South West of Winchester should be promoted by the council to preserve this asset and stop proposals such as Royaldown. A walk through a solar farm or housing estate is rather different than a walk along the existing Monarchs Way or Port Lane . A new road causing increased traffic flow will lead to unwanted types of pollution, traffic congestion and certainly not help biodiversity or carbon neutrality.</p> <p>Residents in Hursley, Compton ,Shawford and Oliver’s Battery would be directly affected by Royaldown Residents in Winchester, Chandlers Ford and other nearby localities are also likely to experience a loss of benefit of an adjacent area of countryside which is within walking or cycling distance.</p> <p>The major benefit of a large development such as Royaldown is for land speculators where agricultural land gets planning permission for housing .</p> <p>A more flexible solution for several smaller developments using existing sites and infrastructure is surely preferable with changing demographic and possibly unknown future political demands for both numbers and geographical spread of houses. The countryside is also recognised as a vital asset for wellbeing with a grateful legacy for future generations.</p>
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<p>E859</p>	<p>I am writing to ask that Hampshire countryside and agricultural land South West of Winchester is considered for Green Belt status.</p> <p>Green Belt status would protect from large scale developments such as the proposed Royaldown. The responsibility to protect hundreds of acres of beautiful green countryside from being demolished by concrete is extremely great. It is important to prevent wildlife habitat, farm land and the experience of greenspace and countryside from being lost forever, depriving future generations.</p> <p>I would ask that development of brownfield sites, previously developed land and city centres be considered for future development. There is no turning back once the countryside has been destroyed.</p>
<p>C588</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p>

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Look into using brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E877	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan was drafted some years ago, before the huge changes from COVID-19, and the commitment to tackle climate change, therefore it is no longer appropriate/fit for purpose.</p> <p>It is also worth being mindful of the very unstable global economic and political situation, the almost unbelievable speed of history; one generation from war to friendship — who can guarantee that the opposite doesn't happen?</p> <p>Land is a non-renewable resource. Once the green fields have been built on, there is no going back! Brexit and climate change threaten the norm and it is expected that greater self-sufficiency and food security will be crucial to our future.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <p>* Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</p>
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- \* Prioritise brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- \* Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life to the city, leading to new business opportunities, and should provide opportunity for improved visual character, respectful of the historic nature of the city.
- \* Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- \* Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- \* Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.

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- \* Green Belt would protect trees, grass and other green vegetation which provide wildlife habitat, prevent soil erosion, absorb air pollutants, and lower surface temperatures. Lack of green spaces leads to higher air temperatures and more ground level ozone, with fewer trees and plants to clean the air and provide oxygen. UK climate projections predict that heat waves are likely to become more intense and more frequent in the future. Without soil to receive the rainfall and filter the water, sewers can become overloaded, potentially causing neighbourhood flooding problems as well as polluted water problems.



	<p>* Green space has a positive impact on mental health. As has been clearly manifested during the pandemic, people living in areas with green spaces are less likely to have anxiety disorders or depression, and they are more likely to be physically active, which leads to reductions in respiratory diseases such as asthma, COPD, and upper respiratory infections. Some studies suggest that green spaces reduce common health conditions including cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and cancer.</p> <p>The truth is: the natural world is changing. And we are totally dependent on that world. It provides our food, water and air. It is the most precious thing we have and we need to defend it.” (Sir David Attenborough)</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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C461	<p>We have lived in Oliver's Battery for 24 years and our property neighbours the proposed Royaldown site. We are members of the Save South Winchester Campaign Group and fully support its responses to WCC's Your Place Your Plan consultation.</p> <p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district.</p> <p>Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three 'spatial areas' (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location.</p> <p>However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li></ul>
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- \* Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- \* Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- \* Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
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- \* Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

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It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.

A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E882	<p>I believe that the most important function of this Local plan is to agree provision of housing for current and future needs, as well as aiming to preserve the green belt south of Winchester.</p> <p>The vision in the current Local Plan was drafted some years prior to the changes seen with COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" however, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>I believe these options either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>Option 3 in particular would take all the countryside between Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton, damaging its character, its biodiversity, creating huge additional traffic movements and aggravating existing flood risks in Hursley and Otterbourne.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District (over 11,000 homes.)</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, (eg. Sir John Moore Barracks) minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the</li></ul>
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	<p>National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and closing of settlement gaps, thus preserving the unique and beautiful setting of the City. It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre making maximum use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped. The risks to nearby settlements of runoff floodwater, to areas that have struggled in recent years of heavy rainfall would also be avoided if these higher ground areas draining towards the lowlands were not largely covered in housing which necessarily brings with it a substantial loss of permeability in the ground surface.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E886	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030&lt;tel:+442030&gt; document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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E901	<p>An important functions of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for current and future needs.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on the three areas of Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) plus one strategic allocation with no specific location.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial urban sprawl.</p> <p>Another option could make better use of brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land, redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring vibrancy to the centre.</p> <p>It would also be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread, which should be created which would cover for example land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and also the size and setting of Winchester town, and wherever possible use existing infrastructure.</p> <p>A large development such as the proposed Royaldown “garden village” are Inappropriate and entirely speculative. It would not only lead to the destruction of large tracts of pristine countryside, with the loss of important community amenities, but contrary to its own publicity, would be car based. Access to Shawford station would only be possible by car and cause many problems of overcrowding for the car park at the station and the surrounding streets of Shawford. The Royaldown brochure is misleading readers to think this is an easy option for trains to London and other areas.</p> <p>I would ask you to take account of my views, consider a Green belt area for the South of Winchester to restrict the threat of development spread and protect local communities who play a vital role in the reason why people see the Winchester region as a really special place to live and work.</p>
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E902	<p>We must agree on how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, It is out of date and only focuses on Winchester City Centre which only represents part of the district.</p> <p>Your four options for housing growth are ill defined. They make poor use of previously developed land and imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton which will destroy the Winchester area character.</p> <p>You must:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Make use of brownfield and previously developed areas such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>* Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail and permit change of use of surplus retail facilities.</li><li>* Develop areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast, not adding sprawl to Winchester.</li><li>* Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities. i.e. add small numbers of houses in each community and avoid building huge conurbations like Royal Down.</li></ul> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>Please take account my views and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E907	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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<p>E909</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p>

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E911	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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E913	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>



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E920	<p>As Winchester District residents we wish to raise concerns regarding the Local Plans wrt to Winchester and the surrounding areas. We are concerned that the Winchester Town Forum's 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We object to the use of rural and greenbelt land for the purpose of more housing without considering better options in the district. Surely the use of brownfield sites ie such as Sir John Moore Barracks,would minimise the need to develop greenfield land. At the same time it makes sense to redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life to the city ( the Debenham's building is one such example)</p> <p>In particular we are concerned that the strategic planning does not define clear boundaries, nor do they define the use of previously developed land as a first point of call. Hampshire includes other urban areas near the south coast which could be developed, and should consider developments which keep the nature of market towns and villages, and support their local needs and communities.</p> <p>We are against further green belt development, whether this is the sprawl of Winchester between Olivers Battery and Compton or, more pertinent to us, the proposal of a massive new town on the farm land by our village- Micheldever Station.</p> <p>We strongly feel that using greenbelt land in this way is the worst environmental option for accomodating Winchester's Housing needs and strongly oppose OPTION 3 of the new local plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. The proposal for the large number of houses in the new town has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</li><li>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</li></ol>
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3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.

4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.

5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments. The developers pictures depicting a horse trotting down the street in the new town are ludicrous, particularly in a development of 8000+houses.

6. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.

We feel that a 5th OPTION of a "Hamphire Green belt is a reasonable consideration".

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. Large speculative developments such as Royaldown and Micheldever Station New Town would be stopped.

<p>E923</p>	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development on to brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of</p>
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	<p>existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped. We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E925</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E926	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p>

	<p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E927	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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E928	<p>I also broadly support the City of Winchester Trust's draft response and am opposed to 'anything that does significant damage to Winchester's important characteristics. These include the landscape setting; heritage assets; historic character; its small scale and compact character; and important views into and out of the city.'</p> <p>In my view planning policy needs to prioritise the longterm protection of the environment.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and</p>

	<p>Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>•Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>•Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>•Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>•Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>•Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settle-ments, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not con-tribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustain-able housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E929	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation</p>

with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.

The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. Placing County Farm Estate land (HCC) within the Green Belt would support biodiversity and new farm entrants into the farming industry given that Sparsholt Agricultural College sits within our district. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped. We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E930	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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E931	<p>I am truly sickened by the latest round of proposals to build on greenfield sites.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

<p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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<p>E938</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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E939	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>The urbanisation of the areas surrounding the historic city of Winchester is an abomination. Please stop desecrating greenfield sites. Once gone they are gone forever in an ever increasing concrete jungle. No need! The UK population is declining, not increasing.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E942	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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	<p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>C233</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities. This does not include south Winchester golf course.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

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E944	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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<p>E946</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

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E947	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030&lt;tel:+442030&gt; document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E950	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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#### The Hampshire Green Belt

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E953	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E955	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan was and is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton which is totally unacceptable and leads to merging of communities and inadequate protection of our present communities and green spaces.</p>

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	<p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E961</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>



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<p>C140</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E969</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030&lt;tel:+442030&gt; document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
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- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E970	<p>The most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district.</p> <p>Options for providing homes</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas. Still, they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton which would be tragic.</p> <p>I am in favour of a 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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	<p>I am in favour of creating the Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E971</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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E973	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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E974	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p>

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E978	<p>One of the most important functions of the Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however, they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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<p>E979</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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<p>E983</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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E986	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my/our views, make</p>
<p>E987</p>	<p>I hope that the below is sufficient to record our views on the proposed plan and, particularly, the proposed Green Belt development at Royaldown.</p> <p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p>



The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimizing the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
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- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

we urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E992	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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<p>E993</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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E995	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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E996	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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E999	Document attached to email

E1001	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1002</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1003	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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	<p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1004</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. To this end, I think that the vision in our current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new one, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- \* Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- \* Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- \* Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- \* Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- \* Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

I strongly believe that a new Green Belt should cover land to the south west of Winchester town. This would protect the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City by stopping urban sprawl and merging of settlements, and forcing development onto brownfield and previously developed land, including central Winchester (making maximum use of existing infrastructure). A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) makes no sense at all, and would be prevented from even being discussed.

I urge you to take account of my view, and consider an option 5 for new sustainable housing and the provision of a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1006	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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E1007	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.



E1010	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities. I do feel that this proposal eats away at much valued countryside which we all need to feel a sense of not being hemmed in by housing and urbanisation, and to preserve a very pretty and important part of the District. Although I would not be in favour of development at Micheldever, their links to the motorway and railway provide offer a more compelling justification to allow development than Royaldown. If this is allowed to go ahead it will further encourage the encroachment of a sort of Solent City into rural Hampshire. I would consider this to be a considerable loss of amenity.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the</li></ul>
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	<p>National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E1013	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li></ul>
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- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

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E1016	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1017	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
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E1022	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1023</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
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I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan. Thank you in advance for taking my views into consideration.

E1025	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options. It would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could be limited to “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. The notion of a large speculative ribbon development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be excluded.

#### Water Sourcing and Supply

While it appears that sustainability issues around water sourcing and supply are regarded as beyond the purview of certain aspects of planning, it would seem logical to insist that any part of an organisation entitled 'Strategic Planning Department' should take account of the precarious situation we find in Hampshire with regard to water supply under current demand. The chalk aquifer, that is the source of nearly all water supplies in Hampshire and surroundings, is now regularly depleted through over abstraction to the extent that the precious chalk streams and rivers in the area are suffering seriously reduced flows and/or periods of drying. This process of depletion is set to destroy the delicate ecology of the Meon, Itchen and Test catchments and the surrounding countryside. Therefore, before any significant development is considered, it should be a 'boiler plate precondition' that strategic development of the water supply infrastructure is undertaken for alternative water supply through the building/commissioning of reservoirs and re-treatment or de-salination plants.

We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1026	I wish to oppose extension of the boundary of Winchester City to the south and to support a green belt to protect settlements gaps.
E1029	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>

	<p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E1030	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>In general terms, there is a worrying trend towards unsustainable development on greenfield land in and around Winchester. As a historic city situated on the edge of a national park with oversubscribed schools, a small central area with congested one-way traffic system and limited local jobs, more housing development seems completely wrong headed.</p> <p>The current large scale development of Barton Farm is a long way from reaching any sort of capacity and some of the new proposals - such as Royldown - are thus unnecessary. Moreover, Royldown (to take one large scale example) is about as far away from being a sustainable, climate friendly development as it is possible to be. Given the location, nearly all residents there would require cars -thus contributing to already congested roads and requiring new areas of green belt to be bulldozed for suitable road access.</p> <p>Winchester City Council needs to offer a sustainable vision that is centred on brownfield development and an acceptance that development does not need to be centred on ever more housing and a growth in population.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and</p>
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	<p>Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Bel</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan. I will also be writing to the local MP and councillors.</p>
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E1031	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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E1033	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

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A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1034	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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	<p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1042	<p>Dear sirs , we strongly oppose development on green belt land . All these developments generate more cars and traffic on the quiet roads . We urge you to take account of our views . Make option 5 the preferred choice for sustainable housing . Keep Green Belt</p>

E1043	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>In Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" + a fourth etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Winchester Town,</li><li>* South Hampshire</li><li>* Urban Areas, and Market Towns</li><li>* &amp; Rural Areas and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</li></ul> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>I believe that a 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* preserve the green fields for agricultural use and food production ( v important since Brexit and the changing world situation)</li></ul></li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town.</p> <p>This would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development on brownfield sites and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of the existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would and should be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, and make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing with provision for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E1044	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and</p>
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	<p>the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1048	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. It appears to me that the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses far too much on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>Where the four options differ is in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton which is totally unacceptable and would ruin the approaches to Winchester.</p>

	<p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District,</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some zones in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centers along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limit “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be totally inappropriate under such a Green Belt.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1052	<p>As a member of the general public with no experience in complicated planning matters, I am compelled to comment on the content and design of the Winchester District Local Plan consultation process. Whilst I understand that this is your chosen method of consulting on the strategic issues and priorities for the new local plan, I must stress that this is an extremely difficult platform to navigate and accurately reflect my views through the design of the questions. I consider myself a reasonably literate person and have spent a great deal of time trying to unpack the lengthy process but have finally decided to send you an email response instead. Undoubtedly, there will be ordinary members of the public who will be unable to express their opinions and be overwhelmed by the whole process. This is far from a fair democratic process in action.</p>

I sincerely hope the below will count as an official response.

It is my belief that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and WCC's commitment to tackle climate change. The plan outlines too many objectives, some lacking in consistency and many are written in such subjective terms that measuring progress of completion will be challenging, if not impossible.

The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre which only represents one third of the district. Where homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.

Housing need

Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on 3 'spatial areas' - Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns & Rural Area - and one strategic allocation with no specific location. It is virtually impossible to understand these area boundaries as they are not clearly defined or shown on a map.

The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas. They either do not make best use of previously developed land or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton. In the plan introduction, you make reference to the plan 'being prepared with the climate emergency at the centre of our thinking'. It is at this point that I must mention the large speculative development called Royaldown which is the very epitome of 'urban sprawl' through some of Hampshire's finest landscape. Contrary to Royaldown's own publicity, it is a car-based community and would not contribute to the very subjective term 'sustainable development'. Quite the opposite in fact as it would lay down vast areas of concrete, create urban sprawl and be totally contrary to the fact that you have the climate emergency at the centre of your thinking. Additionally, I fail to see how Royaldown contributes in any way to the Council's ambition for the wider district to become carbon neutral by 2030 - just 9 years away.

None of the 4 proposed options are acceptable. A 5th option is preferable as it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising or better halting the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the South Hampshire urban areas, close to the larger centres with existing infrastructure along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.

#### A Hampshire Green Belt

My suggestion is that a new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester City centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.

I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in a new Local Plan.

E1059	<p>I have been a resident in the Winchester area since birth (1966) and a resident of Compton Down for the vast majority of my childhood and adult life. There have been significant changes over the years but, generally, the ‘integrity’ of Compton Down and the local villages, has been maintained. This is now under significant threat, to the considerable detriment of all Winchester residents.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li></ul>
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- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1061	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan</p>
<p>E1063</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>



A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1073	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Re-develop vacant office buildings into homes</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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	<p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1075	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt could cover land to the south and west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1076	<p>I would like to submit my comments regarding the new Local Plan currently under consultation and specifically regarding the 4 options under “Homes for All”. Please note that the Local Plan should consider the commitment to tackle climate change as a priority focus and also consider the impacts resulting from the structural changes which will follow the Covid-19 pandemic.</p> <p>Four options to accommodate housing growth have been included in the current draft, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area), which have not been clearly defined. There is also a strategic allocation with no specific location.</p> <p>The four options either do not make best use of previously developed land, or they assume a substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton, which would destroy vital amenities forever.</p> <p>I understand a 5th option has been proposed that would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>I would therefore like to register my support for this 5th option.</p> <p>A new “Hampshire Green Belt” that covers land to the south west of Winchester would protect both the shape and setting of Winchester town and the rural parishes surrounding it. Green belts have for decades been effective at preventing the urban sprawl that naturally occurs when short term profit is prioritised over long term wellbeing for residents and visitors. I used to live in the USA and have seen for myself what happens when a green belt mechanism or other similar protections are not in place. In many cities there you can drive for 40-50 miles through the same characterless urban sprawl with hardly any wildlife or open space and poorer people are</p>
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particularly disadvantaged by this. I was struck on my return to the UK many years ago what a precious asset we have in our countryside and have always thought since then that while development is important for all of us, it must be guided in a way that preserves this asset wherever feasible.

The Hampshire Green Belt would correctly force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre. There would also be limited and appropriate development of existing settlements in keeping with their existing character, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which would clearly be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

<p>E1086</p>	<p>We are writing with regard to the proposed South Winchester Development Plan.</p> <p>We are concerned about the impact that this large scale plan would have on the local environment, transport, shops, schools, surgeries and other resources. We think the best way to support the Green Belt, the loss of which would be very detrimental to people living in this area, is to restrict this development spread by supporting option 5.</p> <p>We think it would be better to use brownfield and previously developed sites in the district, such as the Sir John Moor Barracks, and in the city centre to regenerate declining retail.</p> <p>We hope that option 5 would be the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our local plan.</p>
<p>E1087</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.



E1091	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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E1093	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising</li> </ul>

	<p>the need to develop greenfield land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1094	<p>I would like to present what are my views on the WWC Local Plan, open I understand for public consultation.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p>

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E1096	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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C534	<p>I'm writing to raise my concerns about the Local Plan. The vision in the current Local Plan is outdated, as it was drafted prior to the huge changes from COVID-19 and doesn't go far enough to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p>

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E1109	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>The latter destroys links between local communities, ancient footpaths and is ecologically unsound. It unnecessarily destroys farmland and despite its suggestions is not confined to valleys, is not in any way sustainable.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li></ul>
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<p>E1112</p>	<p>My feedback is on two key issues Homes for all and Green Belt for South Winchester.</p> <p>The Badger Farm Road is busy enough already without generating about another 25,000 additional traffic movements and the associated pollution.</p> <p>Option 2 extends the boundary of Winchester City Council to the South.</p> <p>We are in an environmental crisis having lost a great deal of biodiversity over recent decades. Therefore rather than option 3 which promotes new town settlements, I prefer a "5th Option" to promote brownfield development first, along with a protective Green Belt. So I think it would be preferable to use brownfield and previously developed land first. The centre of Winchester could be redeveloped to support retail and help retail to recover. There has been a decline in retail in Winchester City Centre recently exacerbated by the pandemic. Small development could be allowed in market towns and villages to meet local need. This should include affordable homes so that young people can stay and work in market towns and villages. A Green Belt should be supported to protect our settlement gaps. The value of living near green spaces for our physical and mental well-being is now widely accepted.</p>
<p>E1117</p>	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation</p>

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E1122	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life; increase housing density in the centre without adding more cars.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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<p>E1125</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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E1136	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown and South Winchester Golf Course (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I have for many years walked the footpaths around the Yew Tree Reservoir ( butterfly reserve) Hurdle Way and footpaths and roads down to Hursley, Silkstead etc. There is a fantastic and rich array of fauna and flora is (this area will be destroyed for the sake of housing) and it is important to us as residents to maintain this as greenbelt land. This year has been a good year for Golden Plover, Hares, last year Whitethroats and other spring migrants</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p> <p>The other objectives in the plan, carbon neutrality, biodiversity and the natural environment will not be served by concreting over the greenbelt area South of Winchester</p>
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E1140	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one-third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, as well as supporting some new developments within the National Park, with the aim of meeting local needs and supporting local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the South west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, forcing development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>Bishop's Waltham</p> <p>This is becoming a linear town with new some new developments far away from the town centre, with the current poor public transport networks this is leading to increase car use from these developments to gain access to local shops and schools.</p> <p>Please look at future planning application s to ensure sites such as the “Sainsbury’s site by the South pond is developed before any other permissions are granted</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E1141	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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	<p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>we urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1145</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

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I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1146	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1150</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas, but they either do not make best use of previously developed land, or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the South Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the South Coast.
- Allow small developments in keeping with the character of existing market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the South West of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and the merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited development in keeping with existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity material, would be car reliant and would not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1153	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development on to brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limit "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative</p>
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	<p>development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>We urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1154</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>we urge you to take account of our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester.</p>
E1155	<p>We believe that the vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p>

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E1157	<p>The most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this</p>

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#### Homes for All

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- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
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#### The Hampshire Green Belt

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I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1159	<p>The most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of the whole district.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>It would be preferable to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. A large speculative development such as Royaldown which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, and look at alternative ways to provide new sustainable housing an a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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C579	<p>I am deeply concerned by the proposal to develop south Winchester and in particular the Royaldown proposal which I feel will destroy the feel of the local area, beautiful countryside and greatly increase traffic into an infrastructure that cannot support it.</p> <p>I recently moved to the area and feel that the countryside on the south side of Winchester desperately needs to be protected for the local community to enjoy as it currently does. I support the alternative proposal to promote brownfield development first along with a protective Green Belt – without this you destroy the local environment and the attraction that it holds for many living here.</p> <p>Please add my name to the list of people supporting a 5th option”</p> <p>Additional email</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimizing the need to develop greenfield land.</li></ul>
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- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
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I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

- \* Use brownfield and previously developed land first
- \* Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail
- \* Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports
- \* Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need
- \* Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps

E1169	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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	<p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1173</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1176	<p>I am writing to express my concern and oppose the potential, large speculative development such as Royaldown in the Winchester area.</p> <p>Badger Farm and Oliver's Battery are relatively small and unspoilt settlements, that enjoy grey spaces and the nature reserve that are vital for the local community, mental health and wildlife conservation. Royaldown is a huge development that would hugely increase the carbon footprint and would have a devastating ecological impact on the whole region. I believe this is in disagreement with the current political climate (especially in the face of the "climate emergency" as openly supported by the UK government.)</p> <p>I believe that the vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, and I would like to protect the Hampshire Green Belt. So, I strongly oppose any potential development on the scale of Royaldown in this area.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li></ul>
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E1178	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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C497	<p>I strongly support the designation of a new Hampshire Green Belt that protects long term the precious open spaces south west of Winchester, between Hursley, Compton, Otterbourne, Oliver's Battery and others.</p> <p>To meet the need for essential housing, I strongly support the reuse/repurpose/regeneration of brownfield and previously developed land, with a particular focus on the city where the nature of commercial spaces, high streets and real estate is radically changing, as well as small rural extensions in keeping with their settings. I strongly support the placement of solar panels and other alternative energy sources on existing properties and on brownfield sites, rather than covering open spaces.</p> <p>I am strongly opposed to major development south west of Winchester, such as the unacceptable proposal of Royaldown. It would extend urban sprawl and agglomeration beyond Olivers Battery to Hursley, Otterbourne and Compton &amp; Shawford parishes and severely damage the character and landscape of the entire district south of Winchester. It would put major stresses on infrastructure, services and traffic, adversely affecting the environment, adding noise, traffic and visual pollution.</p> <p>My property lies adjacent to the proposed 'greenwashing' Royaldown solar panel field and within view of the proposed spine road, and would be irreversibly adversely affected by the development as a whole.</p> <p>If the last year has shown us anything, it has proved the importance of maintaining green spaces for our mental and physical health. A connection to nature has been cited time and time again as key to helping us get through difficult times. Permanently destroying huge swathes of green space with new infrastructure, roads, and housing (and the related traffic, visual and noise pollution) is completely antithetical to a green and sustainable agenda.</p>
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E1181	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Areas) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the South Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the South Coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park. These would meet local needs and support local communities, rather than plant hundreds of houses on sites dictated by developers, unrelated to existing settlements and without adequate infrastructure</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt around the City to protect existing, valued recreation areas from being lost to development sprawl</li></ul>
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<p>E1186</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E1188	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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E1189	<p>I write on behalf of my family, my wife and I both grew up in a rural setting and have planned to raise a family in this way. We are concerned about the current local plan, and how it may needlessly impact rural areas, and hold the views written below.</p> <p>In your consultation please can you add a 5th option, as set out below.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li></ul>
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E1191	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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E1166	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>I fully support these suggestions.</p>
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E1193	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>I fully support these suggestions.</p>
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E1194	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1200	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising</li> </ul>



	<p>the need to develop greenfield land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1202	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p>

	<p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1203	Document attached to email

E1205	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
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	<p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E1206</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-</p>

	<p>keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our very precious and unique City</p>
C352	Document attached to email

### Support Shedfield Local Green Space

Respondent ID	Email comments
E1	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E2	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E3	'I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E4	'I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E5	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated Local Green Space under the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
E6	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap top the communities of Shedfield Paris.
E7	I would like the land at five oaks farm,Shedfield SO322GY 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility,and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E8	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm,Sheffield ,SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value , tranquility, and rich wildlife and is important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E9	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E10	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E11	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Paris.

E12	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E13	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E15	<p>In line with the 2018 National Planning Policy Framework, I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038.</p> <p>I believe that the local neighbourhood plan should identify and protect this green areas for our local community as it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish</p>
E17	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E19	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish'
C67	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E22	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish. I walk my dog there daily along the footpaths to the golf course and enjoy seeing the wildlife and grazing horses. I see many others walking and running of all ages and it's nice to say good morning and pass the time of day from a safe 2m distance.</p>
E32	<p>I am writing to advise that my husband and I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>My husband and I regularly use the footpaths across the land and are extremely concerned about the Five Oaks Farm Quarry proposals. It is a beautiful peaceful special area with wonderful wildlife and far reaching rural views. In the last two weeks alone we have seen deer, red kites, herons, rabbits, and a variety of other bird life whilst walking in the golf course adjacent to the proposed site.</p> <p>We have also stated in previous objections that we are horrified by the impact the quarry will have on the local community in terms of increased traffic, dust and noise. The entrance to the site is a serious area of concern as it is located on a bend into a main road that already carries heavy traffic, and not all vehicles adhere to the speed limit, this would be an accident waiting to happen.</p>
E33	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>It is a safe space we frequently walk with young children, enjoying all which it has to offer.</p>



E34	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish. This beautiful piece land should be protected and preserved, therefor benefiting the residents and visitors for generations to come.
E35	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E36	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E103	'I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish';

<p>E114</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and it is an important settlement gap to the communities of the Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>I have lived adjacent to this land for over 20 years of my life and it never fails to amaze me with the beautiful sunsets, the bats and the birds circling and the tranquil buffer it offers relative to the increasing business of the B2177. To protect this land would be an invaluable step towards reducing the climate impact of the local area.</p> <p>In case required, my current address is: 2 Sycamore Court, Oatlands Chase, Weybridge, KT13 9RS, but I have lived on and off at an address in SO32 2HS since December 1999.</p>
<p>E116</p>	<p>I would like land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
<p>E145</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
<p>E162</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan (2018 - 2038) because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish</p>

E166	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 1HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E198	In your review I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish. Land surrounding the village of Shirrell Heath should also be designated as Local Green Spaces to maintain settlement gaps preventing the merging of the villages and the spread of building in this location thus maintaining tranquillity and richness of wildlife.
E209	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E215	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E237	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E274	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in The Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E296	<p>I karen Iles of 2 Sloane Cottages, Church Road, Shedfield, So322hw would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E298	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>I also feel that the road that joins Shedfield to Wickham will not be able to cope as it is already under immense pressure and further lorries will damage the road even more than they do now and raise major safety issues.</p>
E300	<p>The land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield has all the credentials required to designate it as a Local Green Space. It has beauty, recreational value, historic importance in the context of the area, tranquility, and an abundance of wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap for the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>As such, please designate the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, as Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 to 2038.</p>

E301	I would like the land at Five Oaks farm Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Greeb Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the community of Shedfield Parish
E302	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E305	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
E306	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
E307	I am writing because I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and is rich in wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish. Yours faithfully
E308	I am writing because I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 as I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility. It is rich in wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E310	<p>As a resident of Shedfield, I am extremely concerned to hear that Winchester Council are still considering allowing a quarry to be put into the Five Oaks Farm site.</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I strongly believe it has beauty, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife. It is also a vital and important gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>If the pandemic has taught us anything, it's that the need for green, recreational spaces are of extreme and vital importance to people's wellbeing and health.</p> <p>This area is of particular beauty and importance to the local community, Bishops Waltham, Shirrell Heath, Shedfield and Wickham are all gradually losing their identities as historic villages due to the amount of development surrounding them. The main road connecting these villages is already heavily used by huge amounts of heavy goods vehicles which pollute the area with noise and toxic emissions. To add to this by allowing a quarry would destroy this area further.</p> <p>Please do not allow this quarry to go ahead, please allow the much needed green spaces to be left for all to enjoy, we need them now more than ever.</p>
E313	<p>The land @ 5 Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO322HS to be designated as a local Green space in the Local Plan 2018 - 2038 because I believe it has a beauty, historic importance, recreational value &amp; rich wildlife. In addition it is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish,</p>
E315	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E316	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E317	I would like the land at five oaks farm, shedfield, so32 2hs, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018 – 2038, because I belive its beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife is an important settlement gap to the communities of the shedfield parish.
E318	I would like the land at 5 Five oaks farm, Shedfield, SO32 2hs, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
E319	<p>On the 7th September 2020, we wrote a letter of strong objection to The Hampshire County Council Strategic Planning, Economy, Transport and Environment Department, regarding the proposed quarrying and landfill site at Five Oaks Farm.</p> <p>We have lived in Shedfield since 1977, 44 years, and it is a delightful village to live in but which will be totally spoilt by this planning application being approved.</p> <p>We therefore would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we know it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>Please take this matter very seriously as it will affect the health and wellbeing of local residents whether they be young or old.</p>

E323	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E325	I would like Five Oaks Farm at Shedfield to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-38. The space is an important gap between villages with historic interest, is a recreational amenity and is rich in important and protected wildlife.
E326	I would like Five Oaks Farm at Shedfield to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-38. The space is an important gap between villages with historic interest, is a recreational amenity and is rich in important and protected wildlife.
E327	I would like Five Oaks Farm at Shedfield to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-38. The space is an important gap between villages with historic interest, is a recreational amenity and is rich in important and protected wildlife.
E328	I would like Five Oaks Farm at Shedfield to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-38. The space is an important gap between villages with historic interest, is a recreational amenity and is rich in important and protected wildlife.



E329	I would like Five Oaks Farm at Shedfield to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-38. The space is an important gap between villages with historic interest, is a recreational amenity and is rich in important and protected wildlife.
E334	I would like the land at five oaks farm Shedfield so32 2hs to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty historic significance, recreational value,tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communitys of Shedfield parish
E336	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield.
E337	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to de designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038 because I believe it has a beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, is rich in wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E338	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, rich in wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E339	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E340	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it had beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish</p>
E345	<p>I am writing to you to ask you to lodge our request that the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS be designated local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and it is rich with wildlife that further creates an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>I would be grateful for a short reply to confirm receipt and acknowledge our request will be included for consideration.</p>
E346	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E347	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO322HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E348	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and a rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.</p>
E349	<p>In connection with the current review of the neighbourhood plan I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E350	<p>As a resident of Waltham Chase, I feel compelled to write with regards to our open space.</p> <p>Understanding that the council is currently consulting on 'Strategic Issues and Priorities' I want to make my feelings known.</p> <p>I would like that the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>I walk the public footpaths around this site daily with my dog and I am well placed to judge its merit.</p> <p>The Skylarks are a joy to behold in the summer and the space is live giving. Please, please visit it yourself, take a walk along the paths and feel the benefit yourselves.</p>

E351	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife. All are good for villagers' physical and mental wellbeing. It also provides an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E352	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 "HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has a beauty, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is part of an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E353	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>Please stop the Five Oaks Farm Quarry now!</p>
E355	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the community of Shedfield Parish.
E356	I would like the land at Five Oaks farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance I, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.

E357	<p>We would like the land at five oaks farm,Sheffield,so32 2hs to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester district local plan.2018-2038. because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and is rich in wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish. We do not need this disruption to our village and the heavy traffic it will cause us. Dust pollutants ect, a local school is just down the road and we feel the speed tj and other tippers do on our village roads put kids and pedestrians at high risk. Cars and lorries speed round the dangerous bend where access to this site would be so there will be a higher risk of a traffic collision with the amount of lorries that would use this junction daily. Noise pollution is a main point too and we have recently had a child run down on Winchester road so it can and will happen again. All us villagers feel very strongly about this and DO NOT want it here. It's not needed our villages in the meon valley are historical.</p>
E358	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish. Thank you.</p>
E359	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm , Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in The Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish</p>

E360	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities to Shedfield Parish.
E361	I would like the land at Five oaks farm, Shedfield to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local plan, because I believe it has recreational value and rich wildlife, and also is historically significant. It is also an important settlement gap.
E362	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E363	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E364	I would like the land at five oaks farm, shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty. Historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E365	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E366	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife. It is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E367	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the community of Shedfield Parish.
E369	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm. Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E370	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E371	<p>This is with regards to the planning application for a quarry and subsequent waste tip at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS.</p> <p>I understand that the applicant is T. J. Waste or one of their associates. T. J. Waste have a bad reputation in this area. Their drivers seem to have no idea of road courtesy and their lorries can frequently be seen shedding waste on the Winchester Road near their depot between Knowle and Wickham.</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E374	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038x because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E375	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038x because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>



E376	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E377	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E378	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E379	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the community of Shedfield Parish
E380	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield So32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E381	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm,Shedfield so32 2hs,to be a designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038,because I believe it has beauty,historic significance,recreational value,tranquillity, rich wildlife and is an important settlementgap to the communities of shedfield parish

E382	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E383	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E384	I would like the land at five oaks farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018 – 2038 because i believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
E385	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E386	As a resident of Waltham Chase I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish’.

E387	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, So32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038, because I believe it has a beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E388	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO322HS, to be designated as Local Green Space in the Winchester District local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E390	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield , SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because i believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E391	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Sheffield SO 322HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value , tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E392	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E393	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E394	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>I regularly walk this path, as do many other local people, and we desperately need this to stay as unspoilt land, for the community of Waltham Chase; with the amount of development housing increasing pressure of the few open pieces of land available, and the increasing demand for pleasant places to walk, we can't denigrate any more land which is increasingly precious. Once lost it can never be regained.</p>
E396	<p>We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, SHEDFIELD SO32 2HS to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E397	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space, in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish</p>
E398	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield So32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E400	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 as I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.</p>

E401	Letter attached to email
E402	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E403	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E404	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E405	<p>I would like the land at five oaks farm, shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wild life and is an important settlement gap to the communities of shedfield parish.</p> <p>We have already had the guts ripped out of this area with all the housing going up, the increased crime and pollution that comes with it. Please leave us something, don't ruin this lovely area anymore.</p>

E406	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wild life, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E407	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 20038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E408	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 20038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E409	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe that it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and that it is a vital and important settlement gap within Shedfield parish.
E410	<p>I would like the land at five oaks farm, Shedfield. SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>The small B road, B2177, will also undergo much greater lorry traffic as a result, damaging the new road surface and endangering the lives of primary School children who walk to school very close to this area every day.</p>

E411	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E412	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>The planet is already suffering enough at the hands of human interference and incompetence. Please can we leave the land alone.</p>
E413	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E414	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and a rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E415	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish. Since I moved to Waltham Chase 52 years ago almost all the green spaces have systematically been eroded and filled with housing. I appreciate that new housing is necessary but do we have to forfeit EVERY green space. Please leave Five Oaks Farm to nature so that we may continue to enjoy that area.</p>
E416	<p>I Would like the land at five oaks farm ,,Shedfield SO32 2HS to be disignated as a local green space in the winchester district local plan 2018 -2038,because i believe it has beauty ,historic significance ,recreational value tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of shedfield parish</p>
E417	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Sheffield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish</p>
E418	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>



E419	I would like to say regarding the Land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield, SO322HS I would like it to be designated as a local GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Plan 2018-2038. This is because I believe it has beauty, recreational value, Historic significance, rich in wildlife and Tranquility. This is also a important settlement gap in our local communities of SHEDFIELD Parish. With regard to the last Point due to the VAST INCREASE of housing in my village (Waltham Chase) and nearby Swanmore most of the green spaces around us have or in the process of disappearing and at this rate we will be soon joined to Bishop's Waltham. SO please at least save some GREEN SPACE to the south of our Village
E420	I would like to see the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield S032 2HS designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 to 2038. I believe this area has historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and is rich in wildlife. Most importantly it is an important settlement gap between the village of Waltham Chase and Shedfield.
E421	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E422	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Pan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty , historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E423	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield. I am also strongly opposed to even more heavy traffic on the already very dangerous Winchester Road - given that it is on our walk into school every morning.

E424	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E425	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E426	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E427	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E428	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E429	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and Rich wildlife and is an important gap to the communities of Shedfield parish. Myself as well as the rest of Shedfield parish do not want the quarry at Five Oaks Farm and I totally 100% vote against it!

E430	I would like to land at Five Oaks farm, Shedfield, so322hs to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E431	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has; beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E432	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has; beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E433	I would like the land at five oaks farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
E434	I would like the land at Five Oaks farm, Shedfield,SO322HS,to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value , tranquility ,and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
E435	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Sheffield SO 322HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance,recreational value , tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.

E436	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designed as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E437	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designed as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E438	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E439	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
C213	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E441	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32-2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because i believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E442	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has natural beauty, is of historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and contains a rich wildlife while being an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E443	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield So32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E444	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E446	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I beleive it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E447	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E448	We would like the land at five oaks farm Shedfield SO32 2HS. To be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038 ,because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E449	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space (LGS) in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish. I would appreciate an explanation if a LGS designation for the subject area cannot be approved.
E450	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local GreenSpace in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E451	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E452	I would like the land at five oaks Farm Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038. It has a beauty, is of historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife. Additionally is an import settlement gap to the us, and the community of shedfield parish.
E453	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E455	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm , Sheffield, SO32 2HS , to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E456	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Pan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife which is an important settlement gap to the communities of shedfield parish.
E457	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E458	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. This is because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E459	This farmland with footpath access through it has been a delight with skylarks in season. Simply a joy to walk across. The addition of many fences and increased use by horses has seen off the skylarks, unfortunately, but the walk through is still compelling and I do not wish to lose my access, and access for everyone. Therefore, I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038, because I believe it has beauty still, and historical significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E460	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Quarry, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E461	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Quarry, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E462	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E463	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significanc, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E464	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO322HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish
E465	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E466	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E467	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E468	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. I believe this land has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E470	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.



E471	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, SHedfield, SO32 2HS, to be registered as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. This is because i believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and a richness of wildlife. I also beleive it is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E472	I would like the land at Five Oaks farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has a beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wild life and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E473	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E474	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-38, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish. The gaps between settlements in this area are being reduced significantly year on year and this is one that requires to remain in place.
E475	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. We believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value tranquility and is rich in wildlife. We also believe that it is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E476	I am writing to you as I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E477	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E478	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E480	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E481	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wild life and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E482	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wild life and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E484	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 200018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E486	<p>To refer to this as a Quarry is nothing less than a complete Fabrication of intent I regret to say.</p> <p>It is nothing short of a Plan to create a Large Scale municipal Dumping ground, in disguise, where in lies the PRIMARY Financial Benefits for the Applicant ie T and J Transport Ltd.</p> <p>The Quarry designation is merely a way to achieve this Objective I would respectfully submit. !!</p> <p>I have lodged my “ objections “ in detail to HCC in respect of this Proposal.</p> <p>I have read the details of your Consultation in respect of the LOCAL PLAN.</p> <p>I don't need to repeat these to you but all I can submit is that this Proposal for FIVE OAKS -----FLIES IN THE Face of every aspect that has been outlined, non less than the Plan to be Carbon Neutral in the Wider area of Winchester ( City Council ) in a very short period of time ?????? Five Oaks Lies within this “ wider area “</p> <p>In this regard, I would like the Land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE.</p> <p>The areas abounding this Parish ie Waltham Chase, Wickham, Shirrel Heath et al., have already been subject to intense Housing Development during the past 6 / 8 years and Green space (s) have been slowly but surely eroded with an enormous increase in Vehicular traffic making once tranquil roads and lanes into busy thoroughfares. This also results in loss of recreational value and tranquillity especially for the new Children to the Parish.</p> <p>I would remind that --- “ What we have to- day is on Loan to us from our Children “ Please protect it.</p> <p>There is Nationwide anguish about the impact of Air pollution on the Health of our Children !!!</p>
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E488	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E489	<p>We are writing to you with reference to Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS</p> <p>We are a local family living at 13 Brooklynn Close, Waltham Chase SO32 2RY and feel very passionate about the area we live in.</p> <p>We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and a rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E490	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and a rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E491	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wild life and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E492	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wild life and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E494	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E495	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield,SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018- 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance,recreational value, tranquility, and rich wild-life and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield
E496	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, So32 2hs, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance,recreational value,tranquility,and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.And having been furloughed for best part of a year due to the pandemic it is important to keep our green spaces.
E497	I would like the at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield SO32 2 HS  to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038,because I believe it has beauty,historic significance,recreational value,tranquility,and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E498	The land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, should be designated as a local green space in Winchester District Local Plan 2018-38 as it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and is rich in wildlife. It is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E500	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife AND is important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E501	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, in Shedfield, SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, tranquility, recreational value, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E502	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, in Shedfield, SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, tranquility, recreational value, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E506	I support this application. All of the objectors live in houses made from bricks, mortar and concrete. Their materials had to come out of the ground somewhere. To object to this proposal is "nimbyism". Provided there is an agreement to return the land to pasture after the extractions are finished, and such a condition is included in the permit, I support this application.
E508	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E509	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E511	I would like at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E512	I would like the land at 5 Oaks Farm, Shedfield, Southampton SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E513	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Plan 2018 to 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E515	<p>As a local resident in Waltham Chase, I strongly oppose the proposed development at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield.</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and is rich in wildlife and is an important settlement gap to communities of Sheffield Parish.</p> <p>The proposed development would give rise to a significant increase in heavy vehicles on the road, noise and pollution which in itself is a major concern. Our community is semi rural and rich in wildlife which would be severely compromised by the proposed development which is entirely unsuitable for our community as a whole.</p> <p>This development must not happen.</p>

C27	<p>I support wholeheartedly the proposition that the land at Five Oaks farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. The area involved has rich wildlife and flora characteristics that deserve to be nurtured and maintained for the benefit of current and future generations. As such is it a valuable recreational resource as well as being a crucial landscape gap between Shedfield and adjacent settlements.</p>
E518	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm ,Shedfield,So32 2HS,to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish’;</p>
C42	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E520	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>We live on the main road and it is extremely noisy already without heavy lorries going past. We enjoy walking around the area and my children are horrified at the proposal of a quarry and landfill there. I hope that you will be considering our opinions.</p>



E521	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield. SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>I also worry about the amount of heavy lorries pounding our roads through Wickham and beyond which will inevitably create noise and air pollution let alone a massive impact on our roads that are already in need of updating.</p> <p>The thought of maybe upto 70 lorries a day pounding up and down for what could be a considerable time fills me with horror.</p>
E522	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and it is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E523	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is a important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E524	<p>I am writing to you as I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E525	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E526	<p>We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.</p> <p>We already have great difficulty in exiting Holt Close onto the A334/B2177 in either direction due to the huge volume of traffic without the additional number of lorries which would be involved in the extraction of gravel from Five Oaks Farm and then the lorries involved in the in filling of the gravel pits once the gravel has been extracted, with waste materials, for many years to come.</p> <p>These lorries would create additional noise and traffic pollution which at the present time is becoming increasingly unbearable.</p>
E527	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 -2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E529	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS , to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester Distrit Local Plan 2018 -2038 , because I believe it has beauty, historic significance , recreational value , tranquility ,and rich wild life and is an important settlement gap to communities of the Shedfield and surrounding parishes
E530	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Sheffield to be designated as a local Green Space because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife.

E531	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO322HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has historic significance, recreational value and abundance of wildlife and is important to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>
E533	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038,          Because it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and wildlife. It is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.          The Land should never be used as a Quarry which would impact so many local residents in a negative way. Quarries should only be present in areas remote from residential areas! This is the view of all my neighbours who may not have lodged a formal concern and wish to retain all their local Green spaces.</p>
E534	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E535	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E537	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield So32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E538	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communication Shedfield Parish.
E539	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.  I lived in Shedfield from 1966, Wickham since 1986 and know this area very well.
E540	"I would like the land at five oaks farm ,Shedfield ,So32 2HS,to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance,recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E541	We both would like the land at Five Oaks Farm,Shadfield, SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E544	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

<p>E545</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and it is important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>We live locally at Pendrill House Forest Road Swanmore SO32 2PL and understand the above will support a lobby against the planned Five Oaks Farm Quarry.</p>
<p>E548</p>	<p>We note with concern the application to quarry at the Five Oaks Farm site. Wickham is already becoming an urban conglomerate with new housing estates and with the expected large number of newcomers. In developing the area, green land is rapidly disappearing whilst the roads becoming increasingly congested. Of particular concerns are the roads into and out of the village and in this particular case the Botley Road adjacent to the proposed quarry. This is a major route between Hedge End/Southampton/motorway and the village. This is already a nightmare for traffic and quarry traffic will in no way improve this.</p> <p>Environmentally, quarrying has high impact on the environment with destruction of green space, increased pollution and noise from traffic and the environmental damage from operating equipment and machinery. Once quarried this land can never be returned to its present condition.</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Local District Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreation value, tranquillity, and a rich wildlife all of which are a vitally important settlement gap to the communities of Wickham, Shedfield and the surrounds, particularly given the current rate of development in the area</p>

E550	<p>We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester district plan because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E552	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>In particular, I oppose the increased road traffic (quarry lorries) noise, congestion and danger to other road users and pedestrians that this planning application would generate.</p> <p>At present, similar lorries (namely TJ Waste /aggregate hauliers) that drive through the surrounding villages do so with total disregard as to the safety of other road users and in particular, residents and pedestrians in the villages.</p> <p>These lorries are more often than not full of heavy aggregate which increases their braking distances significantly whilst elevating the noise they generate and yet they speed through the local village narrow roads breaking the local speed limits on a regular basis.</p> <p>Increasing the frequency of this type of traffic through the local villages is not a viable safe proposal.</p>

E553	<p>We use this space frequently ,particularly the foot paths that cross and around the fields on a near 5 Oaks Farm – it is also a link to the Golf course and connecting pathways. The land is a low valley and should be retained a green space as it is a natural green corridor linking Winchester Road to the Botley Road</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oak Farm , Shedfield ,SO32 2HS , to be designated as a local Green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038,because I believe it has beauty ,historic significance ,recreational value ,tranquillity ,and rich wildlife and is a very important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p> <p>This designation needs to occur for all the local people that use it and the environment generally</p>
E555	<p>We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. We believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E558	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E559	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility &amp; rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>

E562	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E564	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO322HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty and historically significant public recreational footpaths in a tranquil setting and is an important settlement gap to the community of Waltham Chase in the Parish of Shedfield.
E565	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield to be designated as a local Green Space In your District plan 2018-2038. This land is an important separation between settlements in Shedfield Parish. It is also I believe rich in wildlife, a beautiful and tranquil area and of historic significance in this area. Please consider and prevent any future development on this site.
E568	Hello, The proposed quarry at Five Oaks Farm will be an environmental disaster for the local area with an increase in pollution and noise ruining the tranquility and the richness of wildlife, also this proposed quarry increases the traffic and pollution through villages like Bishops Waltham, Botley, and Wickham as the lorries travel to the M27 or the M3. I hope you will reconsider this quarry.
E569	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.



E576	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and is rich in wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E579	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E580	I am writing regarding the consultation on Five Oaks Farm Quarry, Shedfield, SO32 2HS I would like the land there to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E581	<p>In view of the fact that Winchester City Council is currently reviewing the district local plan for 2018-2038, I am writing to ask the Council to designate the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS a Local Green Space.</p> <p>The footpaths crossing this piece of land are an important off-road pedestrian route between Waltham Chase and Shedfield. Due to the elevation of this land the vistas are significant and lovely. There are many wildflowers in this area and it has proved to be a beautiful and tranquil place to walk over the past year of lockdowns, when we have been reliant on our local green spaces.</p> <p>Importantly, it is also significant as a settlement gap between Waltham Chase and Shedfield.</p>

<p>E582</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value,,,,, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish                  Additional email received 11/04/21                  Regarding Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038. It is requested that serious consideration be afforded to a green space to be maintained between Swanmore and Waltham Chase villages along Lower Chase Road (SO3322LH). It provides a significant recreation facility for ramblers of all ages contributing towards a feeling of being close to nature whilst remaining in a safe area ,especially for our older residents. These two villages are rapidly coalescing causing historic identities to be lost and the notion of physically leaving one village and arriving in another less apparent. This would be achieved by ensuring the fields, bordering Lower Chase Road between Waltham Chase settlement boundary and Ludwells Close,becoming a designated Local Green Space.</p>
<p>E584</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 201-2038, because I believe that it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and it is an important settlement gap to the communities of the Sheffield Parish.</p>
<p>E585</p>	<p>My wife and I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and a rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish</p>
<p>E587</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe that it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E588	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E589	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038 , because it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E591	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife, and it is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E592	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield SO32 2HS,to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038,because we believe it has beauty,historic significance,recreational value,tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E596	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish

E598	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester district Local Plan 2019 - 2038, because it has a beauty, hitroci significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E599	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, It has a beauty and tranquility (which is becoming rare in this area) a rich wildlife, a recreational value, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish .
E600	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish
E602	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E603	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

C266	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.</p>
E607	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E608	<p>We use this space frequently, particularly the foot paths that cross and go around the fields near 5 Oaks Farm. It is also a link to the Golf course and connecting pathways.</p> <p>The land is a low valley and should be retained a green space as it is a natural green corridor linking Winchester Road to the Botley Road.</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oak Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a local Green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife. It is also a very important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p> <p>This designation needs to occur for all the local people that use it and the environment generally.</p>

E609	I like many other local residents would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space im the Winchester LOCAL plan 2018-2038 it is too beautifull and has historic significance, recreational value and more importantly rich with wildlife and an important settlement gap to the local areas and the SHEDFIELD PARISH.
E610	<p>I'm a fire office and also respond from wickham fire station as part of the community retained crew and medical responder.</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.</p>
E611	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E613	I would like the land at Five Oak Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, as I believe it has historic significance, natural beauty, recreational value, tranquility, rich wildlife and natural habitats and is a vital and important settlement gap to the communities of the Shedfield Parish.
E616	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E620	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, So32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish
E624	We wish the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because we believe it has beauty, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wild life and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E626	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield , SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the community of Shedfield Parish.
E628	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because like others I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value for walking, tranquility when walking and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of ' Shedfield Parish' .
E632	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS , to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance , recreational value, tranquillity, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish. As a resident of Waltham Chase who has the busy Winchester Road running through the village, I believe the surrounding green spaces are a contributing factor to the wellbeing of all.

E633	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield , SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
C589	<p>I would like the land @ SO32 2LH in Shedfield Parish (fields bordering Lower Chase Road) between Waltham Chase settlement boundary [edge of Evelyn Close and Ludwells Close, the former Exception Site] and the parishes' boundary of Shedfield &amp; Swanmore to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife as well as forming the only demonstrable section of open countryside/land remaining north &amp; south between the two village communities via Lower Chase Road, representing the important gap between these settlements.'</p> <p>Two features of it which particularly appeal to me are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It forms part of the route of the wider picture of the historic Pilgrims Way, which extends from Winchester to Mont-St-Michelle in Normandy.</li> <li>2. It's scenery, characteristic of the Forest of Bere (often sadly understated), is especially evident to the south-east as wooded slopes near Shirrell Heath.</li> </ol> <p>Additional email received 12/04/21  would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish'.</p>
E637	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.



E638	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E640	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E641	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E642	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as an Local Green Space in the Winchester Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, a rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E643	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated  as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local is Plan 2018-2038, because I  believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E646	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local is Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E650	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and a rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E651	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
E652	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E655	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.

E656	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
E662	As part of the upcoming consultation, I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish. For the same reasons any further protection that can be placed on the Winchester lands between Wickham & Knowle, to lessen the impact of Fareham's Welbourne development on the green spaces, traffic congestion and character of Wickham and it's surrounds, would be greatly appreciated.
E666	<p>I am fairly horrified at the plan to make Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS into a quarry. I would like this area to be an open space for people in the area and therefore not take away the habitat of all the wildlife and especially birds and insects which at present make it their home. Both butterflies and bees are declining at an alarming rate which will have a devastating effect on our food production if nothing is done about it.</p> <p>Duplicate email 08/04/21 I am horrified about the plan to turn Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS into a quarry.</p> <p>This should remain a designated wild life area and opened up for residents in the surrounding area. Wildlife is decreasing at an alarming rate and especially butterflies, bees and birds because they have no habitat. If we carry on destroying the countryside at this rate, we will be unable to produce crops because there will be no pollinators.</p>

<p>E667</p>	<p>I am writing to you to highlight my concerns of the proposed Quarry at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield.</p> <p>We moved to Waltham Chase to start our family and feel not only will this be detrimental to the village, but also our health and wellbeing.</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield's Parish.</p>
<p>E669</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish. I regularly walk my dog around this area at it would be a crime to ruin this landscape.</p>
<p>E671</p>	<p>I am writing regarding the consultation on Five Oaks Farm Quarry, Shedfield, SO32 2HS .</p> <p>I would like the land there to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
<p>E673</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.</p>

E680	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield,SO32 2HS,to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E681	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield,SO32 2HS,to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E682	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E691	<p>Regarding the planning application for quarrying/landfill at the above address, I believe that this will have a detrimental impact on the local environment and in fact infringe the National Planning Policy Framework which allows for designation of local green spaces of particular importance to local communities.</p> <p>I would like to propose that the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, should be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe that it has recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife. Furthermore, this green space is characteristic of the local area of heath and farmland and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>

E693	<p>My wife and I would like to register our anger and disbelief that there has been a proposal to dig a Quarry on land at Five Oaks Farm in Shedfield Hampshire. I implore those charged with discussing this proposal visit the site. It is an area of outstanding beauty and has a rich variety of wildlife. Surely this should be kept as a green space in a county fast becoming bereft of such sites.</p> <p>Consideration should be also given to the extra traffic that will be on the surrounding roads in the County day after day if a quarry or indeed any other development is allowed. Extra traffic including heavy lorries travelling daily on country lanes will cause havoc. We feel it would be a dereliction of duty to give permission for this to go ahead and you can be assured that it would not be forgotten when local elections come round.</p> <p>Please don't give the go-ahead for this monstrous proposal.</p>
E695	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E704	<p>Please accept this email on two points.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Objection to the plans for Five Oaks Farm Quarry on the basis that             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) it would be an intrusion in a locally important designated settlement gap</li> <li>b) appears to provide insufficient buffer zones between the site and nearby housing</li> <li>c) it could disrupt the local shallow ground water levels</li> <li>d) it would have a detrimental impact on the local road network in the surrounding area</li> <li>e) site entrance is on a hazardous double bend/accident hot spot.</li> </ol> </li>   <li>2. Support for the designation of the site as Local Green Space on the following bases:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Its recreational value with footpaths – of particular importance during a time of pandemic</li> <li>b) Its tranquillity</li> <li>c) It is a substantial part of the settlement gap for the communities of Shedfield Parish</li> <li>d) Existing wildlife the conditions for which should be improved rather than disrupted for a period of six years.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
E710	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and abundant wildlife - as well as being a very important settlement gap to the communities within Shedfield Parish.</p>
E711	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and abundant wildlife - as well as being a very important settlement gap to the communities within Shedfield Parish.</p>

E714	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Sheffield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, rich wildlife and is a very important part of Sheffield. A settlement gap for the communities of the Sheffield Parish.
E717	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish
E724	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the above plan.  I believe this land provides
E725	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish
E726	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.  There has been so much land under concrete between Wickham and Durley, and that is not good for the people who live in this area. I'm not sure if it is within the Southdowns National Park, but in any case we need what green space there is left.
E731	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.



E734	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local. Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 -2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E735	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E740	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish
E746	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E747	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District local plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E748	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E750	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich in wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E751	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018 to 2038. This is because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and that it is an important settlement gap to the community of Shedfield parish.
E752	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I Believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E753	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I Believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife which is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E754	I would like the land at Five Oaks farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and a rich wildlife.

E755	<p>would like the land at SO32 2LH to be designated as a Local Green Space in the above plan.</p> <p>&gt; I believe this land provides an important settlement gap between the communities of Shedfield Parish, (Waltham Chase settlement boundary), - The Ridings, Evelyn Close and Ludwells Close -and the neighbouring parish of Swanmore. This land provides a vital separation between the two parishes as well as tranquility, recreational value, beauty and a rich wildlife habitat!</p> <p>&gt; This is the only remaining section of open countryside between the north and south boundaries of the two parishes and their village communities.</p> <p>&gt; Unless the objective is to absorb these communities into “Solent City”, which eventually would then expand to include Winchester and Eastleigh (in the fullness of time), I believe the designation as LGS should be adopted now.</p>
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<p>C230</p>	<p>"I would like the land@SO32 2LH in Shedfield Parish (Fields bordering Lower Chase Road and boundary of The Ridings) between the Waltham Chase Settlement Boundary (Edge of Evelyn Close, The Ridings &amp; Ludwells Close (the former exception site) and the parishes boundary of Shedfield and Swanmore to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038.</p> <p>I believe this land has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife (as a family of Deer are currently in residence in this field, with the Doe currently being pregnant) as well as forming the only demonstrable section of open countryside/land remaining North &amp; South between the two village communities via Lower Chase Road, representing an important gap between these settlements.</p> <p>Two features of it which particularly appeal to me are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It forms part of the route of the wider picture of the Historic Pilgrims Way, which extends from Winchester to Mont-St-Michel in Normandy.</li> <li>2. Its scenery, characteristic of the Forest of Bere (often sadly understated), is especially evident to the South-East as wooded slopes near Shirrell Heath".</li> </ol>
<p>E757</p>	<p>As a householder in Waltham Chase for over 20 years, I consider it essential the Local Plan should make provision for land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 -2038.</p> <p>There are public footpaths adjacent to the site and a quarry will cause much additional noise and heavy lorry traffic movements along the B2177 road through the village. This was previously the case a few years ago when land at the rear of the site was raised up to its present level by the dumping of soil and materials.</p>

	<p>Villagers do not need to suffer this and the site should remain as it is in being a quiet and attractive strategic gap for the benefit of local residents.</p>
E758	<p>In reference to the above consultation, I would like the field behind Evelyn Close and off Lower Chase Road in Waltham Chase to be designated as local green space in the local plan 2018-2038.</p> <p>I believe it has historic significance being on the route of the historic Pilgrims Way, and it also brings beauty and tranquility as well as rich wildlife. It's also the only section of open countryside/land remaining between Waltham Chase and Swanmore via Lower Chase Road representing an important gap between these two settlements.</p> <p>Duplicate email</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E760	<p>Further to the planning application at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, I am writing to express my total support for the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS and surrounding land to be designated as a Local Green Space (LGS) in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038. I object fully to the planning application for the land to be used for mineral extraction and backfill.</p> <p>The total destruction that would take place should planning be granted is unthinkable with HGV vehicle movements, background noise levels, dust and general mayhem, especially giving consideration to the fact that a primary school is but a few hundred metres from the site, and slightly further on is a nursery school with outdoor play area; such industrial activity is totally unthinkable.</p> <p>As a resident of Waltham Chase for over 57 years I believe it is an area of natural beauty, historical significance, recreational value, as it is used as a regular walking area, on the fringes of the golf course and a natural habitat for birds, bats, badgers, foxes, snakes and other animals. It is one of the few unspoilt and undeveloped tranquil places left in the village and has a rich and diverse wildlife, and as so should be protected by all means possible.</p> <p>I also believe it to be a site of archaeological importance because as a young boy I attended archaeological digs on neighbouring land (part of the Phillimore estate) which yielded important finds. Large scale mechanised excavators are only going to destroy remaining archaeological artifacts.</p> <p>Furthermore, it's location on the boundary between Waltham Chase and Shedfield which makes it an important settlement gap between the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
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E761	<p>Further to the planning application at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, I am writing to express my total support for the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS and surrounding land to be designated as a Local Green Space (LGS) in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038. I object fully to the planning application for the land to be used for mineral extraction and backfill.</p> <p>The total destruction that would take place should planning be granted is unthinkable with HGV vehicle movements, background noise levels, dust and general mayhem, especially giving consideration to the fact that a primary school is but a few hundred metres from the site, and slightly further on is a nursery school with outdoor play area; such industrial activity is totally unthinkable.</p> <p>As a resident of Waltham Chase for over 80 years I believe it is an area of natural beauty, historical significance, recreational value, as it is used as a regular walking area, on the fringes of the golf course and a natural habitat for birds, bats, badgers, foxes, snakes and other animals. I can also report having seen Sand Martins and Lizards in the vicinity. It is one of the few unspoilt and undeveloped tranquil places left in the village and has a rich and diverse wildlife, and as so should be protected by all means possible.</p> <p>Furthermore, it's location on the boundary between Waltham Chase and Shedfield which makes it an important settlement gap between the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
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<p>E762</p>	<p>I consider the land at SO32 2LH in Shedfield Parish (fields bordering Lower Chase Road) between Waltham Chase settlement boundary (edge of Evelyn Close and Ludwells Close, and east of The Ridings, the former EXCEPTION site) and the parishes' boundary of Shedfield &amp; Swanmore to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038.</p> <p>One of our reasons for this important decision are the huge benefits that this open space gives in clean air, in an area dominated by through traffic on the Winchester Road and bordering Lower Chase and Forest Road. The area is rich in wildlife, butterflies and numerous migrant birds such as Blackcaps and Lesser Whitethroats. They will sadly disappear out of this neighbourhood forever, due to yet another proposed expansive development.</p> <p>The Lower Chase Road is already heavily used for the industrial site and cars avoiding New Road at peak times. This small field brings huge benefits to the surrounding area being a place of tranquillity in an ever developing urban space. It forms one of the last sections of open countryside/land remaining north and south between two villages.</p>
<p>E765</p>	<p>I would like the land fill at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-2038, because i believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish</p>
<p>E766</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.</p>
<p>E767</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and it is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>



<p>E768</p>	<p>I believe the proposed development is completely abhorrent. It would have a totally negative impact on all the residents in the Parish. The volume of traffic and size of the vehicles would impact on peoples lives and have a detrimental impact on all residents lives with far reaching consequences.</p> <p>It will have negative impact on the local pubs. Lorries thundering along is not conducive to sitting the garden. Then there is the local school to consider. Not only will it raise the air pollution levels but the danger to the many adults and children who walk alongside the highway to go to the school as well as other amenities. Lorries thundering past a well used recreation ground is a danger.</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
<p>E769</p>	<p>I would like the fields bordering Lower Chase Road between the Waltham Chase settlement boundary and Swanmore (including those identified as SH11 and SH40 in the 2020 SHELAA) to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan.</p> <p>This area is the main remaining open countryside between Waltham Chase and Swanmore and is very popular with walkers of all ages due to the low traffic volume, beautiful views of the surrounding area, and wildlife. Larger animals present are Roe deer, foxes and badgers and the bird life includes Red kites, Green and Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers and Buzzards.</p> <p>This section of Lower Chase Road also forms part of the Pilgrim's Trail (Winchester to Mont Saint Michel)</p> <p><a href="https://www.hants.gov.uk/thingstodo/countryside/walking/pilgrimstrail">https://www.hants.gov.uk/thingstodo/countryside/walking/pilgrimstrail</a>&lt;<a href="https://scanner.topsec.com/?d=2475&amp;r=show&amp;u=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.hants.gov.uk%2Fthingstodo%2Fcountryside%2Fwalking%2Fpilgrimstrail&amp;t=36dd83456e5809580feb7edcf316073f5d4d2e23">https://scanner.topsec.com/?d=2475&amp;r=show&amp;u=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.hants.gov.uk%2Fthingstodo%2Fcountryside%2Fwalking%2Fpilgrimstrail&amp;t=36dd83456e5809580feb7edcf316073f5d4d2e23</a>&gt;</p>

E770	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E773	<p>I would like the fields bordering Lower Chase Road between the Waltham Chase settlement boundary and Swanmore (including those identified as SH11 and SH40 in the 2020 SHELAA) to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan.</p> <p>This area is the main remaining open countryside between Waltham Chase and Swanmore and is very popular with walkers of all ages due to the low traffic volume, beautiful views of the surrounding area, and wildlife. Larger animals present are Roe deer, foxes and badgers and the bird life includes Red kites, Green and Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers and Buzzards.</p> <p>This section of Lower Chase Road also forms part of the Pilgrim's Trail (Winchester to Mont Saint Michel)</p> <p><a href="https://www.hants.gov.uk/thingstodo/countryside/walking/pilgrimstrail">https://www.hants.gov.uk/thingstodo/countryside/walking/pilgrimstrail</a>&lt;<a href="https://scanner.topsec.com/?u=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.hants.gov.uk%2Fthingstodo%2Fcountryside%2Fwalking%2Fpilgrimstrail&amp;t=36dd83456e5809580feb7edcf316073f5d4d2e23&amp;d=2475&amp;r=show">https://scanner.topsec.com/?u=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.hants.gov.uk%2Fthingstodo%2Fcountryside%2Fwalking%2Fpilgrimstrail&amp;t=36dd83456e5809580feb7edcf316073f5d4d2e23&amp;d=2475&amp;r=show</a>&gt;</p>
E776	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E777	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p>

E778	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.
E779	I would like the Land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the District Local Plan 2018-2038. It has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and is rich in wildlife. As our government has pledged to "Re-wild the UK" by 2030, we need to put nature first in the fight against climate change and loss of biodiversity and protect these spaces rather than develop or exploit them.

<p>E780</p>	<p>I would like the land @ SO32 2LH in Shedfield Parish (fields bordering Lower Chase Road) between Waltham Chase settlement boundary (edge of Evelyn Close and Ludwells Close, the former Exception Site) and the parishes' boundary of Shedfield and Swanmore to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Plan 2018 – 2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and most importantly because it forms the only demonstrable section of open countryside/land remaining north and south between the two village communities via Lower Chase Road, representing the eminent gap between these settlements.</p> <p>The three features which I feel are paramount and distinctive:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It forms part of the route of the wider picture of the historic Pilgrims Way which extends from Winchester to Mont-st-Michelle in Normandy.</li> <li>2. It's scenery, characteristic of the Forest of Bere, is especially evident to the south-east as wooded slopes near Shirrell Heath.</li> <li>3. It is of conservational wildlife value. A family of deer live in the field SO32 2LH and adders reside here too. Barn owls live in the oak trees on the perimeter around the field. They can consistently be heard every night. If this habitat is destroyed then these aspects of wildlife will disappear. Additional email 10/04/21</li> </ol> <p>'We would like the land @ Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish'.</p>
<p>E781</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E782	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
C213	I would like the land at SO32 2H in Shedfield Parish (fields bordering The Ridings and Lower Chase Road in Waltham Chase) between Waltham Chase boundary (on the edge of Evelyn Close and Ludwells Close, the former Exception site) and the parishes boundary of Shedfield and Swanmore to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife. In particular it forms the only demonstrable open countryside remaining between the two village communities.

E787	<p>I would like the land @ SO32 2LH in Shedfield Parish (fields bordering Lower Chase Road) between Waltham Chase settlement boundary {edge of Evelyn Close and Ludwells Close, the former Exception Site] and the parishes' boundary of Shedfield and Swanmore to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038. The site represents a scenic beauty, enhances the tranquillity and rich wildlife of this unique semi-rural settlement and is consequently one of the last boundaries of open countryside remaining north and south between the two village communities via Lower Chase Road, representing the important gap between these settlements.</p> <p>In recent years there has been 'extensive' development in all of Waltham Chases' boundary areas, including the exception site at Ludwells Close. Development of this field would see this semi-rural village join in a conurbation with Swanmore village, destroying a millennia of history.</p> <p>In addition, the field:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Forms part of the route of the wider picture of historic Pilgrims Way, which extends from Winchester to Mont-St-Michelle in Normandy.</li><li>b. It's scenery, characteristic of the Forest of Bere, now under represented in this area, is especially evident to the south-east as wooded slopes near Shirrell Heath.</li></ul>
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<p>E788</p>	<p>'I would like the land in the Shedfield Parish ( fields bordering Lower Chase Road) between the Waltham Chase settlement boundary [edge Evenlyn Close , Ludwells Close and to the rear of houses in The Ridings up to Forest Road] and the parish boundary of Shedfield &amp; Swanmore to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-2038.</p> <p>This space has beauty, historic significance , recreational value ,tranquillity and rich wildlife It also forms the only demonstrable section of open countryside /land remaining North &amp; South between the two village communities of Waltham Chase &amp; Swanmore and thus represents the important natural open green space between these settlements '</p>
<p>E790</p>	<p>I would like the land at SO32 2LH in Shedfield Parish (fields bordering Lower Chase Road) this is between Waltham Chase settlement boundary (edge of Evelyn Close &amp; Ludwells Close &amp; to the rear of houses in The Ridings up to Forest Road) &amp; the parish boundary of Shedfield &amp; Swanmore to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Plan 2018 - 2038.</p> <p>This beautiful space is of historical significance, recreational value, its tranquility attracts a rich &amp; varied wildlife &amp; rare birds can often be seen, it is a great contribution for good clean air. It is most importantly, a field that forms the only space, gap or section of land between Waltham Chase &amp; Swanmore &amp; is therefore important to retain this natural open green space for now &amp; the future between the two settlements.</p> <p>Please give this request your full consideration to keep the villages separate to define the two settlements &amp; keep the harmony with nature as we have today.</p>
<p>E791</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E793	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield,SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because we believe that it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E796	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because we believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E798	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, So32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local plan 2018- 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E799	> I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, So32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local plan 2018- 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E807	I would like the land at five oaks farm shedfield,SO322HS,to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District local plan 2018-2038,because i believe it has beauty ,historic significance ,recreational value ,tranquility ,and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of shedfield parish
E810	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty,, historic significance, recreational value and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.



E814	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E816	I would like the land at five oaks farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E819	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a  Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E821	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E823	I would like the fields near SO32 2LH to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038.  This land borders Lower Chase Road, Evelyn Close and The Ridings, and it is an important gap between the villages of Waltham Chase and Swanmore. It provides the habitat for numerous wildlife, including deer, owls and bats. I believe this green space provides the local community with beauty, tranquillity, recreational value, and a home for some of the areas diminishing wildlife.  This is the only remaining section of open countryside between the north and south boundaries of the two parishes.

E826	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E828	<p>Five Oaks Farm is immediately adjacent to an area designated by Winchester District Local Plan (part 2) 'Landscape Sensitivity Appraisal' as a 'highly sensitive' area.</p> <p>Using this land as a quarry and then landfill will disrupt all the local area, from drainage to recreation, and cause disruption and distress for some years to the local residents.</p> <p>Therefore, as an alternative:</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, S032 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E829	<p>"I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement Gap to the communities of Shedfield</p>

E830	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>We have experienced more and more new houses being built in the Parish at a substantial rate which are encroaching also on natural habitats and the environment, causing more pollution though traffic and and the taking of more of our green space and recreational land. Local families need more importantly than ever due to Corona virus and the space to walk freely through the countryside locally, enhancing their mental and physical health and also therefore reducing extra cost and burden on the NHS.</p>
E832	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E834	<p>I do not think the land at Five Oaks Farm should be used as a quarry and land fill site .I feel this should be used as a local green field site . It is too beautiful and such a strategic site to allow this to happen . Also with the number of lorries in and out during it being used as a quarry and later as a landfill site it will be so very dangerous.</p>

E836	<p>Five Oaks Farm is immediately uphill from an area designated as “highly sensitive” by Winchester District Local Plan (part 2) ‘Landscape Sensitivity Appraisal’ .</p> <p>Using this land as a quarry and then landfill will disrupt all the local area, from drainage to recreation, and cause disruption and distress for many years to the local residents.</p> <p>Therefore, as an alternative:</p> <p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E839	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E844	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm , Sheffield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty (as we view it from the Winchester Road side of Blackhorse Farm) and historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish</p>
E853	<p>My husband and I would like the land at SO32 2LH in Shedfield Parish (fields bordering Lower Chase Road) between Waltham Chase settlement boundary (edge of Evelyn Close and Ludwells Close, the former Exception Site) and the parishes boundary of Shedfield &amp; Swanmore to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester Distrt Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because we believe that it is has beauty, historic significance, recreational vaule, tranquility, and rich in wildlife as well as forming the only demonstratable section of open countryside/land remaining north &amp; south between the two village communities via Lower Chase Road, representing the important gap between these settlements.</p>

E854	<p>I would like the land at five oaks farm, Sheffield, so322hs, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield parish.</p>
E855	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 to 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>I have lived on Winchester Road since 1977 and over the years we have seen a huge increase in traffic. We do not want big trucks full of sand, driving through our village.</p> <p>The development would not only affect those living near to the land but many residents in Waltham Chase and the children and staff at St John the Baptist Primary School in Solomons Lane, which is just off of Winchester Road.</p> <p>The quarry is not needed and not wanted.</p>
E862	<p>I am writing to passionately state that I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018- 2038 because it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>Please protect our environment and community by designating this area as a LGS and putting a stop to any proposed development of Five Oaks Farm Quarry.</p>
E863	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan</p> <p>2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E864	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO.32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is</p> <p>an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfieldq Parish.</p>
E868	<p>We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E873	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. I believe it has beauty,historic significance, recreational value,tranquillity and rich wildlife. It is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E874	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038.</p> <p>It has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E876	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E879	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E883	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because it has recreational value, historic significance and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap between the Shedfield and Waltham Chase communities in the Parish of Shedfield.</p> <p>Similarly, I would like the land consisting of 4 fields to the north and south of Lower Chase Road, SO32 2LH designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because it has beautiful views; is used for walking, riding and running, increasingly in the last year; causes people to stop and gaze at the field gates for peace; is significant for wildlife (I have observed over 60 species of bird while an adjacent resident for 51 years); is part of a corridor between local SSSIs; and is an important settlement gap between the Waltham Chase and Swanmore communities.</p> <p>This lane is also a section of the long-distance Pilgrims Path from Winchester to Mont Saint-Michel, which is popular for hikers in both directions, who come from far afield.</p> <p>Both these sites are part of the character of our environment, which is changing rapidly, and would help preserve its value to the community.</p>

E899	<p>We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Shedfield, SO32 2HS and also the field running along the side of Lower Chase Rd at SO32 2LH (which is between the Waltham Chase and Swanmore settlement boundaries) to be designated as Local Green Spaces.</p> <p>Both areas have historical significance, recreational value, tranquility and beauty as well as supporting a range of wildlife. It is very important that these areas are kept as green spaces to maintain the settlement gaps within Shedfield parish.</p>
E918	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E924	<p>I would like the land at SO32 2LH in Shedfield Parish (fields bordering Lower Chase Road) between Waltham Chase settlement boundary (edge of Ludwell Close &amp; Evelyn Close the former exception site) and the parishes boundary of Shedfield &amp; Swanmore to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester district plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wild life as well as forming the only demonstrable section of open countryside and land remaining North &amp; South between the two village communities.</p> <p>It forms part of the route of the wider picture of the historic Pilgrims Way and its beautiful scenery is especially evident to the south east as wooded slopes near Shirrell Heath.</p>



<p>E934</p>	<p>We would like the land @ Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish’.</p> <p>Additional email sent 11/04/21</p> <p>We would like the land at SO32 2LH in Shedfield Parish (fields bordering Lower Chase Road) between Waltham Chase settlement boundary (edge of Evelyn Close and Ludwells Close, the former Exception Site) and the parish boundary of Shedfield and Swanmore to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Plan 2018 – 2038 because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and it has a rich wildlife. Most importantly it forms the only section of open countryside north and south between the two village communities along Lower Chase Road and is the only gap between these settlements.</p> <p>The three features which I feel are paramount and distinctive:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It forms part of the route of the wider picture of the historic Pilgrims Way which extends from Winchester to Mont-St-Michelle in Normandy.</li> <li>2. It’s scenery, similar to the Forest of Bere, is especially evident to the south-east as wooded slopes near Shirrell Heath.</li> <li>3. It is of conservational wildlife value. A family of deer live in the field SO32 2LH and adders live there too. Barn owls live in the oak trees on the perimeters of the field and can be heard every night. If this habitat is destroyed these aspects of important wildlife will disappear.</li> </ol>
<p>E935</p>	<p>I would like the land at five oaks farm, Shedfield, So32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it it beautiful and rich with wildlife.</p>

E940	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E948	We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm in Shedfield SO32 to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester Plan. Please consider this as it is important in our area to retain the virtues that distinguish the land with its beauty, tranquility and wildlife.
E952	<p>I would like the land at SO32 2LH in Shedfield Parish (fields bordering Lower Chase Road) between Waltham Chase settlement boundary (edge of Evelyn Close and Ludwells Close, the former Exception Site) and the parish boundary of Shedfield and Swanmore to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity , and rich wildlife as well as forming the only demonstrable section of open countryside/land remaining north and south between the two village communities via Lower Chase Road, representing the important gap between these settlements.</p> <p>Two features of it which particularly appeal are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1, It forms part of the route of the wider picture of the historic Pilgrims Way which extends from Winchester to Mont-St Michelle in Normandy.</li> <li>2. It is scenery characteristic of the Forest of Bere and is especially evident to the south-east as wooded slopes near Shirrell Heath.</li> </ol>

E975	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>It has been a pleasure to walk the Shedfield footpaths during the lockdown and particularly the ones that border this development. If this development goes ahead it will have a huge negative impact on the local community that may impact on health and quality of life. We have lost so much during the pandemic but as a society we have agreed the importance of being able to get out into the fresh air and countryside. Please do not allow any more loss to this community and keep this as a green space that benefits so many of us.</p>
E984	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has the beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish.</p> <p>Furthermore, I believe that shedfield parish has carried its far share of development over the last 4 years for example; new houses which is now threatening the integrity of the villages and altering the area beyond all recognition.</p>

E985	<p>I would like the land @ SO32 2LH included in the Strategic Issues &amp; Priorities Consultation. This area is in shedfield Parish (fields bordering Lower Chase Road) between Waltham Chase settlement boundary (edge of Evelyn Close and Ludwells Close) and the parishes' boundary of Shedfield &amp; Swanmore and I would like it to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 – 2038. In my opinion it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife as well as forming the only demonstrable section of open countryside/land remaining north &amp; south between the two village communities via Lower Chase Road. It is vitally important that we recognise the strategic gap between these two settlements.</p> <p>The specific subjects which I believe are of significant importance to me are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It forms part of the route of the wider picture of the historic Pilgrims Way, which extends from Winchester to Mont-St-Michelle in Normandy.</li> <li>2. It's scenery, characteristic of the Forest of Bere and is especially evident to the south-east as wooded slopes near Shirrell Heath.</li> <li>3. The area identified is one of the few remaining areas of green belt left in Waltham Chase and needs protecting from developers.</li> <li>4. Since I moved here nearly 24 years ago there has been a marked decline in not only the variety of wild life but also the numbers of each species.</li> </ol>
E988	Document attached to email
E991	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E1011	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E1012	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity and is rich in wildlife. It is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E1018	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E1036	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.

E1037	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E1038	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038. I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>I also believe that a Quarry at this location will cause significant damage to the area as a result of increased traffic by large lorries on local roads, air pollution which will impact on nearby schools and their primary pupils and destroy the rural nature of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E1041	<p>We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

<p>E1047</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has recreational value, tranquility and richness of wildlife, whilst also being an vital settlement gap to the communities in and around Sheffield.</p> <p>The proposal for developing this site as a quarry and landfill was met with overwhelming objections from the local villages, centred on the increase in noise and traffic, and the detrimental impact on air quality and the local environment and ecology.</p> <p>In the past year, while we have all struggled during the Covid 19 pandemic, we have realised our local green spaces are vital in providing areas for recreation, peace and beauty as well as a richness of wildlife. With several housing developments in and around Shedfield, Waltham Chase and on towards Bishops Waltham, a designated Local Green Space at Five Oaks Farm would provide the growing local community with such an area on their doorstep to enjoy, both now and in the future.</p>
<p>E1049</p>	<p>We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038.</p> <p>We walk on a footpath that crosses beside Five Oaks Farm on a regular basis and enjoy its beauty, natural wildlife and peace and quiet. We have used this route as part of a circular walk from our home over several years and would like to be able to use it for many more for ourselves with our children and grandchildren.</p>
<p>E1050</p>	<p>We would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and it is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>To allow development on this land, including its proposed use as a quarry would be detrimental for all of the above reasons, and would cause great adverse environmental impact (noise, wind-born dust pollution, increased lorry traffic) to the local communities.</p>

E1054	<p>To the Planning Policy Team,</p> <p>I should be grateful if, at this late stage of the Consultation, you would consider the details in the attached comment as part of the strategic evaluation of the proposed Local Plan in respect of Wickham.</p> <p>In 2018 the National Planning Policy Framework introduced a Local Green Space (LGS) designation to identify and protect local green areas of particular importance to local communities. I believe that the green space to the south of Wickham much used by the local community and acting as a buffer against overwhelming incursion by the new town of Welborne is such a space and is suitable for consideration as such an LGS</p> <p>Information in attached document:</p> <p>In 2018 the National Planning Policy Framework introduced a Local Green Space (LGS) designation to identify and protect local green areas of particular importance to local communities.</p> <p>The current Local Plan includes an area between Hoads Hill (A32) and Tichfield Lane immediately to the south of the Wickham built envelope and reaches some half mile south to the Fareham District/Winchester City administrative boundary which is also the northern limit of the new town Welborne . This green space was seen as reducing the probability of an overwhelming amalgamation of the relatively small ancient market town, Wickham, into the very large Welborne conurbation. The designation of the intervening space was strongly supported by Winchester City Councillor Therese Evans and the majority of Wickham residents.</p> <p>The green space meets all the criteria necessary for its designation as an LGS.. It is immediately adjacent to Wickham, it is clearly special for the Wickham community and is already used by many residents who use the lanes, bridleways and footpaths which cross the space. These include Mayles Lane and footpaths that lead from it; the Old Railway Line bridleway and associated footpaths; Tanfield Lane and footpaths that lead from it. It also includes a golf course which is much used. The area is crossed north south by the River Meon and it is proposed that in the future the water meadows will be administered by Wickham Parish Council for the benefit of Wickham residents.</p> <p>An LGS is designated on the following criteria:-</p> <p>a) beauty. This space is diversified with small woods, open fields with old hedgerows, an historically important river, the Meon, and open parkland all extending over rolling countryside.</p>
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- b) historic significance. The new town of Wickham was given a charter in 1269. It has grown only slowly since then and the Square still forms the heart of the market town. The surrounding countryside remains an important backdrop to the community.
- c) recreational value. Closely adjacent green space which is readily accessible is regularly used by Wickham residents.
- d) tranquility. Unhurried access to diversified green space must provide an opportunity for calm reflection away from the hustle and bustle of everyday life.
- e) richness of wildlife. Woods, small fields, hedgerows and riverside mean that there is a diversity of opportunity for both animal and plant species.

Several landowners have responded to Winchester City Council's request that land that has potential for development in and around Wickham should be put forward for strategic assessment for the New Local Plan. Much of the land put forward is in the green space which is the subject of this e-mail.

It can be argued that any building development accepted for this space in the new Local Plan will lead to a wellbeing imbalance for people living in the area. 200 new houses already have planning permission and construction is currently underway on greenfield land to the north and east of the town. Although this additional housing may be necessary the current build programme in Wickham and Welborne will release over 6000 dwellings over the next thirty years. Surely it is important to weigh the importance of green space to balance the built environment and provide for the wellbeing of new residents. Giving the green area immediately to the south of Wickham LGS designation would be an important step in maintaining this balance.

E1067	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife which is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish especially with all the new housing estates being built in the area.</p>
E1081	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.</p>
E1089	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester local plan 2018-2038.</p> <p>I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, a rich wildlife and provides an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E1090	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield SO322HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish. I regularly walk my dog around this area at it would be a crime to ruin this landscape.</p>

E1098	<p>I have lived in Waltham Chase for close on 25 years. I chose to live there as it was a quiet back water conducive to peaceful living and somewhere that I safely may walk and cycle. Over the years, in particular the last 3 there has been massive development in the village, quite contrary to the Local Plan. As a result the the sky is now less dark and , the roads more busy, thus my quality of life has been severely diminished. The footpaths over the land at Five Oaks are my sanctuary, away from the ever busier, noiser and unpleasant B2177 which both of the recreation grounds abut.</p> <p>It is with some horror that I have learnt that there is a proposal for a quarry, on the fields I escape to for some peace. I humbly beg you to stop this proposal and would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, tranquility, historice significance, recreational value and rich in wildlife. It is also an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E1101	<p>We are writing to say that we would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because we believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E1103	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, is rich in wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

<p>C200</p>	<p>Regarding the public consultation for the development of the Winchester District local plan 2018-2038. I undertook the questions on the citizen space but did not find an area to make comment that as a resident I feel two areas should be designated as local green space in the plan. I have therefore outlined these below in this email for them to be noted as part of the consultation.</p> <p>I believe that the land at Mayles Farm, Wickham, PO17 5ND should be designated green space in the Winchester District local plan 2018-2038. Due to its tranquillity and rich wildlife, but chiefly due to its integral importance as settlement gap between Wickham, Knowle village and the strategic development area north of Fareham known as Welbourne Garden Village. Within the current Winchester District local plan adopted in 2013 and 2017, the importance of Mayles Farm as settlement gap was considered in LLP1 and LLP2, as policy SH4 and CP18. I consider these policies should be maintained to stop urban sprawl from Fareham.</p> <p>I also feel that the land at Five Oaks Farm in Shedfield, SO32 2HS should be designated green space in the Winchester District local plan 2018-2038. As it also has beauty, tranquillity and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield parish. This is important again to stop urban sprawl within this small communities, to maintain their historic significance and integrity.</p>
<p>E1115</p>	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E1126	<p>Please find attached a letter as a pdf in support of making the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield a Local Green Space.</p> <p>Further to the planning application at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, I am writing to express my total support for the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS and surrounding land to be designated as a Local Green Space (LGS) in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038. I object fully to the planning application for the land to be used for mineral extraction and backfill.</p> <p>The total destruction that would take place should planning be granted is unthinkable with HGV vehicle movements, background noise levels, dust and general mayhem, especially giving consideration to the fact that a primary school is but a few hundred metres from the site, and slightly further on is a nursery school with outdoor play area; such industrial activity is totally unthinkable.</p> <p>As a resident of Waltham Chase for over 15 years I believe it is an area of natural beauty, historical significance, recreational value, as it is used as a regular walking area, on the fringes of the golf course and a natural habitat for birds, bats, badgers, foxes, snakes and other animals. It is one of the few unspoilt and undeveloped tranquil places left in the village and has a rich and diverse wildlife, and as so should be protected by all means possible.</p> <p>My two young daughters attend the local school and their health and safety is paramount, as you can imagine. I want them to be able to grow up, setting up their own homes in this area and continuing to enjoy the natural beauty everyone currently enjoys.</p> <p>Furthermore, it's location on the boundary between Waltham Chase and Shedfield which makes it an important settlement gap between the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E1127	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E829	<p>'I would like the land at SO32 2LH in Shedfield Parish (fields bordering Lower Chase Road) between Waltham Chase settlement boundary (edge of Evelyn Close and Ludwells Close, the former Exception Site) and the parishes' boundary of Shedfield &amp; Swanmore to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife as well as forming the only demonstrable section of open countryside/land remaining north and south between the two village communities via Lower Chase Road, representing the important gap between these settlements'.</p> <p>Three features of it particularly appeal to me are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It forms part of the route of the wider picture of the historic Pilgrims Way, which extends from Winchester to Mont-St-Michelle in Normandy.</li> <li>2. It's scenery characteristic of the Forest of Bere (often sadly understated), is especially evident to the south-east as wooded slopes near Shirrell Heath.</li> <li>3. This land is truly rural: traditionally used over generations for producing seasonal animal fodder by hay making.</li> </ol>
E1168	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
E1170	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreation value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>

E1175	I would like land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
E1190	I would like the land at Five Oaks, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
E1247	Letter signed supporting LGS at Shedfield
E1248	Letter signed supporting LGS at Shedfield
E1249	Letter signed supporting LGS at Shedfield
E1250	Letter signed supporting LGS at Shedfield
E1251	Letter signed supporting LGS at Shedfield
E1252	Letter signed supporting LGS at Shedfield

## **Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment**

**1: Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?**

**2: Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?**

The responses to both of these questions are analyzed below:

62 respondents either had no comment or no suggestions (C2, C12, C32, C38, C81, C103, C112, C114, C123, C136, C148, C150, C160, C168, C181, C186, C216, C234, C245, C256, C278, C280, C325, C326, C345, C346, C347, C348, C350, C351, C361, C372, C375, C378, C382, C407, C413, C416, C461, C477, C491, C500, C501, C511, C566, C567, C568, C569, C602, E1082, E1114, E1128, E1149, E1162, E1182, E1216, E1219, E1221, E1228, E1230, E1233, E1237)

3 respondents commented that this was not their area of expertise or it was unknown (C75, C492, L29)

1 respondent commented that it was not worth it/waste of money (C191)

1 respondent commented that it was it had aspirational suggestions (C306)

### **Comments from Historic England (E1214)**

- There should be a strategic policy for the historic environment and a suite of development management policies for individual cases
- Hampshire Garden Trust keeps a register of historic parks and gardens – it is not clear if these are considered as non-designated historic assets for planning purposes - this should be clarified.
- DM25 seems to apply mainly to designated parks and gardens, but the supporting text also refers to ‘locally sensitive sites’ - we would recommend clarification as to which policy – DM25, or DM31, non-designated parks and gardens are considered



- There is no specific battlefield policy in the current Local Plan and whether as result of the Battle of Cheriton 1644, the council needs to consider including one in the new Local Plan
- There is no local list of heritage at risk register - recommend that there is a heritage at risk policy and a local list of heritage at risk to include grade 2 listed buildings that are not on Historic England's Heritage at Risk Register
- There should be a strong link between design policies and heritage environment
- Supportive of policies towards increasing energy efficiency (further guidance is on HE website) – there needs to be good understanding of how the building was constructed and how it was designed to function in order to ensure that there is no harm to a Listed Building
- There is currently no list of non-designated heritage assets. There has been a pilot project, the Winchester Future 50 project, which had begun work on devising a list of non-designated heritage assets, however, as this project ended in 2020 there should be a commitment to do this work in a measurable timeframe to comply with the NPPF and to ensure that the current approach that is set out in Policy DM31 is feasible
- Important to acknowledge that LB's make up a small proportion of the buildings in Winchester (not all will be dwellings), only around 4% are dwelling stock
- It should be acknowledged that energy usage and carbon emissions are emitted when a building is constructed – important to consider this over the lifetime of a home
- HE would support policy similar to the SDNPA (Policy SD14)
- The NPPF requires a positive strategy towards the historic environment and a complete list of non-designated heritage assets is essential
- HE would expect references to the historic environment in a range of other LP policies, throughout the Plan and in the vision for new Local Plan
- There should be a Local Plan policy that addresses potential listing over the plan period of as yet unidentified historic assets, importance of retaining or restoring historic shopfronts, specific policy on the inclusion of renewable energy technologies within Conservation Areas and the wider historic environment.

## **General approach**

6 respondents commented that there should be changes to planning permission that it is easier to make changes to Listed Buildings if they are in the interest of the environment/more realistic interpretation of listed building requirements (C20, C124, C176, C189, C370, C546)

5 respondents commented that Listed Buildings should be preserved as built – including their setting and should recognise today's built environment forms a part of our future heritage and should not be to be detriment or character of historic place or structure (C5, C464, C600, L50, M17)

4 respondents commented that owners should be allowed internal improvements that do not disturb the appearance of the property e.g. double/triple glazing than is more energy efficient than is currently allowed (C101, C121, C530, C542)

4 respondents comments that there should be little more flexibility but ensuring to keep the fabric and authenticity of the building remains intact/ invisible to the visitor (C244, C360, C386, C561)

3 respondents commented why only Listed Buildings as support should be provided to enable all buildings to become more energy efficient and ideally carbon-neutral (C394, C561, C574)

3 respondents commented that the energy efficiency of the small number of listed buildings will have limited impact of carbon reduction and inappropriate works may damage their historic authenticity (C243, C305, C511)

2 respondents commented that we should encourage conversion of these spaces to use energy more efficiently - if people use them then they should be energy efficient (C190, C543)

1 respondent commented that the details have not been explained but changes that destroy the reasons for the listing would be self-defeating and wrong (C356)

1 respondent commented that we should review of conservation area and listed building policies to see how they can be reconciled more effectively with the need to retrofit buildings to ensure they are more energy efficient (C365)

1 respondent commented that we should investigate more efficient means of heating for the winter and keeping cool in the summer that does not detract from the essential character of the listed buildings (C360)

1 respondent commented that there is a need to educate younger generations about the importance of conserving the historic environment but this is outside the remit of the Local Plan (C603)

1 respondent commented that any energy efficiency improvements must be done in a way that preserves/sympathetic to listed buildings (C100, C260, C539)

1 respondent commented that with minimal changes to internal and external facades to introduce hidden forms of heating and ventilation using existing structures to hide the necessary pipework etc and the creation of new, "in-keeping" vents and grilles permitted (C542)

1 respondent commented that historic/listed designation should not be used for a barrier to sustainable improvements (C532)

1 respondent commented that we should be more supportive of modern technology as listed buildings have/should evolve over centuries to ensure they provide for modern expectations and comfort whilst also retaining the historical integrity (C528)

1 respondent commented that we should be a loosening of regulation on types of materials and ways of working on some of the perhaps slightly less valuable historic buildings to allow them to be more energy efficient, yet retaining their outer visual character would be good (C385)

1 respondent commented that we should allow facades of historic buildings to be kept with the rear being redeveloped using modern materials and allowing updates to the usage of the space, making it more efficient / suitable for a wider variety of purposes (C121)

1 respondent commented that we should permit anything that isn't a permanent change (C436)

1 respondent commented that the principle of a listed building is that nothing can be done without permission - some cases, work has already been done, which needs undoing which should be allowed (C586)

1 respondent commented that we should focus on maximising the standards for new development and refurbishment of non listed buildings (C511)

1 respondent commented that we should be sensible and realistic as to what can be achieved. Some buildings will not achieve goals without disproportionate investment that could be delayed in favour of essential service provision (C563)

1 respondent commented that most listed buildings are in the city centre- develop empty shops/ offices and people will be able to walk to them (C167)

1 respondent commented is this a Pareto issue? Or is it a third or fourth level of unimportance? (C273)

1 respondent commented that Ancient Monuments such as Tumuli have little or no protection - development (such as the eyesore house on Texas Drive) was granted because there is no overall consideration given to Historic monuments unless they happen to be buildings (C274).

1 respondent commented that we are not preserving the buildings we have and keeping them up to standard (C482)

1 respondent commented that it supported WDC's intentions to conserve and actively enhance heritage assets located within the district and this should be a key consideration as the plan is developed and to reflect on recent national events, to consider whether any heritage assets may have any negative impact upon the public and local communities and how any negative impacts might be alleviated whilst still conserving the historic environment (E1220).

1 respondent commented that along with the conservation area appraisals, WCC may want to identify heritage assets, which are considered to be at risk of irreversible harm or loss which could refer to buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscape identified as having a degree of significance (E1240).

### **Technology**

4 respondents comments that the council should be supportive of the use of technology which can improve the energy efficiency of Listed buildings (e.g. heating/lighting/insulation) (C4, C117, C511, C514)

### **Renewable energy products**

3 respondents comments that the council should permit use of tiles, slates & cladding that are solar collectors designed to look the same as the original and do not detract from its character, retain all lead flashing, incorporate rainwater collection to use for toilet flushing, include a quotation for ground heat extraction (C36, C360, C376)

4 respondents commented that air source heat pumps in Listed Buildings are perfectly possible with support (C165, C264, C376, C599)

2 respondents commented that the council should encourage roof insulation and under-floor insulation providing that the floor finishes can be reinstated with minimal damage - underfloor heating can be installed at the same time, which could make these buildings easier to warm/to save their appearance using radiators or other heat sources (C542, C437)

1 responded commented it was difficult to achieve a greater use of renewable energy and this will probably have higher unit cost (C58)

### **Solar**

2 respondents comments that the integration of on-site renewable power (such as solar panels) should not be ruled out due to aesthetics as they are removable (C78, C436)

2 respondents commented that we should allow replacements with modern materials which retain the look and feel of traditional materials e.g slim dark solar PV on slate roofs or outbuildings (C542, C599)

1 respondent commented that Listed Buildings are not allowed solar panels on roof (C6)

### **Wind**

1 respondent comments that we should take advantage of technology such as windmill pods that can be used to generate energy and not be too intrusive (C440)

1 respondent comments that there should be more solar panels (C475)

1 respondent commented that we should use wind generators and district heating for "island" parishes (C560)

### **Double/triple glazing**

5 respondent's comments that more flexibility is required to enable specialist double glazed windows/doors as building have been moderised throughout history (C15, C360, C365, C392, C437)

1 respondent commented that owners of listed buildings such as the Victorian hospital blocks at Knowle must be permitted to add double glazing and other measures to reduce the energy costs (C277)

### **Other energy sources:**

1 respondent commented that we should allow power generation by water from all the ancient mill sites (and others beside) (C584)

### **Water/waste/recycling/draught proofing**

2 respondents commented that in Listed Buildings we should improve water use and waste water recycling, use rain water more efficiently, draft proofing which can be installed without having an impact on the fabric of the building (C127, C177)

### **Growing plants**

2 respondents commented that the setting of historic places which need to consider the possibility of using the landscape to grow plants that produce, fruit, nectar, nuts and seeds and the planting of more trees (C516, C535)

### **EPC**

1 respondent commented that energy efficiency improvements can be done via the EPC upgrade route (C539) whereas 2 respondents had a contrary view and commented that the EPC system is flawed as it does not measure energy efficiency but costs – heat losses and draughts should be done by thermal imaging (C539, C542)

### **Building Regulations**

18 respondents comments that this issue should really be dealt with in Building Regulations rather than a local plan (C87, C88, C111, C192, C239, C286, C292, C327, C361, C399, C404, C408, C493, C494, C567, C568, C569, E1230)

## **Grants**

12 respondents commented that there should be greater use of grants / planning policy to enable more energy efficiency measures (C20, C22, C40, C194, C352, C392, C395, C439, C517, C538, C554, C598)

## **Off setting**

5 respondents comments that we should use offsetting to achieve environmental objectives of improving historic buildings (C40, C46, C147, C260, C550, E1216)

## **Best practice/working with others/recommended suppliers**

10 respondents commented that we should offer a service to enhance energy efficiency improvements / bring together experts on energy efficiency and owners of historic buildings to find solutions and make suggestions that do not compromise the special qualities of Listed Buildings or increase the cost of retaining the building (C198, C252, C313, C342, C429, C445, C480, C542, C586, C342)

4 respondents comments that the City Council should work with Winchester College and the Cathedral, and the County Council, Guildhall, Council Offices, National Trust, English Heritage to bring forward exemplar projects in their own listed buildings to demonstrate to the owners of listed buildings what can be achieved (C23, C574, C584, C599)

4 respondents commented that we should take guidance/work with and encourage reference from Historic England to develop list of approved products (C246, C462, C542, E1182)

1 respondent (the City of Winchester Trust) commented that Historic England has published guidance on this subject which the Local Plan could encourage the owners of listed buildings to consult (E1218).

1 respondent commented that there is a danger of misplaced enthusiasm to retrofit or renewable energy generation that can compromise the historic integrity or aesthetics of a historic asset (E1182)

1 respondent commented that we should create a list of recommended suppliers (who might consider reduced prices for economies of scale) (C598)

1 respondent commented that the Plan should draw on good quality research to promote state-of-the-art solutions that preserve the character of the Listed Buildings, while increasing their energy efficiency (C480)

1 respondent commented that we should ask Winacc as they have some experience of this (C90)

1 respondent comments that there should be better support for the owners of thatched houses to improve energy efficiency (C187)

1 respondent commented that we should discuss this with experts who have access to private capital, such as SDCL (C549)

1 respondent commented that we should give support to owners through giving them ideas and a list of suppliers to help with maybe some by magnetic held panels you can put in over listed windows so the windows remain but the heat doesn't escape through them and improving insulation in roofing (C321)

1 respondent commented that we identify known issues and suggest how they can be addressed, with sketch designs if necessary – e.g. work to windows and adding solar panels (C47)

1 respondent commented that we should focuss on the development of historic buildings as part of their attraction to residents and visitors, including re-purposing buildings where appropriate (such as parts of Guildhall) (E848)

1 respondent commented that WCC should adopt, modify and implement the suggestion made by the Town Forum's One-Great-Win exercise that a stocktake should be taken of all the facilities, formal and informal, that are used for cultural purposes in the District and update the Cultural Strategy for Winchester (E848).

### **Energy use**

1 respondent commented that the energy use of Listed Buildings may be high, the embodied carbon calculated over the lifetime of the building will be low - should calculate the lifetime carbon of the building which, if several hundred years old, would 'allow it' to be a low carbon building per year (C586)

2 respondents commented that heating must be one of the main energy costs of Listed Buildings and therefore guidance on providing green, renewable energy would make them more sustainable (providing it does not have an impact on them) (C42, C63)



2 respondents commented that we should encourage and incentives to move away from fossil fuel based heating sources (e.g. oil) to new and developing technologies (heat pumps, electric boilers etc) (C293, C352)

1 respondent commented that energy efficiency related policies include sufficient flexibility to allow for bespoke, high quality approach to be agreed concerning individual schemes – the principle should also be applied to schemes concerning heritage assets (E1092)

1 respondent commented if feasible, energy efficiency measures should be carried out on a case by case basis rather than having blanket LP policy as energy-efficient changes should not be demanded if the impact on a building will damage the reason for its listing in the first place (E1228)

1 respondent welcomed the principle of WCC identifying if there is anything that the Local Plan can do to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings (E1240)

1 respondent commented that many historic buildings perform well in terms of energy efficiency, and there must be a careful balance when seeking alterations to a listed building for the purposes of energy efficiency adaptations, especially when considering the impact of breathability of build fabric or harming features of interest (E1240).

1 respondent commented that various adaptations can improve energy efficiency without impact on the integrity of the listed building (e.g. insulation to walls and roofs, solar panels and alterations to windows) (E1240).

1 respondent commented that they fully support conserving the historic environment and accept that retrofitting historic buildings to be more energy efficient can be quite difficult and should, we feel, be less of a priority than more modern buildings that may be easier and cost less and cover a larger majority of houses and families (E1245).

### **Greenfield/brownfield**

1 respondent commented that we should prioritise use of Listed Buildings before allowing development on greenfield sites and works associated with improving them to bring them in line with desired use would enable energy efficiency improvements at the same time (C236)

1 respondent commented that where possible, chimneys could be fitted with register plates which would reduce draughts and airflow tests could be performed to identify other sources of draughts, and where possible these should be filled or covered (C542)

1 respondent commented that some listed buildings could be regarded as Brown field opportunities for development - Comprehensive encouragement expressed to promote a clearer expectation of those development opportunities should be incorporated within the plan submission (C248)

### **Wildlife**

1 respondent commented that we should preserve the tiny pockets of ancient habitat that still exist in our hedgerows, which would disappear if new towns were built (C33).

1 respondent commented that several Parish councils some with the support of Winchester City have promoted ideas of open community uses such areas designation as Community Areas. These designations should be incorporated with the local plan and be supported against development pressures (C248)

1 respondent commented that use of the ancient landscape for farming has minimal impact on Carbon use (C274)

### **Planning policy**

3 respondents commented that we should include the SDNP SD14 policy in the Local Plan to allow Listed Buildings to become more energy efficient (C144, E1221, E1240)

2 respondents commented that Policy DM23 should be strengthened to make it more difficult to develop outside defined settlement boundaries, particularly where this would have an adverse impact on landscapes not specifically protected by designation. or DM25 (C208, C305)

2 respondents commented that Policy DM28 needs to be enhanced to remove any potential gain from unauthorized demolition (for example, by a presumption that sites where this has happened will not receive consent for market homes). Where an owner has failed to comply with Council orders to maintain a property, it should not be considered to be incapable of repair (C208, C305)

1 respondent commented that the existing suite of heritage policies provide robust protection for the District's designated and non-designated heritage assets (C515, C342)

1 respondent commented that all policies should be reviewed to see if they unnecessarily hinder emissions reduction or energy saving improvements to buildings, in particular energy-saving restrictions placed on listed buildings (C343).

1 respondent commented that the council needs to be much more rigorous in how it approves planning applications for buildings in this area to ensure that they are in keeping with those homes around them (C408)

1 respondent commented that each settlement, and its setting, must be judged on its merits (C464)

1 respondent commented that they were supportive of the conserving and enhancing the historic environment as a key topic for inclusion in the SIP and the positive contribution that development can have on the on the setting of historic assets (E1179)

1 respondent commented that whatever policy is developed it must rely on clear cut rules able to be assessed objectively rather than relying on woolly subjective judgements (E343).

1 respondent commented that the policies should be reviewed/revised to acknowledge the expected changes to living/working patterns post pandemic, and also because of the priorities of the Movement Strategy - all of these influences may result in changes to buildings and the ways they are used and to the public realm and the way it is used (E1218)

1 respondent (City of Winchester Trust) commented the preparation of Conservation Area Appraisals and their review should be retained (Winchester's conservation area was reviewed over 20 years ago and so should be reviewed again as soon as possible), there should be a new or updated heritage-related SP, A local heritage list, the council should build on the work of the Winchester Future Fifty project, update and extended design guidance for shopfronts, signs and advertisements and create an addendum document to the adopted High Quality Places SPD that includes guidance on adapting older buildings in conservation areas so that they are more energy efficient and able to accommodate new uses without compromising the historic character of the area (E1218).

1 respondent commented that the Silver Hill project (Central Winchester Regeneration) needs to show more concern for the antiquity of central Winchester (E1219)

1 respondent commented that WCC heritage policies of the Local Plan must protect Winchester's wealth of heritage assets and whilst energy efficiency improvements are supported, it should not be to the detriment or character of historic places or structure (E1232).

1 respondent commented that policies must rely on clear cut rules able to be assessed objectively rather than subjective judgements (E343).

### **NPPF**

3 respondents commented that policies in the new LP should align or at least cross refer/compliment the latest version of NPPF (E1092, C515, E1209)

### **General comments**

1 respondent commented that there should be less development (C290)

1 respondent commented that atmospheric pollution affecting these historical structures it is important and large scale developments in particular will have an impact of the historic environment (C326)

1 respondent commented on the need to focus developments on brownfield sites and use of current town and city centre spaces for residential properties, greenfield sites need to be preserved as they are a crucial part of our heritage, support the economy through valuable food production (increasingly important, following our exit from the European Union), and are important havens of wildlife and biodiversity (H12)

1 respondent comments on the need to preserve the reasons why many of us choose to live in the Winchester area. Green spaces, clean air, a historic, vibrant and interesting city centre, not just an overdeveloped soulless conurbation. City centre needs to be redeveloped to reflect the future not the past. More homes in the centre area, better green transport links to the outlying area and housing developments in the Winchester area need to be cohesive communities, not just bolted on to existing places or just Winchester expansion (C75)

1 respondent commented that green spaces need to be preserved and that any new plans for development look to use the brown field sites before considering our greenspaces. Any plans for new development should also look to preserve the city boundary and prevent urban sprawl (C404)

1 respondent commented that the plan is very Winchester town centre centric. Needs to be more about how to help villages can thrive, policies to protect the open countryside around villages, live in a more carbon neutral way with less dependency on car, greater use of cycling and walking but need to recognise that not all places are accessible from a safety perspective, greater amount of recreational space, attract more independent shops (H128)

1 respondent commented that need to protect valuable countryside and this district's character and history in particular, cannot support new towns in the countryside. The environmental impact of building on greenfield sites must be taken into account, brownfield site building being given better support. Important to an area like this where the rural nature of the area and its history is vital to its character and economy, not just to look at the environment concerns (E197)

1 respondent commented on the need for stronger protection for those historic items and buildings which are not protected by Listing (C342).

1 respondent commented the council should focuss on the development of historic buildings as part of their attraction to residents and visitors, including re-purposing buildings where appropriate e.g. parts of Guildhall (E848)

1 respondent (City of Winchester Trust) commented that Winchester is a complex city, it has significant issues to deal with and its priorities will be different to those for the rest of the district and therefore needs its own strategic plan (E1218)

1 respondent commented that the council should focus development to the north of the city to alleviate pressure to infill and redevelop smaller urban infill sites where there is potential for adverse impact on townscape, the setting of heritage assets and conservation character will appear at their greatest (E1121)

1 respondent commented that there is a need to educate younger generations about the importance of conserving the historic environment but this is outside the remit of the Local Plan (E1230).

1 respondent commented (Network Rail) that some of the heritage features could be improved externally and internally at the stations within the district if the funding is available for an improved passenger experience (E1236).

**Comments on Conservation Area Assessments:**

Conservation area assessments for Wonston, Sutton Scotney and Stoke Charity exist and form part of the current Local Plan and respondent E1242 would like to see the following included:

- Wonston conservation area to be extended to the north along Grange Road as far as Beech Cottage and the properties opposite to the east.
- Sutton Scotney conservation area to be extended to the north to include the surviving railway embankment adjacent to the Gratton and the bridge abutment adjacent to the A30.
- To seek protection for the road bridge over the former railway line on Wonston Road.
- Protection for the medieval moated site earthworks at Cranbourne.

**Comments on specific SHELAA sites:**

Royaldown – H78, H124,

South Winchester Golf course – H108

Wellhouse Lane, Winchester – E1121

Bushfield Camp/land at Littleton – E1179

SJM Barracks (E1092)

**Summary of main issues:**

- Dealing with energy Listed Buildings is more complicated when you are considering energy efficiency improvements, in terms of what you can / cannot do to the structure and fabric and the setting of a building when compared to other housing stock
- The need to acknowledge that whilst the energy use of Listed Buildings may be high, the embodied carbon calculated over the whole lifetime of the building will be low
- It is important to not solely focus on for example, measures such as ‘double glazing windows’ but we need to think about the use and operation of the whole building and its surrounding environment and what positive measures you could do without damaging the integrity of the LB.
- How can you the LP create a permissive policy that protects the fabric integrity of a LB and setting of the LB whilst at the same time promoting energy efficiency measures as otherwise this would undermine the purpose of having a building listed?
- There were a cross section of different and sometimes conflicting views on how you can use technology to improve the energy efficiency measures of a LB (air source heat pumps/underfloor heating solar panels etc)
- The council should offer a service and work with a range of other organisations to enhance energy efficiency improvements / bring together experts on energy efficiency and owners of historic buildings to find solutions and make suggestions that do not comprise the special qualities of Listed Buildings or increase the cost of retaining the building
- The LP could be used as signpost people to existing best practice / guidance that is already out there
- The LP should support the need to update Conservation Area Appraisals, build on the work of the Winchester Future Fifty project, update and extended design guidance for shopfronts, signs and advertisements and create an addendum document to the adopted High Quality Places SPD so that they are more energy efficient and able to accommodate new uses without compromising the historic character of the area

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C2	No
C4	Ensure that where they exist, technologies that can improve the energy efficiency of these buildings can be utilised - that conservation policies don't block suitable double/triple glazing for example
C5	Listed buildings should be preserved as built. That is why they are listed.
C6	I live in a listed building in a conservation area, and am not allowed to install solar panels on the roof
C12	no

C15	Listed buildings have problems with retrofitting. More flexibility is required. eg windows could be plastic double glazed and still look the same , although not authentic. Buildings have always been modernised throughout history. Overheating will also need to be addressed.
C20	There should be changes to planning permission that it is easier to make amendments to buildings if they are in the interest of the environment. Grants should also be available to do this.
C22	Grants?
C23	Perhaps not for the Local plan, but the City Council should work with Winchester College and the Cathedral, and the County Council to bring forward exemplar projects in their own listed buildings to demonstrate to the owners of listed buildings what can be achieved.
C31	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C32	None
C33	Ans to Q1. Preserve the tiny pockets of ancient habitat that still exist in our hedgerows, which would disappear if new towns were built.
C36	Permit use of tiles, slates & cladding that are solar collectors designed to look the same as the original & retain all lead flashing. Incorporate rainwater collection to use for toilet flushing. Include a quotation for ground heat extraction
C38	No
C40	If Listed Buildings are a primary source of energy waste, they can be awarded grants from the Carbon Offset fund.
C42	Heating must be one of the main energy costs of Listed Buildings and therefore guidance on providing green, renewable energy would make them more sustainable.
C46	Use off-setting to achieve environmental objectives overall without damaging historic buildings.
C47	By identifying known issues and suggesting how they can be addressed, with sketch designs if necessary - eg work to windows and adding solar panels
C58	Difficult. Greater use of renewable energy, but this will probably have higher unit cost.
C63	Improved heating and insulation should be facilitated whee this will not impair the character of historic buildings. Where such improvements would enhance the viability of such buildings planning listed building consent should be more readily granted. eg on an applicationnfor under floor heating even if it would disturb an historic floor.
C75	not my area of expertise
C78	Intergration of on-site renewable power (such as solar panel) should not be ruled out due to aesthetics.



C81	No
C82	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C87	This should really be dealt with in Building Regulations rather than a local plan.
C88	Building regs. Should be used rather than a local plan.
C90	Ask Winacc. They have some experience of this, I think.
C100	Any energy efficiency improvements must be done in a way that preserves listed buildings
C101	This is rather too technical for me. I do think sometimes planners do not use common sense w.r.t. listed buildings. Surely owners should be allowed internal improvements that do not disturb the appearance of the property? Likewise, double glazing if it appear the same as the rotten old wood, what is the problem? The Local plan should allow for unobtrusive improvements to be made.
C103	No.
C111	This is surely a matter for the building regulations.
C112	No
C114	Unfortunately not, as this is not an area I have information on.
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C117	This is very difficult - obviously listed buildings cannot be changed drastically. Could help with changing heating arrangements to energy efficient schemes be implemented?
C121	Allow the upgrade of aspects of a listed building to energy efficient methods, eg windows / doors can be updated to use modern, sustainable, energy efficient methods while maintaining the style of the listed building. Allow facades of historic buildings to be kept with the rear being redeveloped using modern materials and allowing updates to the usage of the space, making it more efficient / suitable for a wider variety of purposes. Many people would like to retain the frontages (and sides where visible form the street) or the shell of a historic building but "gut" and redevelop the inside to meet net zero aims.
C123	No
C124	The planning authority should be more amenable to alternative repairs/ renovations if they support energy efficiency rather than insisting all must be exactly as currently.
C127	Improve water use and waste water recycling. Use rain water more efficiently.
C136	none

C144	include the SDNP SD14 policy in the Local Plan to allow Listed Buildings to become more energy efficient
C147	These will always be less efficient than new builds. The construction of new builds should off set the energy inefficiency of listed buildings.
C148	no
C150	Sorry no but I'm sure a Structural Engineer can help!
C160	No
C165	We have installed air source heat pump in Grade II home - this is perfectly possible with support.
C167	Most listed buildings are ? in the city centre- develop empty shops/ offices and people will be able to walk to them.
C168	No
C176	Old buildings are so energy inefficient and will never be so unless rules on listed buildings are relaxed.
C177	Difficult-but draught/window sealing that can be hidden and not damage the fabric of the buildings
C181	No suggestions, but very desirable.
C186	No
C187	Better support for the owners of thatched houses to improve energy efficiency.
C189	More realistic interpretation of listed building preservation requirements
C190	Encourage conversion of these spaces to use energy more efficiently. Our priority must be to look forward - it's no good having listed buildings that people don't use, and if people use them then they should be energy efficient.
C191	Not worth it. Waste of money.
C192	Energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.
C194	Require/encourage improved insulation in all heritage properties by a combination of grants and planning policies. Don't require a "no change" policy which discourages enhancement/extension of older properties.
C198	Is there a service available to assess the opportunities for energy improvements? Often the owners do not know what could be done.
C208	Listed buildings form a small proportion of Winchester's heritage assets, and I would support a policy to allow managed improvements in energy-efficiency.  More important is the support given in the Plan to maintaining the rest of the area's Heritage assets. This is the question you didn't ask!

	<p>I agree with most of the existing policies, and suggest only minor amendments.</p> <p>Policy DM23 should be strengthened to make it more difficult to develop outside defined settlement boundaries, particularly where this would have an adverse impact on landscapes not specifically protected by designation. or DM25.</p> <p>Policy DM28 needs to be enhanced to remove any potential gain from unauthorized demolition (for example, by a presumption that sites where this has happened will not receive consent for market homes). Where an owner has failed to comply with Council orders to maintain a property, it should not be considered to be incapable of repair.</p>
C216	Not really. Up to individual owners
C234	No
C236	Prioritise use of Listed Buildings before allowing development on greenfield sites. The works associated with improving them to bring them in line with desired use would enable energy efficiency improvements at the same time.
C239	This should be addressed through Building Regulations.
C243	Apply as appropriate. The energy efficiency of the small number of listed buildings will have limited impact of carbon reduction and inappropriate works may damage their historic authenticity.
C244	Bespoke allowances on a case by case basis for each property, as the impact will vary . A little more flexibility but ensuring to keep the fabric and authenticity of the building remains intact .
C245	No
C246	take guidance from Historic England
C248	Whilst the comments below do not deal with Listed Buildings it is necessary to amplify the Yes reply to 1 as above . Several Parish councils some with the support of Winchester City have promoted ideas of open community uses such areas designation as Community Areas ( ACS ) . These designations should be incorporated with the local plan and be supported against development pressures .Their purchase by the community should be encouraged . Some listed buildings could be regarded as Brown field opportunities for development - Comprehensive encouragement expressed to promote a clearer expectation of those development opportunities should be incorporated within the plan submission .
C252	Bring together experts in energy efficiency and those in Listed Buildings . Given the climate emergency put energy efficiency as priority even if this does not fit. A charred planet won't have any semblance of listed buildings and without energy efficiency> The very Listed Buildings that are energy inefficient themselves will accelerate climate catastrophe.

C256	No
C260	Ensure that there is an ability to use commuted sums from new development to invest in retrofitting opportunities in older properties, especially where this is expensive due to historic building fabric issues.
C264	Encourage full ground-source heat pump systems and allow appropriate replacement of windows and doors with more efficient designs.
C273	Is this a Pareto issue? Or is it a third or fourth level of unimportance?
C274	So the Ancient Monuments which are set in the landscape such as Tumuli have little or no protection. Their Historic placing is just as valuable as the siting of the Cathedral but development ( such as the eyesore house on Texas Drive) was granted because there is no overall consideration given to Historic monuments unless they happen to be buildings. The land is for the use of all and the names such as Wheely Down reflects centuries of respect. Winchester City Council just ignores these paths, monuments, plantations and features because they dont look like anything. Use of the ancient landscape for farming has minimal impact on Carbon use.
C277	Owners of listed buildings such as the Victorian hospital blocks at Knowle must be permitted to add double glazing and other measures to reduce the energy costs. Anecdotal evidence is that a one bed flat can cost £100/week to heat.
C278	no
C280	No
C286	The current policy CP20 is adequate. It should be a requirement that Building Regulations should cover energy efficiency.
C290	Less development
C291	No The energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.
C292	Energy efficiency in buildings should be addressed through building regulations rather than through a local plan.
C293	Encourage and incentives to move away from fossil fuel based heating sources (e.g. oil) to new and developing technologies (heat pumps, electric boilers etc)
<b>C298</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C305	Listed buildings form a small proportion of Winchester's heritage assets, and I would support a policy to allow managed improvements in energy-efficiency.

	<p>More important is the support given in the Plan to maintaining the rest of the area's Heritage assets. This is the question you didn't ask!</p> <p>I agree with most of the existing policies, and suggest only minor amendments. Policy DM23 should be strengthened to make it more difficult to develop outside defined settlement boundaries, particularly where this would have an adverse impact on landscapes not specifically protected by designation. or DM25.</p> <p>Policy DM28 needs to be enhanced to remove any potential gain from unauthorized demolition (for example, by a presumption that sites where this has happened will not receive consent for market homes). Where an owner has failed to comply with Council orders to maintain a property, it should not be considered to be incapable of repair.</p>
C306	<p>So much of this Consultation document is not really the remit of a Local Plan, lots of woolly aspirational suggestions. Not helpful.</p>
C313	<p>Work more closely with architects to find solutions.</p>
C321	<p>Supporting owners through giving them ideas and a list of suppliers to help with maybe some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Smaller wins could be those magnetic held panels you can put in over listed windows so the windows remain but the heat doesn't escape through them.</li> <li>- Improving insulation in roofing.</li> </ul>
C325	<p>NO</p>
C326	<p>No, but in terms of atmospheric pollution affecting these historical structures it is important that areas of green belt around the city be assured... I do not know how many such buildings are outside the city environs.</p> <p>Bear in mind that large scale developments in particular will have an impact of the historic environment. When you throw a pebble into a pond you create ripples and significant development mirrors that ripple effect, the consequences over time could be quite alarming. Winchester District does not allow any more significant development such as RoyalDown and at Micheldever.</p>
C327	<p>The energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.</p>
C342	<p>A list of suggestions can be given on how improvements could be achieved without destroying the historic interest of the building concerned and without increasing the cost level of retaining the building.</p>

	There should also be thought given to looking after buildings that are of historic interest without being Grade I or II listed.
C343	All policies should be reviewed to see if they unnecessarily hinder emissions reduction or energy saving improvements to buildings, in particular energy-saving restrictions placed on listed buildings.
C345	I wish I did. Sorry.
C346	no
C347	No
C348	No
C350	no
C351	No
C352	Grant funding aimed at replacing windows from single to double glazing within strict guidelines for style in keeping with the building.  Encourage move away from fossil fuels.
C356	The details have not been explained but changes that destroy the reasons for the listing would be self-defeating and wrong.
C360	many of the features of historic listed buildings make it difficult to improve energy efficiency. Many do not have efficient walling and in particular the lack of cavity walls and the windows make it difficult to provide proper heat sealing. What however I think could be done with advantage is to find ways of providing solar panels in a part of the building which do not detract from its character, and also more efficient means of heating for the winter and keeping cool in the summer could be provided again in a way that does not detract from the essential character of the listed buildings and applications to provide such should be granted as being necessary even where alterations which would not otherwise be granted and in particular bearing in mind that the character of a listed building has often evolved with changes over a long history.
C361	No. The energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.
C365	I would like to see a thorough review of conservation area and listed building policies to see how they can be reconciled more effectively with the need to retrofit buildings to ensure they are more energy efficient. Double

	glazing and solar panels on listed buildings can often be dismissed out of hand by conservation officers without reference to the quality of the double glazing or the siting of the solar panels.
C370	Allowing people to easily extend and update their listed homes (in terms of new heating, insulation, better use of space, sensible rewriting etc) would be extremely useful. Currently, buying a listed home is really off putting due to the amount of interference and consultation required in order to renovate it to a modern, habitable standard- this needs to change.
C372	No
C375	No
C376	Solar power and ground and air source heat pumps where feasible. Also better insulation and double glazing in wooden frames.
C378	As a former Energy Services Director of a B2B consultancy and a former ESOS lead assessor I know this is almost impossible to do effectively.
C382	I have no suggestions and the question seems very broad given the diversity of the Listed Building in the District
C385	I do find it rather difficult to find what the existing policy is on this However, some loosening of regulation on types of materials and ways of working on some of the perhaps slightly less valuable historic buildings to allow them to be more energy efficient, yet retaining their outer visual character would be good
C386	Whilst not relevant to Whiteley, policies that allow listed buildings to be sensitively improved to enhance energy efficiency would be supported.
C392	Must be allowed to use better windows. Perhaps with grants for listed buildings?
C394	Why only Listed Buildings? Support should be provided to enable all buildings to become more energy efficient and ideally carbon-neutral.
C395	Financial grants
C397	No. I think that the energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.
C399	The energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.
C404	energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.
C407	No

C408	<p>The energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.</p> <p>In regard to my answer to question 1, I would also like to see the council being much more rigorous in how it approves planning applications for buildings in this area. There are too many homes in this area which have been developed and updated in quite an inappropriate way - they are often completely out of keeping with those homes around them. They often look ugly and appear to have cheap material used.</p>
C413	No
C416	no
C429	It can provide good examples of where energy efficiency improvements can be made without compromising the special qualities of Listed Buildings.
C436	Make the rules as flexible as you can. Permit anything that isn't a permanent change. For example, new triple glazing should be permitted unless it involves unnecessarily demolishing a window more than 100 years old; solar panels should be permitted because they are removable.
C437	By allowing some new energy saving strategies to be used such and specialist double glazing to encourage loss of energy through poorly fitted windows and conserve heat. This can be integrated into the policies for grade1 and 2 buildings without being detrimental to the overall appearance. Under floor heating can be successfully used with slabs and tiles in such building to save their appearance using radiators or other heat sources.
C439	Grants to install conservation type window replacements which are very expensive and most householders do not therefore undertake.
C440	Make sure that we can take advantage of technology such as windmill pods that can be used to generate energy and not be too intrusive
C445	There should be additional active engagement with owners of historic buildings to educate how best to achieve more energy efficient structures. This is only partially addressed in the plan as to engaging with Historic England. This should be urgent as so far the advice and focus is on preserving the historic nature not the useful nature of such buildings.
C461	No.
C462	Encourage reference to the advice of Historic England
C464	<p>Heritage assets must be protected - including their settings. They form an important part of the visit visual and recreational amenity of the area.</p> <p>Not only listed assets are important but also whole areas of historic importance eg Compton village - a linear</p>



	settlement dating back to Saxon times still with its ancient pattern of fields, paths, drover's ways and sheltering hillside hangar. Each settlement, and its setting, must be judged on its merits.
C475	More solar panels
C477	No
C480	The Plan should draw on good quality research to promote state-of-the-art solutions that preserve the character of the Listed Buildings, while increasing their energy efficiency.  There appears to be scope to promote the historical and cultural significance of Winchester nationally (and internationally) to foster interest and affection, with positive impact on the availability of expertise and resources for efficiency improvements.
C482	We are not preserving the buildings we have and keeping them up to standard
C491	Not really
C492	Unknown
C493	Create use of the Building Regulations should be used to improve the efficiency. In the long run 2021 will become history.
C494	This is a National Issue and needs to be addressed through building regs and careful and informed methodology.
C500	No
C501	no
C511	No suggestions apart from using green energy solutions to heating and lighting.  Listed buildings are a very small percentage of the building stock.  Focus on maximising the standards for new development and refurbishment of non listed buildings.
C514	Insulation and changes to electric lighting, but not to the detriment of the look of the building.
C515	Welbeck consider that the existing suite of heritage policies provide robust protection for the District's designated and non-designated heritage assets. Chapter 16 of the NPPF provides a clear framework for the identification and assessment of heritage assets that the emerging local plan should seek compliance with.
C516	Account should be taken of The Setting of historic places which need to consider the possibility of using the landscape to grow plants that produce, fruit, nectar, nuts and seeds and the planting of more trees

C517	Grants available to upgrade listed buildings to meet modern requirements
C525	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C528	By being more supportive of modern technology as listed buildings have/should evolve over centuries to ensure they provide for modern expectations and comfort whilst also retaining the historical integrity.
C530	Where reasonable listed buildings should be able to utilise more energy efficient glazing systems currently allowed.
C532	Historic/listed designation should not be used for a barrier to sustainable improvements
C535	The Policy should include the Setting of historic places. It needs to consider the possibility of using the landscape to grow plants and tyrees that produce, fruit, nectar, nuts and seeds.
C538	provide grants to help installation of improvements, such as natural insulation in lofts, secondary double glazing and ground source / air source heating.
C539	All buildings, irrespective of designation, should be permitted to put in place sympathetic energy efficiency improvements - subject to planning approvals. This can be done via the EPC upgrade route currently working in the rental sector.
C542	<p>As noted above, the EPC system is deeply flawed (it does not actually measure energy efficiency at all but energy cost), so should not be used unless it is significantly reformed.</p> <p>The first step to is to understand the extent to which a building suffers heat losses. This can be done through thermal imaging. Typically listed buildings will experiences losses through both windows/doors and walls/roofs.</p> <p>Windows/doors: new products now exist that are difficult to distiguish from traditional windows such as the Residence 9 product (with which I have no affiliation). The council should work with the English Heritage and other interested parties to develop lists of approved products which might be considered acceptable in certain contexts, maintaining the look and feel of traditional structures while reducing heat losses.</p> <p>Heat losses in older buildings are often from a combination of single glazing and poorly-fitting windows, so replacement with modern, double or triple-glazed, well fitted windows will make a significant difference. This also applies to external doors. Replacements with modern materials which retain the look and feel of traditional materials should be permitted.</p> <p>The addition of roof insulation should not be problematic in most listed buildings, and under-floor insulation should be permitted if the floor finishes can be reinstated with minimal damage (although some listed buildings will lack</p>

	<p>foundations making the scope for underfloor insulation limited). Electric underfloor heating can be installed at the same time, which could make these buildings easier to warm.</p> <p>The addition of wall cladding or insulation should be treated with caution, and should not be used as a general rule. Where possible, chimneys could be fitted with register plates which would reduce draughts.</p> <p>Airflow tests could be performed to identify other sources of draughts, and where possible these should be filled or covered.</p> <p>The fundamental principle should be that any changes are made on the basis of measuring where heat losses and draughts are occurring rather than using construction theory and assumptions (which form the basis of the EPC system). This will focus work on the areas of greatest benefit and ensure disruptions and cost are minimised.</p> <p>It can also be possible, with minimal changes to internal and external facades to introduce hidden forms of heating and ventilation using existing structures to hide the necessary pipework etc. These should be given due consideration, and the creation of new, "in-keeping" vents and grilles permitted.</p>
C543	<p>This is a difficult area to tackle. If a listed building is being used as a historic site does it need to also be energy efficient? If it is being converted for use for which it was not intended then some sympathetic work needs to be undertaken to improve the energy efficiency.</p>
C546	<p>Sympathetic improvement to building efficiency, even listed buildings, should be allowed.</p>
C549	<p>Discuss with experts who have access to private capital, such as SDCL.</p>
C550	<p>Use of the off-set fund. A form of consequential improvements?</p>
C554	<p>Grants for conservation window replacement.</p>
C560	<p>Wind generators and district heating for "island" parishes</p>
C561	<p>Why just listed buildings? Utilisation of energy efficiency measures that do not spoil the character of the buildings i.e. ones that are invisible to the visitor.</p>
C563	<p>Just be sensible and realistic as to what can be achieved. Some Buildings will not achieve goals without disproportionate investment that could be delayed in favour of essential service provision</p>

C564	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C566	No
C567	No The energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.
C568	No The energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.
C569	No The energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.
C574	Solar panels are not as ugly as they used to be, they can look like slates now, so should be fitted e.g. to the south roof of the Cathedral, Guildhall, council offices. Also, all new buildings must have better energy efficiency and power generation.
C584	1) Allow power generation by water from all the ancient mill sites (and others beside). 2) Allow solar panels on the roofs of all listed buildings. (Start with the Cathedral).
C586	Although the energy use may be high, the embodied carbon calculated over the lifetime of the building will be low. We should calculate the lifetime carbon of the building which, if several hundred years old, would 'allow it' to be a low carbon building per year.  Potential to develop research group with other historic districts to see how the energy efficiencies could be made.  The principle of a listed building is that nothing can be done without permission. In some cases, work has already been done, which needs undoing. This should be allowed.
C595	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.
C598	Probably some economic incentives eg subsidies for specific energy efficiency projects which might be pricey but have significant impact. Otherwise perhaps a list of recommended suppliers (who might consider reduced prices for economies of scale)


C599	The National Trust and English Heritage have ways of improving the energy efficiency of their listed buildings. Sympathetic techniques should be welcomed, e.g slim dark solar PV on slate roofs or outbuildings, air and ground dource heat pumps where these can be installed without damage,
C600	Listed Buildings were in their day 'normal', whilst we should recognise this, we should recognise todays built environment forms a part of our future heritage
C602	None
C603	The current policy CP20 seeks to conserve and enhance the historic environment and support new development that recognises and protects the District's distinctive landscape and heritage assets. There is a need to educate younger generations about the importance of conserving the historic environment but this is outside the remit of the Local Plan.

## 2 Letter responses relating to historic environment

Letter respondent IDs	Comment
L29	<p>13: Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</p> <p>Don't know</p> <p>14: Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</p> <p>No,I'm afraid I don't. This would be a technical matter. My own listed building has a huge piece of insulation called a thatched roof but I don't think that this solution would be suitable for.say,the Cathedral.</p>

L50	<p><b>CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>13: Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</p> <p>WCC heritage policies of the Local Plan must protect Winchester’s wealth of heritage assets. Whilst we support energy efficiency improvements, it should not be to the detriment or character of historic places or structure.</p>
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**2 Social media responses relating to historic environment**

Social media respondent IDs	Comments
M1	 <p>Crankie Cratinus-Madame Yeah the tourists come especially for the boxy social housing and 50p shops 🤔 Like · Reply · Message · 6 d</p> <p>Crankie Cratinus-Madame OK Winchester, we would like: Potholes filled in. PROPERLY! Clean safe streets, swept and maintained. Facilities in the right places, again well maintained not neglected. Decent architecture, not boxy slums. A rundown of vested interests. ...but you know all this already. Why do you even need to ask? 🤔 Like · Reply · Message · 3 d</p>

M17	 <p><b>Mark Housby</b>          Preserving Winchester's unique character in the face of the pressure of inappropriate and unsympathetic modern development and resisting the over development of our beautiful and unique countryside, including the enhancement of biodiversity and our green spaces.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w <span style="float: right;">8</span></p>
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### 7 Have your say poll responses relating to historic environment

You're your say poll respondent IDs	Comments
<b>H12</b>	Please focus developments on brownfield sites and more intelligent use of current town and city centre spaces for residential properties. Greenfield sites need to be preserved. They are a crucial part of our heritage, support the economy through valuable food production (increasingly important, following our exit from the European Union), and are important havens of wildlife and biodiversity.
<b>C75</b>	It is important that we preserve the reasons why many of us choose to live in the Winchester area. Green spaces, clean air, a historic, vibrant and interesting city centre, not just an overdeveloped soulless conurbation. E.g. Basingstoke. However times are changing and the City centre needs to be redeveloped to reflect the future not the past. More homes in the centre area, better green transport links to the outlying area and housing developments in the Winchester area need to be cohesive communities, not just bolted on to existing places or just Winchester expansion
<b>C404</b>	I would like to ensure that green spaces are preserved and that any new plans for development look to use the brown field sites before considering our greenspaces which are so important both for the community who

	<p>live here but also for the environment. any plans for new development should also look to preserve the city boundary and prevent urban sprawl which would be catastrophic for the city</p>
<p><b>H78</b></p>	<p>My main concern about the proposed housing development is that it will promote urban sprawl this directly contradicts the current planning guidance to maintain a strategic gap between housing settlements. It would also destroy the character of both Winchester and Hursley which benefit from rural views and access to the countryside. Furthermore it would put additional strain on the existing road infrastructure especially junction to the south of Winchester which already experiences congestion. I understand the need for houses but completely oppose the Royaldown development which has not been planned strategically looking at the city as a whole but is just to benefit the land owners. I think that green fields should only be looked at once all the brown field sites have been used.</p>
<p><b>H108</b></p>	<p>I am writing particularly in regard of the importance of preventing any housing development on the site of South Winchester Golf Course. There are a number of reasons why I believe it is important that we maintain these valuable green spaces.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We need to maintain a green belt around Winchester and not allow a sprawling conurbation.</li> <li>2. It is important that such habitats are preserved for our precious wildlife. The following species are to be found at the golf course. Buzzards, Sky Larks, King Fishers, Sand Wasps, Bee Orchids plus many more.</li> <li>3. We are all encouraged to take recreation and exercise. SWGC has in excess of 700 members. The golf course provides an excellent form of exercise ( a round of golf will provide at least 10,000 steps). It is also an excellent place for people to socialise with the added benefit of providing support for one another both in terms of the aging population ( as we all know loneliness has become an increasing concern) together with peoples mental wellbeing.</li> <li>4. SWGC provides jobs to the local community</li> <li>5. Since SWGC was founded in 1993 it has raised in excess of £1.25million for various charities.</li> <li>6. Winchester has a limited number of green spaces for the purpose of recreation for what is going to become an ever increasing population. It is therefore illogical to allow this site to become a site designated for possible housing when we will require more such spaces not less. We all need to exercise, socialise, receive both support in an aging population and one that has become mentally more vulnerable. Golf courses provide an excellent community hub. We are all encouraged to look after one another and over the last 23 years that I</li> </ol>



	<p>have been a member of SWGC I can honestly say that the golf club has very much become my second home. I live on my own, I am 55 years old, I have an underlying health condition and I can honestly say that being a member of such a club has been a life saver. 7. Finally I am very much of the view that the focus for providing new housing should primarily look at the redevelopment of brown field sites and to encourage the regeneration of the increasing decline in retail in our towns and cities. Over the years it has become far to an easy option to destroy swathes of our precious green spaces rather than considering the environmentally friendly options.</p>
<p><b>H124</b></p>	<p>I have been s resident in the Winchester District for nearly 5 years and become familiar with the problems and challenges of the area, but also become very familiar with the district's assets. These assets such as the beautiful landscapes, natural habitats and wildlife, biodiversity, and historical sites in the surrounding parishes of Winchester are gravely threatened by housing projects that will damage and destroy these assets, in particular the Royal down housing project. The local and wider impact of such a development must be taken seriously, and brown field sites must be prioritised, not our wonderful countryside and iconic and historic villages</p>
<p><b>H128</b></p>	<p>The plan is very Winchester town centre centric. Needs to be more about how to help villages can thrive. Also more policies to protect the open countryside around villages. Villages should be kept as separate communities and not merge into eachother or Winchester. Whilst we all want to live in a more carbon neutral way, villagers are dependent on cars and there is a great deal in the Plan that looks anti-car. Electric car use is growing, plan needs to recognise this. More people would cycle if the roads were safer. WCC district needs a better cyle and footpath network - when was the last timee footpath needs were looked at. I cannot walk or cycle to Winchester safely from Northwood Park, near Sparsholt? More recreational space required in Winchester, existing parks are now very busy post covid and car parks full to access them. Plan needs to make sure developers adhere to rules and put plan to go for zero carbon neutrality as part of any new development. High Street needs more thought. Winchester does not need more shops, but to build back</p>

	<p>better and attract a wider variety of retail. How can WCC incentivise more independent shops to come here. Make it a destination, not just another identikit high street that could be anywhere.</p>
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**34 Email responses relating to historic environment**

Respondent ID	Email comments
E197	<p>Please register this email as strongly felt opposition to Option 3.</p> <p>Please guard against the ruin of valuable countryside and this district’s character and history in particular.</p> <p>I cannot support new towns in the countryside. The environmental impact of building on greenfield sites must be taken into account more than it ever has been in the past as we increasingly see the largely irreversible impact of giving environmental concerns insufficient priority in the past. Even an eco new town remains a tautology.</p> <p>We need to consider more carefully the impact of greenfield site building on the character of our country in general. Each step, such as brownfield site building being given better support, contributing to the end result we all need. This is especially important to an area like this where the rural nature of the area and its history is vital to its character and economy, not just to look at the environment concerns.</p>

E343	<p>Regarding the Local Plan, our comments are as follows:</p> <p>8. PAGE 32. Whatever policy is developed it must rely on clear cut rules able to be assessed objectively rather than relying on wooly subjective judgements.</p>
C342	<p><b>CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>13: Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</p> <p><b>Need for stronger protection for those historic items and buildings which are not protected by Listing.</b></p> <p>14: Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</p> <p><b>A list of suggestions can be given on how improvements could be achieved without destroying the historic interest of the building concerned and without increasing the cost level of retaining the building.</b></p>
E848	<p>I welcome the opportunity to comment on the above. I have studied both the Document and the underlying evidence, and I find that little consideration is given to the role of the Cultural Industries in the District. Some references are made to them in the report of Lambert Smith Hampton, but these are superficial, incomplete and confused by a multiplicity of undefined and apparently interchangeable terms (for example: Arts, Culture, Leisure, Commercial Leisure, Entertainment, Heritage, Recreation, Civic, Community, Other Social Purposes).</p> <p>This apparent omission is surprising, given that the Cultural Industries, a subset in government-speak of Creative Industries, are not only a major contribution to the national economy (some £32 billion in 2018), but a major force for creating urban regeneration, as evidenced by JTP in their project for City Centre Regeneration conducted in 2017.</p> <p>Cultural activities of all kinds have the capacity to contribute to a number of Key Areas as identified in the Document:</p>

	<p><b>Issue 3 Conserving and enhancing the historic environment</b> - focussing on the development of historic buildings as part of their attraction to residents and visitors, including re-purposing buildings where appropriate (such as parts of Guildhall).</p> <p>I propose that Winchester City Council should adopt, modify and implement the suggestion made by the Town Forum's <i>One-Great-Win exercise</i> that a stocktake should be taken of all the facilities, formal and informal, that are used for cultural purposes in the District. The same project should also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Define the many genres of cultural activity to create a common vocabulary to enable productive discussion</li><li>• Establish the number and variety of cultural practitioners, by genre, in the District</li><li>• Survey the District's population to establish the take-up of cultural experience</li><li>• Find a suitable comparator to establish the potential for increasing the take-up of cultural experience</li></ul> <p>This need not be onerous or expensive since much of the data is likely to have been collected for other purposes and, also, it may be possible to commission the voluntary sector to carry out the exercise.</p> <p>Finally, I should like to remind you that Winchester City Council published in 2013 its report '<i>Culture, Innovation and the Winchester Economy 2014-2019</i>' which proposed a Cultural Strategy for Winchester. This appears to have faded rather quickly from the Council's agenda. The report noted in passing a number of extracts from a variety of studies current in 2013, including one prepared for the Council by BOP Consulting and one prepared for the Local Government Association. At least two of these extracts are worth remembering eight years later:</p> <p><i>We found that the cultural and creative sector creates £110m of Gross Value Added (GVA) and supports around 5000 jobs across the City and District. This means that Winchester City Council and Winchester BID's support for the cultural and creative sector yields far greater returns than their investment.</i> The Economic Impact of Culture in Winchester: BOP Consulting 2013</p> <p><i>Opportunities to experience the arts are hallmarks of sustainable communities....Thriving and excellent arts attract visitors and have economically valuable spin-offs precisely because they are something many</i></p>
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	<p><i>people want to enjoy – 70 percent of adults and 97 percent of young people attend arts events. Driving growth through local government investment in the arts: LGA 2013</i></p>
E1082	<p>Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment</p> <p><b>Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan? Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</b></p> <p>Wates has no comments to make at this time.</p>
E1092	<p><b>Key Issue 3: Conserving the Historic Environment</b></p> <p>4.21. Page 32 of the SIP document identifies that <i>“there is a rich wealth of historic assets (designated and undesignated) including conservation areas, listed buildings, historic parks and gardens and landscapes and archaeological assets that contribute towards the character, diversity and distinctiveness of its landscape”</i>.</p> <p>4.22. The document also seeks to ensure that the Borough’s irreplaceable heritage assets <i>“should be conserved in a manner that is appropriate to their significance so that they can be used for future generations”</i>.</p> <p><b>Consultation Questions:</b></p> <p>4.23. The SIP document outlines a series of questions associated with the proposed approach towards heritage-related policies within the emerging Local Plan. The Council’s questions are set out below.</p> <p>4.24. Whilst there are no designated heritage assets on the Sir John Moore Barracks site, we do make the following high-level comments concerning these matters in response to the Council’s questions.</p> <p><b>Consultation Question Our Response</b></p> <p><b><i>1. Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</i></b></p> <p>The currently adopted Core Strategy includes various policies which include requirements to preserve or enhance the setting, character or special interest of designated heritage assets through new development. We consider that this approach aligns broadly with relevant the heritage-related objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2019), notably NPPF Paragraphs 184 to 192. We consider this approach to be broadly acceptable to be included within the emerging Local Plan. Whilst there are no designated heritage assets on-site, the above-mentioned policy context will be relevant to proposals at the Site, given its proximity to the Flowerdown Scheduled Ancient Monument and</p>

	<p>nearby Littleton Conservation Area. Proposals on-site will be required to demonstrate no resulting unacceptable 'harm' caused to these nearby heritage assets. Therefore, in moving forward, we strongly recommend that emerging Local Plan heritage related policies also align with NPPF Paragraphs 193 to 202 (or as a minimum, cross refer to these paragraphs). This section of the NPPF sets out how Local Planning Authorities should determine any 'harm' caused to heritage assets, and ultimately how planning decision-makers should consider any harm within the overall context/balance of a scheme's planning benefits.</p> <p><b>2. Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</b></p> <p>As set out above, we consider it essential that energy efficiency related policies include sufficient flexibility to allow for a bespoke, high quality approach to be agreed concerning individual schemes. This principle should also be applied to schemes concerning heritage assets.</p> <p>UP to HERE</p>
E1114	<p><b>Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment</b></p> <p><b>Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan? Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</b></p> <p>Wates has no comments to make at this time.</p>
C515	<p><b>Issue 3: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment</b></p> <p><i>Q: Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</i></p> <p><i>Q: Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</i></p> <p>5.27. Crown Golf consider that the existing suite of heritage policies provide robust protection for the District's designated and non-designated heritage assets. Chapter 16 of the NPPF provides a clear framework for the identification and assessment of heritage assets that the emerging local plan should seek compliance with.</p>

C515	<p><b>Issue 3: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment</b>  <i>Q: Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</i>  <i>Q: Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</i>                      5.24. Crown Golf consider that the existing suite of heritage policies provide robust protection for the District’s designated and non-designated heritage assets. Chapter 16 of the NPPF provides a clear framework for the identification and assessment of heritage assets that the emerging local plan should seek compliance with.</p>
E1121	<p><b>CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b>  <b>Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</b>                      The district is home to a diverse range of heritage assets, including circa. 2,000 listed buildings, 30 conservation areas, and 100 Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The NPPF, paragraph 185, makes clear that plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, taking into account the wider social, cultural, economic, and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring.                      By taking bold steps to focus the district’s strategic housing requirement at the principal settlement, through the allocation of a comprehensive growth area on land to the north of the city and south of the A34, the Council would be able to alleviate pressure to infill and redevelop smaller urban sites where the potential for adverse impacts on townscape, the setting of heritage assets, and conservation area character to occur is greatest. By allocating positively on land that is unconstrained in this regard the Council would be able to safeguard the historic environment and exercise strict control on the release of land where the potential to cause harm to heritage assets exists.</p>
E1128	<p><b>CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b>  <b>1. Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</b>  <i>No comment.</i>  <b>2. Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</b>  <i>No comment.</i></p>

E1149	<p><b>Conserving and enhancing the historic environment</b></p> <p>2.26 There are no listed buildings within the development site in itself. In proximity to the site are 12 Grade II listed buildings and one listed milestone. 6 of the listed buildings and the listed milestone are located along Enmill Lane, to the south west of the site. The other 6 listed buildings are located in the former Pitt Manor Farm (on the southern side of the Romsey Road).</p> <p>2.27 The setting of the listed buildings along Enmill Lane would not be changed to the extent that the significance of the buildings would be harmed. Furthermore, the character of the existing settings are not dependant on wide or expansive views of the development site as the existing trees and hedgerows in the area limit views beyond the curtilage of the houses.</p> <p>2.28 The 6 listed buildings that form the former Manor Farm do not have a traditional quiet or tranquil rural location that would be compromised by the development of the application site. The wider setting of these buildings are largely to the south east and relate more logically to the edge of the city to the east. The existing setting of these listed buildings has already changed because of the proximity to this built edge and the clear views of Oliver’s Battery from within the settings of the listed buildings. Therefore, the development of the site to the north of the former Manor Farm would not affect the significance of the listed buildings.</p> <p>2.29 There is a garden of local significance at Pitt Manor, on Kilham Road to the north east of the site. However, this is not a national designation and the garden is a sufficient distance away not to be affected by any proposals on the site.</p>
E1162	<p><u>Issue 3: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment</u></p> <p>4. Persimmon has no comment to make on this element of the Consultation Document at this stage.</p>
E1179	<p><b>Conserving the Historic Environment</b></p> <p>Paragraph 185 of the NPPF sets out that plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets. The Church Commissioners therefore support ‘conserving the historic environment’ as a key topic for consideration in the SIP document. The Church Commissioners are committed to ensuring that the historic environment is protected and enhanced as its sites are brought forward for development. This is demonstrated by its successful delivery of developments across sites with sensitive heritage assets present or located within historically sensitive environments across the Country, and this is a relevant consideration for both Sites. The Church Commissioners encourage the Council to consider the positive contributions that new developments can have</p>



	<p>on the setting of heritage assets, as this is sometimes not given sufficient recognition in policy. As such, the Church Commissioners request that any emerging policy is positively worded to encourage new development that protects and enhances the setting of heritage assets to come forward.</p>
E1182	<p><b>Issue 3: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment:</b> Whatever our personal views are on the value of built heritage, the only thing we should say, as an environmental campaigning body, is that we understand that we cannot shoehorn much historic legacy into modern energy-saving or energy-generating technologies. Nor do we particularly see that the Local Plan, which is mainly about, developmental management, is likely to have much to say on this matter. Development, of course, has the power to compromise the setting of historical assets or to destroy undiscovered assets, but we leave such things to others better qualified to talk of them.</p> <p><b>Question:</b> <i>Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</i> Not that we know.</p> <p><i>Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</i> We are not equipped to answer this. Historic England provides quite a lot of publications on what is possible. There is an obvious danger of misplaced enthusiasm for retrofit or renewable energy generation measures that can compromise the historic integrity or aesthetics of buildings. We need to be aware that there will always be buildings where insulation measures are inappropriate and energy losses are unavoidable. It is obviously preferable that the energy input to such buildings is from renewable sources.</p>
E1209	<p>Issue 3 Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment</p> <p>25. The current local plan policies pre-date the NPPF 2019. The policies should be reviewed to take account of the advice in the NPPF 2019 and the relevant case law.</p>
E1214	<p>Thank you for inviting Historic England to comment on the above document. As the government's adviser on the historic environment, Historic England is keen to ensure that protection of the historic environment is fully taken into account at all levels and stages of the local planning process.</p> <p>The consultation document asks two questions in respect of the historic environment:</p> <p>1. <i>Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</i></p>

	<p><i>2. Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</i></p> <p>We address questions 1 &amp; 2 in turn and we have also provided further comments we think are relevant at this stage of the plan-making process. These can all be found in Appendix 1. In summary, we have made comments regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Strategic and non-strategic historic environment policies</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Non-designated parks and gardens</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Battlefields</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Heritage at risk</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Design</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Energy efficiency</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> List of non-designated heritage assets</li> </ul> <p>We will comment in more detail, in particular with regard to site allocations as the plan progresses. Links to our published advice and general comments on planning for the historic environment can be found in Appendix 2. Furthermore, while we recognise that certain significant changes to the planning system have been consulted upon, our comments are framed within the current system.</p> <p><b>Appendix 1: Historic England's detailed comments on Strategic Issues and Priorities</b> Location</p> <p>Historic England comments</p>
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	<p>Question 1, p34 Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</p>	<p>The current Local Plan Part 1 contains a core policy on Heritage and Landscape Character (CP20) and the Local Plan Part 2 contains development management policies on Historic Parks and Gardens (DM25), Archaeology (DM26), Development in Conservation Areas (DM27), Demolition in Conservation Areas (DM28), Heritage Assets (DM29), Changes of Use of Listed Buildings (DM30), and Locally Listed Heritage Assets (DM31). Strategic policy on the historic environment</p> <p>The NPPF states that local plans <i>must</i> include strategic policies (paragraph 17), and that strategic policies should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of development, and make sufficient provision for the conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment (paragraph 20).</p> <p>We would therefore advocate a similar approach to the current development plan, with a specific <b>strategic policy for the historic environment</b>. This would comply with the abovementioned parts of the NPPF. We would also support a suite of development management policies for individual classes of heritage asset or types of development affecting these. The Council's conservation officers will be well-placed to determine an appropriate suite of development management policies, as the Council deals with planning applications and listed building consents on a daily basis, but we would be happy to comment on these in a subsequent consultation.</p> <p>Parks &amp; gardens</p> <p>The existing local plan contains policies on Historic Parks and Gardens (DM25) and Locally Listed Heritage Assets (DM31). In Winchester district, there are 11 parks &amp; gardens listed at either grade II or II* (i.e. designated heritage assets). The Hampshire Gardens Trust also keeps a register of historic parks and</p>
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	<p>gardens. However, it is not clear if these are considered by the council to be non-designated heritage assets for planning purposes. This should be clarified. Furthermore, DM25 seems to apply mainly to <i>designated</i> parks and gardens, but the supporting text also refers to 'locally sensitive sites'. We would recommend clarification as to which policy – DM25, or DM31, non-designated parks and gardens are to be considered under.</p> <p><b>Battlefields</b></p> <p>The Battle of Cheriton 1644 battlefield is located partly within the plan area, with the remainder in the South Downs National Park. There is currently no specific policy protection for the battlefield, beyond the general historic environment policy. We recommend that the Council consider whether a specific battlefield policy would be beneficial, based on its experience of any development (other than permitted development) that has affected, or is likely to affect the battlefield.</p> <p><b>Heritage at risk</b></p> <p>Under the heading "<i>What are the Issues/ what is the Evidence Telling Us?</i>", a key piece of evidence is not referred to, namely, heritage assets identified as at risk on Historic England's Heritage at Risk Register, but also an apparent internal inconsistency in the current local plan.</p> <p>The Integrated Impact Assessment (Table 3.19, p78), does identify the heritage assets on the Heritage at Risk Register and heritage at risk is also correctly identified by the IIA as a key sustainability issue (Table 4.1, p91). Given that heritage at risk is identified as a key sustainability issue, this should be referred to under the above heading, "<i>What is the Evidence Telling Us?</i>" so that it can be given further consideration.</p>
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	<p>The apparent internal inconsistency referred to above is that paragraph 6.4.93 of the part 2 plan refers to a local list of heritage at risk and that this may also include assets on the council's local list of heritage assets.</p> <p>It is not clear to us if a local list of heritage at risk is maintained by the council. In addition, it is clear from the council's website that there is no local list of heritage assets: as discussed below, the plan provides for consideration of non-designated heritage assets on a case-by-case basis through the development management process, but no list is as yet available.</p> <p>Heritage at risk is an area that receives specific attention in the NPPF. <i>"Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats."</i> (paragraph 185).</p> <p>In light of the above, we would recommend both the inclusion of a <b>heritage at risk policy</b> and the maintenance of a <b>local list of heritage at risk</b> to include grade II listed buildings (grade II listed buildings outside London, other than places of worship, are not included on Historic England's Heritage at Risk Register), and, subject to the compilation of a local list of heritage assets, the inclusion of any such assets on this list that are considered to be at risk.</p> <p><b>Design</b></p> <p>We recognise that design is an area that is likely to see significant change in future planning reforms and the plan suggests that there may be little scope for design policies within the local plan itself. However, if there is scope to include design policies within the local plan, we think there should be a strong link with the historic environment. Both the National Design</p>
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	<p>Guide and the Draft National Model Design Code highlight the importance of taking the historic environment into account in the design process.</p>
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	<p>Question 2, p34 Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</p>	<p>In general terms Historic England strongly supports policies to improve energy efficiency in listed buildings. We have published a number of guidance documents on this subject in recent years including Energy Efficiency and Traditional Homes, July 2020, Energy Efficiency and Historic Buildings: How to Improve Energy Efficiency, June 2018 and Energy Efficiency and Historic Buildings – Application of Part L of the Building Regulations to Historic and Traditionally Constructed Buildings, December 2017. All of these are available on our website: <a href="https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/your-home/saving-energy/energy-efficiency/">https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/your-home/saving-energy/energy-efficiency/</a> and there is further information on typical repairs and other works related to building performance. Beyond simple interventions such as draught-proofing and basic maintenance, our advice highlights the importance of a good understanding of how the building was constructed and how it was designed to function. This will help to identify interventions that are suitable for the building and to avoid those that could actually make it deteriorate, worsening its energy performance.</p> <p>It should also be remembered that listed buildings make up a small proportion of total dwellings. In April 2019, there were 52,740 dwellings in Winchester district (MHCLG live tables), and the National Heritage List for England shows 2,267 listed building entries for the district. Not all of the NHLE entries will be dwellings: some will be other types of structures. But even counting all of these as dwellings, only around 4% of the dwelling stock is a listed building.</p> <p>Furthermore, energy (and carbon) is not just used (or emitted) while buildings are in use. Energy usage and carbon emissions also occur when buildings are built and demolished. Therefore it</p>
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	<p>is perhaps unfair to older buildings to only count 'in use' energy. By maintaining and repairing older buildings, the energy demanding processes of demolition and construction are avoided for longer and therefore the whole life energy efficiency of older buildings is lower than if only in use efficiency is taken into account.</p> <p>With the above in mind, we would welcome a policy, as the consultation document suggests, that is similar to Policy SD14 in the South Downs National Park Local Plan, and we would be happy to work with Winchester City Council to develop such a policy. This should help applicants who are considering energy efficiency improvements to listed buildings to propose appropriate solutions that both conserve the significance of the building, while improving its energy performance and longevity.</p>
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	<p>Non-designated heritage assets/evidence base</p>	<p>There is currently no list of non-designated heritage assets. There has been a pilot project, the Winchester Future 50 project, which had begun work on devising a list of non-designated heritage assets. However, this project ended in 2020, and we are not aware of any firm plan to complete this work.</p> <p>However, in the existing local plan, Policy DM31 refers to locally-listed heritage assets, alongside criteria in Appendix C, to allow assets not already identified to be considered as locally-listed. We consider this a sensible interim measure to address the issue of the lack of a complete local list. However, the completion of a local list would provide more certainty to the planning system in respect of non-designated heritage assets. Furthermore, a commitment to completing this work within a measurably time-frame would help to demonstrate the plan’s compliance with the NPPF requirement for a positive strategy in respect of the historic environment (NPPF paragraph 185). We also note that paragraph 6.4.106 of the adopted local plan (part 2) “proposed to compile a list of locally important heritage assets.” This is also recorded as an indicator on p222 of the plan.</p> <p>Furthermore, p91 of the table on existing policies and future approach suggests that non-designated heritage assets could be dealt with by national development management policy. Clearly, this remains unknown at this stage, but if this were to occur, then the current approach as set out in DM31 may not be feasible. This again highlights that a completed list of non-designated heritage assets may become necessary.</p>
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E1216	<b>ISSUE 3: CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b>	
	<b>Question</b>	<b>Response</b>
	1. Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?	No
	2. Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?	Use offsetting funds. Seek funds from any development which has an impact on a listed building.
E1217	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon Neutrality</li> </ul> <p>St John's support these objectives. The only question is what initiatives are currently being supported by WCC and the BID to introduce energy and water saving initiatives collectively or by sector as per the stated "Climate Intervention Areas"?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity and the Natural Environment</li> </ul> <p>St. Johns supports these objectives but see later comments on affordable housing for the elderly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment</li> </ul> <p>St. John's supports these objectives but would welcome further guidance on Conservation Character Area Appraisals? We are particularly interested in the likely impact on our housing and property portfolio of important listed buildings?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homes for All</li> </ul>	

The key issue for St. Johns is the need to provide specific guidance and ideally preference for supported housing for the elderly in housing allocations especially in or adjoining the City and City Centre. This is one of the housing needs assessment options and would of course be our first preference. We have much evidence of demand but are finding it difficult to secure sites. This could be accommodated in any major new releases as expressed as a preference in the consultation document and in City Centre releases especially on WCC owned sites.

- Creating a Vibrant Economy

St. Johns has 2 issues here: the need to provide viable and clear guidance (not just “flexibility”) on changes of use in the city centre where we have a significant proportion of properties the income for which supports our charitable activities; we have a special interest in the practicalities of change of use of vacant or underused upper stories; as per our vision contribution; we feel there is a need for a clearly defined and resourced plan for the enhancement of the City Centre to sustain its attractiveness for investment. We also have an interest in sites outside the city centre that might contribute to a viable economy.

- Promoting Sustainable Transport and Active Travel

St. Johns supports these objectives but feels that the issue of car parking for visitors, residents and workers needs careful consideration within the City Centre. Whilst supporting alternatives to City Centre parking, with the substantial projected increase in electric vehicles it believes that the issues regarding traffic pollution will change in the next 5 years, the local Plan period.

- Living Well

St. Johns directly espouses the issue of wellbeing. Our Hand in Hand Initiative as currently and proposed demonstrates our commitment to the health and wellbeing of the elderly but the support processes we intend will expand this in the area of dementia support at home. Our proposals for new housing for the elderly

	<p>demonstrate why we believe we are particularly well qualified to contribute to this in the next stage of the Local Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low Carbon Infrastructure and Local Plan Viability</li> </ul> <p>St Johns has committed to low carbon in its existing properties – listed status permitting and – in our latest new proposal for alms-houses. The viability issue remains how to secure sites at a price that will allow our special needs to be accommodated in an affordable manner.</p> <p>The points above about sustain and enhancing the attractiveness of the City Centre for investment in an attractive environment, for example with wide plans for enhancement, pertain here too.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivery and Success of the Local Plan</li> </ul> <p>St Johns welcomes the opportunity to contribute to this consultation and looks forward to responding to future drafts</p>
E1218	<p><b>CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p><b>1. Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</b></p> <p>LPP1 contains a policy requiring the protection and enhancement of the distinctive landscape and heritage assets and their settings. It refers to the preparation of Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans. In LPP2 there are detailed districtwide development management policies and specific Winchester policies. These include references to the special historic character of the city and its setting. In the main they are all still appropriate.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the policies should be reviewed/revised to acknowledge the expected changes to living/working patterns post pandemic, and also because of the priorities of the Movement Strategy. All of these influences may result in changes to buildings and the ways they are used and to the public realm and the way it is used. The preparation of Conservation Area Appraisals and their review should be retained. Winchester’s conservation area was reviewed over 20 years ago and so should be reviewed again as soon as possible. The Council should also plan for a new or updated heritage-related SPD:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• • A local heritage list, building on the work of the Winchester Future Fifty project, needs to be prepared. The Trust has seen the loss of locally significant buildings that might have been spared if such a list had been adopted.</li><li>• • Updated and extended design guidance for shopfronts, signs and advertisements (the current policy document is out of date and almost never referred to).</li><li>• • An addendum document to the adopted High Quality Places SPD that includes guidance on adapting older buildings in conservation areas so that they are more energy efficient and able to accommodate new uses without compromising the historic character of the area.</li></ul> <p><b>2. Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</b></p> <p>Historic England has published guidance on this subject which the Local Plan could encourage the owners of listed buildings to consult.</p> <p>From comments made by those who have worked professionally in this field, it is important that advice is taken from people experienced with listed buildings so that any energy savings measures do not cause damp/condensation problems.</p> <p><b>Further comments</b></p> <p>This issue categorises the historic environment in a limited and restrictive way (really only in terms of statutory and non-statutory heritage assets).</p> <p>Winchester's special historic character can be attributed to other features and these should be evaluated also:</p> <p>13</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• • The city's wider setting ie how it appears from within and from outside, especially from high points.</li><li>• • The city's containment and definition by the surrounding countryside.</li><li>• • Its entrances/setting as you arrive (by rail, by road, on footpaths).</li><li>• • Its public realm and how it is used.</li><li>• • Its city connections for residents and visitors.</li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Its streets and public spaces, their enclosure/ratios/varying façades/varying heights.</li> <li>• The variety of building uses.</li> <li>• The suburbs and their varying character and how they interconnect and create the 'city whole'.</li> </ul> <p>Winchester is a complex city. It has significant issues to deal with and its priorities will be different to those for the rest of the district. It therefore needs its own strategic plan as set out in answer to the Vision on page 2 of this response and in the comments on Homes For All.</p>
E1219	<p><b>CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>13: Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?  <i>The Silver Hill project needs to show more concern for the antiquity of central Winchester.</i></p> <p>14: Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?  <i>No.</i></p>
E1220	<p><i>Issue 3: Historic Environment</i></p> <p>SCC supports WDC's intentions to conserve and actively enhance heritage assets located within the District. SCC recognises the importance of heritage in regard to WDC's health and placemaking initiatives, particularly within the City of Winchester itself, and believe this should be a key consideration as the plan is developed. On top of this, reflecting on recent national events, we feel it is important to consider whether any heritage assets may have any negative impact upon the public and local communities. This is something that should be given due thought in place-making generally, as should the question of how any negative impacts might be alleviated whilst still conserving the historic environment. We appreciate that this isn't just a planning matter, but it is a matter that we feel the Council as a whole should be giving consideration to as plans for the future are developed.</p>
E1221	<p><b>Issue 3 Conserving and enhancing the Historic environment</b></p>

	<p>1. Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</p> <p><b>Our response</b> No</p> <p>Do you have any suggestions for how the Local plan can be used to support energy efficient improvements to listed buildings?</p> <p><b>Our response</b> SDNP policy SD14 should be incorporated in WCC Local Plan. This would relax the rules and allow them to become more energy efficient.</p>
E1223	Document attached to email
E1224	Document attached to email
E1228	<p><b>CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>13: Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</p> <p>LHPC - No comment.</p> <p>14: Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</p> <p>WDLP 2038 needs to recognise the significant differences in build standards, the meaning of listed buildings and the need to manage their energy-efficient improvements. If feasible, this ought to be carried out on a case by case basis rather than having blanket policy. The corollary is that energy-efficient changes should not be demanded if the impact on a building will damage the reason for its listing in the first place. There are not that many listed buildings and common sense should be applied, in the context of supplementary planning documents such as Village Design Statements.</p>
E1230	<p><b>ISSUE 3: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment</b></p> <p><b>Question 1: Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</b></p> <p><b>No</b></p> <p><b>The current policy CP20 seeks to conserve and enhance the historic environment and support new development that recognises and protects the District's distinctive landscape and heritage assets.</b></p>

	<p><b>There is a need to educate younger generations about the importance of conserving the historic environment but this is outside the remit of the Local Plan.</b>  <b>Question 2: Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficient improvements to Listed Buildings?</b>  <b>No</b>  <b>The energy efficiency aspects of a building should be addressed through Building Regulations rather than the Local Plan.</b></p>
E1232	<p><b>CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b>  <b>13:</b> Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?  WCC heritage policies of the Local Plan must protect Winchester’s wealth of heritage assets. Whilst we support energy efficiency improvements, it should not be to the detriment or character of historic places or structure.</p> <p><b>14:</b> Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</p>
E1233	<p><b>CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b>  <b>13:</b> Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?  <i>Durley Parish Council has no comments to make on this.</i>  <b>14:</b> Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?  <i>Durley Parish Council has no comments to make on this.</i></p>
E1236	<p>Network Rail welcomes the opportunity to comment on this important consultation and would like to be kept informed on any future updated on the Local Plan.</p> <p>Network Rail are in support of the Councils priorities, particularly the need for sustainable transport promotion. We welcome the focus on the need to promote active travel and integration of transport modes, as this aligns with Network Rails views.</p> <p>Network Rail acknowledge the push to have new developments close to railway stations and other transport</p>



	<p>options to ensure the modal shift and decarbonisation aspirations are met and, of course, Network Rail will continue to work with councils and developers as and when development applications come in to understand how they will impact stations and services in and around the area.</p> <p>Network Rail have several stations within the Local Plan area, one of such is Winchester, which is operated by South Western Rail (SWR). Network Rail would like to see SWR consulted as well.</p> <p>Below we have reflected on some of the Priorities.</p> <p><b>1. CARBON NEUTRALITY</b></p> <p>Consideration needs to be given for a cycle hub or improved cycle parking close to the stations. Provision for better walking routes to / from the station to residential and business areas should also be considered as part of the plans. There is a lot that can be done at stations if funding is available such as use of solar powered lighting in waiting shelters, and rainwater harvesting systems (e.g. collecting rainwater from the drainage in our canopies for flushing toilets) – perhaps introduce water fountains at the station to reduce single use plastics.</p> <p><b>2. BIODIVERSITY AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>Calm, green spaces in and around the stations – these should not affect the operational needs of the station but greener areas for passengers to wait, or herb / wildflower gardens to attract bees and butterflies are a lovely addition.</p> <p><b>3. CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>Some of the heritage features could be improved externally and internally at the stations within the district if the funding is available for an improved passenger experience.</p> <p>OFFICIAL</p> <p><b>4. CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b></p> <p>Improved sustainable transport links are essential to economic growth – accessible cycling and walking routes to bus and rail services again are very important.</p> <p><b>5. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT</b></p> <p>As above – good, accessible walking and cycling links, and a cycle hub / parking at the station. The first and last mile of people’s journeys are important in encouraging sustainable transport and linking developments to</p>
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	<p>stations.</p> <p><b>6. LIVING WELL</b></p> <p>Calm spaces, accessible walking and cycling routes can improve wellbeing of passengers.</p> <p><b>Level Crossings</b></p> <p>As part of Network Rail’s license to operate and manage Britain’s railway infrastructure, Network Rail have the legal duty to protect rail passengers, the public, the railway workforce, and to reduce risk at our level crossings so far as is reasonably practicable.</p> <p>We believe that any future developments and plans should take into consideration the impact on use of these crossings and any resulting increase in risk. This clearly will require early consultation between the planning authority, developers and NR to identify ways that any increase in risk can be mitigated.</p> <p>Network Rails level crossings teams’ welcome further discussions as the plan progresses.</p>
<p>E1237</p>	<p><b>CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>13: Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</p> <p><b>No comment</b></p> <p>14: Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</p>
<p>E1240</p>	<p><b>Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment</b></p> <p>Along with the conservation area appraisals, WCC may want to identify heritage assets, which are considered to be at risk of irreversible harm or loss. This could refer to buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscape identified as having a degree of significance. We welcome the principle of WCC identifying if there is anything that the Local Plan can do to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings.</p> <p>Within the SDLP, we have Policy SD14: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation of Historic Buildings. Many historic buildings perform well in terms of energy efficiency, and there must be careful balance when seeking</p>

	<p>alterations to a listed building for the purposes of energy efficiency adaptations. Especially when considering the impact of breathability of build fabric or harming features of interest.                  Various adaptations can improve energy efficiency without impact on the integrity of the listed building. Such as; insulation to walls and roofs, solar panels and alterations to windows.</p>
E1242	<p>Questionnaire attached to email -</p> <p><b><u>5.CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</u></b></p> <p><b>1. Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?</b></p> <p>Conservation area assessments for Wonston, Sutton Scotney and Stoke Charity exist and form part of the current Local Plan.                  In addition, we would like to see the following included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wonston conservation area to be extended to the north along Grange Road as far as Beech Cottage and the properties opposite to the east.</li> <li>• Sutton Scotney conservation area to be extended to the north to include the surviving railway embankment adjacent to the Gratton and the bridge abutment adjacent to the A30.</li> <li>• To seek protection for the road bridge over the former railway line on Wonston Road.</li> <li>• Protection for the medieval moated site earthworks at Cranbourne.</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?</b></p> <p>No</p>

E1245	<p>Cheriton Parish Council: Comments on proposals contained in Winchester Local Plan</p> <p>Carbon Neutrality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support the principle.</li><li>• Need for substantial investment programme to incentivise householders to move from hydrocarbon based energy systems to renewable systems. Just focusing on new builds is unlikely to be enough.</li><li>• Need to be very mindful of impact of carbon offsetting sites on rural communities. Thorough and meaningful consultation regarding plans for initiatives such as solar farms, wind farms, hydrogen production, etc., will be required. Such plans should be complimentary to rural environments.</li></ul> <p>Biodiversity and Natural Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understanding biodiversity in an area like the parish of Cheriton will be essential; decisions (eg roads, new housing developments, increased traffic, large events like Boomtown, etc., should fully determine the impact on species and the natural environment before irrevocable actions are taken).</li><li>• Important to reconcile policy and all biodiversity considerations with licensing decisions when considering large events such as Boomtown.</li><li>• Important that policies align with neighbouring authorities particularly the National Park.</li><li>• For Cheriton the Chalk Stream Conservation (all aspects of flora and fauna) and flooding are particularly important issues. Decisions and actions taken in Winchester impacting on neighbouring communities should be made with full consultation with those communities.</li></ul> <p>Conserving Historic Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We fully support conserving the historic environment; our village is the home to many listed buildings and buildings of historical interest. We observe that retrofitting historic buildings to be more energy efficient can be quite difficult and should, we feel, be less of a priority than more modern buildings that may be easier and cost less and cover a larger majority of houses and families.</li></ul>
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	<p>Homes for all</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Winchester needs to be a good neighbour when making planning decisions, reference impact of the decision to allow the development at Sun Lane, Alresford on increased traffic through Cheriton; leading to Cheriton becoming a “rat run”, especially at peak times.</li><li>• Housing need in rural communities is for young people starting out and older people wanting to downsize into smaller properties. Neither is well catered for in Cheriton.</li><li>• We support new housing to be dispersed through the community rather than focused in Winchester or creation of new settlements.</li><li>• BUT we need to protect sites of environmental importance, especially in the SDNP. Areas such as the River Itchen SSSI and its environs, ancient woodland (eg Cheriton Wood), Cheesefoot Head should be given special status to preserve them for future generations.</li></ul> <p>Vibrant Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Need to improve broadband infrastructure in rural communities to enable working from home.</li><li>• Need to protect rural businesses and organisations e.g. village shops, pubs and churches.</li><li>• Promoting buying local and supporting local entrepreneurs is important. Seasonal eating is also a good way to curb the carbon footprint but one would need support from shops/suppliers/farmers and development planners.</li></ul> <p>Sustainable Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure that rural communities are also supported to improve walking and cycling opportunities- Cheriton has fast through roads, including fast cyclists, making walking dangerous.</li><li>• Consider focused rural bus services (eg Cheriton to Alresford and return at sensible times).</li><li>• Need to incentivise moving to electric vehicles.</li></ul>
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	<p>Living Well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Local councils should find ways to change the high streets to allow for pedestrians only. Planting avenues of trees, have more seating and make it a more friendly with more open space (of course unsociable behaviour would also need to be tackled). This is an opportunity to reduce emissions, improve air quality, noise reduction and safety. Bishops Waltham is a really good example of this as well as Jewry Street in Winchester; Alresford could possibly do something similar. Winchester could improve on their Park &amp; ride system to encourage more people to park outside of the centre. The traffic plans being progressed between Cheriton and the SDNP provide some useful ideas for Cheriton and other villages blighted by traffic. Keeping speed down (less than 20mph) and making village centres less friendly for vehicles is a must as the population in the South East continues to grow.</li><li>• Support in principle the concept of 15 minute city.</li><li>• Support for allotments to enable people to grow their own</li></ul> <p>Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Important to consider infrastructure across boundaries particularly where infrastructure is shared with the National Park.</li></ul>
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## Homes for all

**Yellow highlighted numbers refer to individuals who do not want their responses published**

**1: What are your views on the alternative possible options towards accommodating development in the district? Please score these options in order of preference with 1 being your most preferred option and 4 being the worst option:**

Item	Ranking
Option 1: A development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements	2.30
Option 4: A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements	2.00
Option 2: To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements	1.77
Option 3: A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements	0.99

**What are your views on the alternative possible approaches towards accommodating development in the district? - Option 1: A development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements**

Choice	Citizenspace	Emails
1	220	7
2	115	2
3	72	1
4	15	1
Not Answered	181	

**What are your views on the alternative possible approaches towards accommodating development in the district? - Option 2: To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements**

Choice	Citizenspace	Emails
1	97	2
2	67	3
3	222	4
4	34	
Not Answered	183	

**What are your views on the alternative possible approaches towards accommodating development in the district? - Option 3: A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements**

Choice	Citizenspace	Emails
1	22	1
2	31	2
3	50	
4	316	7
Not Answered	184	

**What are your views on the alternative possible approaches towards accommodating development in the district? - Option 4: A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements**

Choice	Citizenspace	Emails
1	97	2
2	210	2
3	73	4
4	44	3
Not Answered	179	



**Please explain why you have ranked the options in this order:**

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C2	Development should be proportionately around existing settlements.
C3	There is absolutely no need for development of new settlements - the nature of modern working means brownfield sites within existing settlements (town centres, retail parks etc) will be increasingly available and these should be the focus of future development for housing. Innovative thinking in conversion of unoccupied office space, for example, could satisfy a large percentage of the housing need.
C4	Focus on Larger settlements clearly most sustainable.
C5	Winchester has consistently failed to take its due share of development and has pushed it out to the Market Towns and larger villages. The population of these settlements are fed up with taking Winchester's housing allocation when it is perceived that Winchester shirks its responsibility. At the same time Winchester has totally failed to support small amounts of development in the smaller settlements who have not had any allocation for years.
C6	to emphasise that I believe further development should be concentrated in existing settlements
C7	I think that the current Local Plan distribution makes sense, but if not dispersing development in proportion to size of existing settlements would ensure that the market towns and villages would see sustainable development for their future and will not become 'dead' communities. Completely new settlements tend to have a larger environmental impact, and with the distribution of settlements in the District it makes to focus new development on existing communities than build another from scratch
C10	It's important that all areas take some growth to allow young people to stay in the area
C11	My most important criteria concern climate change , poverty and the nature crisis
C12	I would rather see sustainable development take place across the area rather than in just one location.
C14	It would seem to make sense to enlarge an already developed area rather than gobbling up the green space in rural areas. This would be more sustainable as people would have to travel less
C15	I am not an expert in this area. Logic suggests that natural growth in populations requires growth in all areas. It is a pity if youngsters cannot find accommodation in the area where they were brought up, if that is where they wish to live and work.

C16	<p>We don't need anymore large new housing developments especially when existing ones such as Barton Farm are not completed, and houses in Winchester Village aren't selling.</p> <p>The open areas of land that would be used are too precious to be built on as many of us have come to appreciate in the last year more than ever.</p> <p>Small developments of a few houses here and there in already developed areas are more sympathetic and allow us to preserve open space for future enjoyment</p>
C17	<p>Many villages are being swamped by new developments which are changing their character, increasing commuter traffic (since there is little employment locally for the newcomers) and putting increased pressure on infrastructure, schools, medical services etc etc</p>
C19	<p>Plans such as Royaldown between Hursley and Oliver's Battery do the very opposite of protecting our countryside. We should respect and protect greenbelt</p>
C20	<p>I think that the current policy is fine. With a policy of homes for all no one will ever be happy apart from those who get the homes so approach 1 does seem to be the most sensible</p>
C21	<p>I strongly feel that new development in the countryside north of Winchester should be resisted.</p>
C22	<p>Should develop existing settlements rather than building on green sites.</p>
C23	<p>The City Council should consider the opportunity for genuine long term planning of its District, including the potential for a long term (multi-Local Plan) strategic allocation (or allocations) or a new settlement. The current approach of extending existing settlements, and intensification within them is causing great strains on existing infrastructure and services. The scale of new development required will continue into the future and the potential for genuinely sustainable new communities or neighbourhoods to be created needs to be seriously considered.</p>
C24	<p>No additional building should take place in small rural Communities. I particularly object to the proposed development in micheldever station</p>
C25	<p>If every settlement were allowed to grow by say 10% then it would spread development equally through the district. This would enable those settlements struggling to retain facilities and shops to have additional populations to support them. It would allow for a more balanced population in existing villages especially if more affordable housing were provided.</p>
C27	<p>Option 2 has the attraction of reducing carbon emission generating journeys and offering a stimulus to economic activity "close to home" in Winchester. The City probably has the most to offer in terms of brown field sites. Option 1 caused much anger in in the market towns because it forced development numbers on them to which local people strongly objected and has caused an increase in infrastructural issues for local people - particularly drainage and traffic problems. Option 3: because the district is already suffering from overcrowding and poor infrastructure this is the best</p>

	<p>solution from the point of view of market towns but I fear it is too difficult and would be a longer term project. Finding a satisfactory location would be difficult and I think it would increase travel journeys counter to the carbon zero target. Option 4: dispersal, by its very definition means that journey frequency and length would increase which is antithetical to a climate based strategy. .</p>
C29	<p>New towns never really work and are high risk from a social, economic and environmental point of view. The new Micheldever Station proposal is very high risk and would be hugely disruptive on all measures.</p>
C31	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C32	<p>But use brown or grey sites.</p>
C33	<p>We have to protect our green space for this and future generations. Small developments are far better than one mega development that simply destroys the habitat for good and have huge negative impact on carbon offsetting and climate change.</p> <p>We have to learn to live with nature and not destroy it. There will always have to be some compromises however small developments, especially involving local stakeholders, are easier to offset than one mega development overseen by builders and land owners who have no long-term stake in our community and the consequences that come with their short term corporate interests.</p>
C35	<p>The most important for us is to preserve the green space and wildlife which is so much more important right now than clogging Winchester and surrounding areas with traffic and massive unnecessary developments which will won't be affordable to lost people living in the area. The importance of green belt should be the local plan no 1 priority! Focusing on brown sites is the approach which Winchester council should promote in their plan for new developments</p>
C36	<p>Large developments have far greater scope to meet &amp; exceed SA12.</p>
C38	<p>I am not sure why</p>
C39	<p>The villages and rural areas need to be extended in line with their existing size. This would incorporate a good mix of housing.</p>
C40	<p>None good. Go with Oliver's Battery PC's plan.</p>
C42	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To meet carbon reduction targets within a relatively short period, it would seem to be more feasible to look at options in Winchester and larger sustainable settlements which already have infrastructure and services to make this easier with regard to travel to work/shops/schools etc.</li> <li>2. The current plan also concentrates on the current sustainable hierarchy of settlements.</li> <li>3. A new strategic located settlement would be too long term, expensive and probably cause more car journeys.</li> </ol>

	4. Option 4 would mean far more development in a scattered approach which would not necessarily achieve the sustainability sought, especially not within the timescale needed.
C43	Won't let me use 4 in 4 above?? Fail
C44	Because we need to retain the identity of the local area and concentrating development in existing areas allows this to happen. The worst outcome would be to have urban sprawl basically linking up Basingstoke and Winchester. We should focus on redevelopment of brownfield land and existing zoned growth areas.
C45	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C47	More work needs to be done before this can be assessed coherently - work based on mapping NOT sites that come forward as a result of the SHEELA, that does not lead to good sustainable place making. Land owned by statutory bodies needs to be included, in particular land owned by WCC and HCC. A new settlement can only be considered in the context of identifying possible sites, including their availability. the question then is who leads, if left to developers that would not be satisfactory.
C48	Building in areas which are already overcrowded and destroying green areas around present. Mainly in the less desirable areas of Winchester. Where there a green space in these areas easier to build and less hassle to meet governmental requirements.
C54	The future, unfortunately, is one of denser urban living which will allow society to cut its greenhouse gas emissions and live more energy efficiently. I don't know what a 'sustainable hierarchy of settlements' means. Option 3 would involve greater costs to build new infrastructure and to consume agricultural land needed for food (crops for humans and not cattle).
C56	With the aim of making as little impact on the environment as possible it has to be that future development should be based on Winchester, which would have the least impact for new residents, enabling all the amenities to be easily accessible, without the need to travel by bus ,car, or train.
C57	I cannot see any difference in practical terms between options 1, 2, and 4 and so have not ranked them
C58	Not sure that these approaches are mutually exclusive. There are parcels of land that could be developed as new settlements. I don't necessarily think that the large developers are best suited to do this. I would like to see more community involvement particular self-build.
C59	Winchester district as a whole does not need any new strategic developments ... that's why most residents choose to live here rather than Southampton/ Eastleigh or Basingstoke
C61	"development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements " This is poor English what is a sustainable hierarchy of settlements?

C62	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C63	<p>I have only marked options 1 and 4. I regard the others as both inappropriate. With regard to option 2 at s increased development is particularly inappropriate for Winchester. I am not sufficiently familiar with other larger settlements to comment on them.</p> <p>Small scale development in any settlement may be acceptable and indeed may be environmentally beneficial.</p>
C64	<p>This is a very badly put together questionnaire. It is biased and has been written because you are looking for a particular answer to show in your collective results.</p> <p>The big issue facing Winchester and the UK is population growth. Immigration into the country is now running at 700,000 per year or 2,000 a day. The net population gain is 300,000 a year which means we need to build approx 150,000 new houses across the UK including quite a few in Winchester. Rather than everyone complaining about building applications, why aren't more people raising the underlying issue. We have a population of 67 million people on this island but we only grow food for about 30 million. Surely this is going to lead to a very big problem. Why is it that politicians just won't talk about it?</p>
C66	because these options should offer protection to some parts of Winchester, particularly the area of Compton, Olivers Battery and Hursley.
C69	<p>As a resident of a rural community, I am strongly opposed to Option 3.</p> <p>I support the Local Plan process and broadly agree with the need for new homes, however, I believe that brownfield and previously built on sites should be developed/regenerated before any greenfield sites are considered.</p> <p>Building a large new settlement and destroying swathes of pristine habitat would be an environmental travesty.</p>
C70	<p>I firmly agree that we need to build more homes for people, but I believe that development should look to build on the infrastructure of existing settlements rather than create a brand new town which will lack soul and the requisite infrastructure to make it a viable place to live. We must avoid the development of another dormitory town on greenfield land, where everyone depends on their car to get about, and the kind of unabated urban sprawl which increasingly dominates the south coast.</p> <p>Instead, development should be incremental and look to build on the fabric and infrastructure of existing settlements, in turn making these more vibrant and sustainable places to live in. All communities, big and small, must do their bit. Villages and towns should be encouraged to extend their boundaries modestly and make use of brownfield land wherever possible. We must avoid at all costs large scale development on pristine countryside. Our children and their children will not thank us for destroying our natural capital and the unique landscapes and habitats which are increasingly important to our collective sense of wellbeing. Simply put, we must double down on our efforts to do both: build more homes sustainably and at the same time protect the countryside on which we so depend.</p>

C71	Winchester and other large developments have the infrastructure for growth without needlessly damaging the integrity of the local area by creating new settlements, which would be contrary to the objectives of the Local Plan. The local area is a beautiful and treasured environment on many counts for both human, animal and botanical life. There is no need to destroy that which would be unrecoverable when perfectly adequate alternatives exist.
C72	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C73	I am fundamentally against the creation of new housing plans such as south Winchester Royaldown. They are wrong for the local environment, risk the destruction of local identities, create havoc for an already at capacity transport system and are opposed by all local residents. This says nothing to risk of damaging precious local green space that during lockdown has emerged as the greatest treasure the Winchester area has. Enjoyed by young and old alike, now is the time to work creatively to protect green space, not cover it with uniform modern housing developments such as Barton Farm.
C74	We live in a very precious part of the country. As populations grow the need for green space increases. People's wellbeing, as shown by the recent crisis, is benefitted and improved by green spaces. We cannot build on virgin green space. You only have to look at the local map and see so many villages and towns close together. Why would we want another? Option 3 is awful. A fair distribution of houses will be better for the communities and less damaging. We all know of local areas, even in the smallest villages, where sympathetic development can take place. Barron Close in Micheldever is an excellent example.
C75	Need to create a more cohesive Winchester for the community and to improve travel infrastructure. Using brownfield sites as a 1st choice. Just tacking housing onto existing villages does not fix the issues of car dependency and pollution. If there is insufficient space in the Winchester area then a new town option should be looked at.
C78	I don't believe that building new larger settlements is the right approach. The current settlements exist for reasons that people appreciate and choose to live in for those reasons, this expanding the areas where people have naturally already chosen makes the most sense, it should be about upgrading and making resources renewable with minimal impact of new carbon creation to do this, rather than just saying lets start fresh in a completely new area that has no real reason to have development other than 'there's empty space'
C79	There is no need for large scale - major site allocation. The creation of new towns are not sustainable especially if built on greenfields. They are slow to deliver housing. I accept that the perimeter of the city will need to expand to accommodate further housing at some point but this should only be after brownfield sites have been exhausted.

<p>C80</p>	<p>Our client is the freehold owner of Hopelands (c. 0.36 ha) in Swanmore, which has been identified as a ‘deliverable’ site within the Winchester District Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment in August 2020 (ref. SWA13). Hopelands is located adjacent to existing residential curtilages to the north, east and south. It benefits from a safe vehicular access onto New Road and is environmentally unconstrained, in terms of ecology, landscape, surface water drainage, noise and air quality and assets of historic importance. The site is immediately available for residential development for c. 11 dwellings (at a density of 30dph) and we understand there are no issues constraining development viability.</p> <p>Accommodating a higher proportion of the District’s housing requirement on smaller sites, such as Hopelands, will make an important contribution to meeting local housing need, particularly within the early years of the emerging Local Plan. This approach is supported in Paragraph 68 of the NPPF, which states</p> <p>‘68. Small and medium sized sites can make an important contribution to meeting the housing requirement of an area, and are often built-out relatively quickly. To promote the development of a good mix of sites local planning authorities should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) identify, through the development plan and brownfield registers, land to accommodate at least 10% of their housing requirement on sites no larger than one hectare; unless it can be shown, through the preparation of relevant plan policies, that there are strong reasons why this 10% target cannot be achieved;</li> <li>(b) use tools such as area-wide design assessments and Local Development Orders to help bring small and medium sized sites forward;</li> <li>(c) support the development of windfall sites through their policies and decisions – giving great weight to the benefits of using suitable sites within existing settlements for homes; and</li> <li>(d) work with developers to encourage the sub-division of large sites where this could help to speed up the delivery of homes.’ <p>Notwithstanding the benefits of larger scale residential development in the mid to later years of a Plan period, smaller sites can also play an important role in sustaining key services and facilities within the market towns and rural areas, which have been in sharp decline in recent years due to changing shopping habits and community displacement from increasing affordability gaps, in part due to constrained housing supply.</p> <p>We therefore encourage the Council to pursue Option 4 (a strategy of dispersing development around the district in proportion to the size of existing settlements), as the most sustainable strategy for the distribution of housing over the next Plan period.</p> </li></ul>
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C81	I am against new areas of major development on precious green built land. It is more appropriate to infill and add to existing conurbations which will allow better access to city centres for work and leisure. Sustainable transport systems simply do not work for outlying rural areas making major developments on green belt land inappropriate.
C82	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C84	Share the pain
C87	Need to focus on redevelopment of the city centre, not starting new development on open spaces outside the centre
C88	These seem the least destructive. 1 and 4 options combined would seem most sensible and of course the use of BROWN SITES above all else. Call this op.5
C89	I am wholly against building large new settlements that destroy natural habitats and the beauty of our county.
C93	I do not particularly like any of the options but new settlements are the worst. I would rather see a crackdown on empty houses and encouragement of brownfield development. Greenfield development has to be the worst especially on a large scale.
C95	Denmead needs to be maintained at its current level of development as was approved by the referendum. It is not appropriate to expect a rural village to accommodate more and more homes with the subsequent loss of green space, increased flood risk, pressure on roads and services as well as for the reduction of air quality etc.
C97	I have scored the answers above as requested. However I do not feel every option has been fully considered as I describe it below. Indeed I would have scored this option as number 1 if it had been listed as an option!
C98	I was given only 4 options, presumably drawn up pre-pandemic and now needing updating. However there are clearly other options e.g. 5 below, which is my preferred option.
C99	I have real concerns about the many new development i see cropping up on greenfield sites and this is going to make the roads and small towns so busy and change the character of them
C100	I think it is important that the nature of any particular settlement is not changed. So focussing all the development on Winchester would fundamentally change that place. Similarly, allowing in fill between, for example, Winchester and Hursley, might change both places. If developments are proportionate in size to the current place, the effect will be distributed fairly - taking into account infrastructure, nature of the location etc.
C101	If you allow development "in proportion to the size of existing settlements" then those outgrow their own character. I do not support anything other than minor infill. This part of Hampshire is overpopulated as it is. I think option one is not understandable. What is a "sustainable hierarchy of settlements"????



	Therefore I will not rank the options as none are appealing. If you get a "vote", you then claim this is what people want, and that is not the case.
C102	<p>I am strongly opposed to the creation of new towns and building on green belt land versus brown field sustainable development options.</p> <p>I am strongly opposed to the development of a new town at Micheldever station which would destroy village, local community life and the local environment in Micheldever Station, Micheldever, West Stratton and the surrounding area. We should be modernising and renewing urban and brownfield sites in and around Winchester in response to the changing demands on our cities (evolving high street, flexi working, reduced cars, reduced carbon footprint etc) not building new settlements and destroying open countryside and agricultural land.</p> <p>If the council's overarching priority is climate neutrality and sustainable development then the new local plan must exclude new towns in the middle of the countryside which destroy the existing environment, are extremely distressing and disruptive for local inhabitants and will increase urban sprawl between Winchester and Basingstoke.</p>
C103	The Council discussed these options and felt that this was its preferred order when considering Colden Common.
C104	None of the options are acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below)
C105	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C106	<p>It is very important that we maintain the environment by keeping green field sites where we can.</p> <p>COVID has shown to ensure public access to the countryside for exercise and further housing development in the sense of new towns should not be undertaken unless there is a very iginificant housing need that cannot be accommodated elsewhere</p>
C110	Although I have scored the options that have been provided I feel there is another approach that I feel would be more sustainable than the four options identified. It would be an Option 5 (see below) and if provided would score 1 on my preferred options.
C111	The main point is that development should not be focussed on Winchester itself with one or two large sites in such as Oliver's Battery and Hursley and Compton. By such means smaller communities in the District would not be able to develop and gradually reduce where population can be most needed. Too much development in one area reduces existing community cohesion and values and often creates chaos during the development process. Thereafter much pressure is put upon local facilities and transport.
C112	Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see answer to next question for Option 5) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.

C113	Option 4 is the most sustainable in terms of embracing the principles of the Framework and will ensure new lifeblood and vitality into existing village settlements which will otherwise stagnant. Whilst the creation of new settlements is a grand town planning vision they are often too complex and un-deliverable within a reasonable timescale.
C114	A difficult choice that really requires more background information.
C115	I believe it is best to prioritise the environment above building new settlements that will destroy local wild life and habitats. Urban sprawl is a terrifying thing as we will slowly lose all of the beautiful greenery that makes Hampshire so beautiful. We must preserve the countryside, not urbanise it. Let's focus on keeping the city where the people are and leave the countryside to be green .
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C117	I think development should be confined to existing settlements.
C118	I have attempted to select the least destructive option first but see qualifications below.
C119	None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton. An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5 - see below
C120	Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see answer to next question for Option 5) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.
C121	All existing settlements are to increase their population and people like to stay within existing communities. These communities need to evolve and reflect that increased population growth in them and provide for it. All settlements need to take a proportion of the required increase. Each community must consider all available sites (inside and outside current boundaries) and the impact sensitivity as well as other issues eg flood risk.
C122	None of these options provides for both the provision of the necessary housing and the protection of the natural environment. A fifth Option is detailed below.
C123	Balance essential new housing with protection of the countryside Achieve higher density to help carbon reduction Reduce car travel The Climate Emergency and the net zero carbon target is a, perhaps, the, major driver on how the need for new

	<p>dwellings can best be met to meet the other objectives of the plan. That points strongly in the direction of Option 2, focussing development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements. Other aspects of sustainability such as employment and transport also points in that direction.</p> <p>At least as important, however, is to make housing accessible and affordable to people who work in Winchester but can't afford to live here, the very key workers so lauded during the Covid pandemic. Homes for Heroes anyone? That approach would result in an additional 1,729 dwellings in Winchester compared with the current Plan. Of the current Plan target of 4,000, 3271 dwellings are already committed, for example at Kings Barton. Increased housing in the City centre, identified as being necessary and desirable in other parts of the SIP, would address some of that shortfall. Worthy Down is an obvious candidate for meeting some of the remainder. The land needed to accommodate the additional number of dwellings may not be that significant if a high density approach is adopted, itself a significant factor in carbon reduction.</p>
C124	<p>Sustainable is key. It seems to easy at the moment to put up large areas of housing that have large footprints. Eg why not more underground parking...</p>
C125	<p>A key objective of the current plan to build thousands of houses in Micheldever station and in the middle of the countryside is not an acceptable option for accommodating Winchester's housing needs. Here are some of the reasons why:</p> <p>The Council should look to build on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</p> <p>With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that Micheldever station remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid an urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p>
C126	<p>I would propose another option option 5 and this would be scored 1</p>
C127	<p>Development closer to large cities reduces infrastructure needs and ultimately the use of private cars to commute for work and or shopping needs.</p> <p>Considering the size of existing developments is important as our residents have different wants and needs. Large cities are expected to be busy and full of life, while small rural communities are expected to be quiet with limited housing and closer connection between the residents. People that live in rural communities do so precisely because they want a rural, small community lifestyle. Significantly altering such a community should be resisted at all costs.</p> <p>After considering the above, development should be priorities to areas that can sustain additional housing without negatively impacting the local environment.</p> <p>New settlements rarely work without considerable damage to existing communities, massive disruption, and are never fully funded to meet the actual needs. Developers don't consider the additional transportation, schools, surgeries,</p>

	hospitals, policing, leisure, businesses, water and electric infrastructure, and other such requirements that a make a community work. They only want the housing to maximise their profit and expect the local government to figure out the negative impact on local infrastructure at public cost. This should always be avoided.
<b>C128</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C129	<p>The previous Local Plan has already identified where many of new homes will be located, but the new Plan will make decisions on where the rest will be built.</p> <p>We understand that the council is asking residents for their views on four possible options for how to meet this remaining housing target.</p> <p>One of these, Option 3, is to build a large new settlement on greenfields in the district.</p> <p>I OBJECT to Option 3 – it's the wrong option for our district as we don't need that area of countryside to be lost to new housing! We do not want new towns in our countryside – in particular we love Blackwood – I run there every week with our dogs and believe that having thousands of houses built across the road would be disastrous for the local environment and the existing local communities.</p>
C130	None are appropriate/acceptable ... an alternative better fifth option should be considered, based on an amalgam of the best part of the four options
C131	I have lived and worked in Winchester since 1986, and known the city since my childhood in the 1960s. My first house was at Maytree Close, on Badger Farm, apparently the first part of that affordable housing development to the south of the city infilling between Winchester and Olivers Battery. I feel well qualified to comment, as I have seen so much greenfield land used to the south and south west of Winchester for housing over the last 50 years, most recently with Winchester Village.
C133	Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see answer to next question for Option 5) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.
C134	<p>The countryside between Winchester and Basingstoke is the last open countryside between London and Southampton and needs to be preserved for biodiversity and human well-being.</p> <p>Building on farmland is carbon intensive and not in keeping with sustainable development. It is also no responsibility from the point of view of future self sufficiency to feed the population.</p> <p>It is also not sustainable to pipe water up from Southampton, and the Dever valley and it's biodiversity would be devastated by the loss of water from pumping out the aquifers.</p>
C135	Option 5 use brownfield sites to develop on.

C136	<p>Plan 1 and 2 are not working . Rural and semi rural areas are being swamped with additional houses.                  At the moment only 2700 homes need building to 2038.                  Focus should be made on one area to fulfil this.                  All Windfall houses should be taken against this number. This will give a more accurate figure.                  No windfall houses should be built</p>
C139	<p>The current settlement boundaries are too small. More homes should be built. The current Plan is too nimby.</p>
C141	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see answer to next question for Option 5) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p>
C143	<p>See below                  This option 5 would be my preferred answer to rather than the above</p>
C144	<p>none of the above options. please see below</p>
C145	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see answer to next question for Option 5) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p>
C146	<p>a sustainable hierarchy of settlements would be more easily be absorbed into the area rather than a completely new area of development which would take many years to become a natural part of the landscape.</p>
C147	<p>I believe this to be the most sustainable order of the proposals outlined above however I feel that you are missing out on a 5th more sustainable option detailed in the next answer.</p>
C148	<p>Another option (I would have scored it as 1) needs to be considered which is more sustainable than the four options identified - see next section.</p>
C149	<p>I am not sure what a “sustainable hierarchy of settlements “ means but I think development to make each market town or village a sustainable containment with a local vibrant high street or good post office and shop to keep shoppers local, alongside regeneration of the bigger town centres is far preferable to taking greenfield sites for new settlements.</p>
C150	<p>To retain as much countryside and greenbelt as possible.                  Larger block developments are completely unsustainable with the current infrastructure - everything from roads, transport, cycle lanes, GP surgeries, space in town to shop or eat. The current infrastructure is already far too stretched for existing residents</p>
C151	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see answer to next question for Option 5) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p>

C152	<p>It seems to me that Option 1 allows for housing provision that blends with the city rather than providing another large housing estate / estates as with Barton Farm. This is more in keeping with maintaining the feel of a historic city such as Winchester. However, I do think there is an alternative option (outlined in the next question) that I would have put as my Option 1, which is more sustainable than the four options identified.</p>
C153	<p>It wouldn't be beneficial to the environment or be sustainable to create one huge town in one area. The infrastructure, including important things like the water table just aren't there for large developments.          Building on greenfield sites is against everything we are striving for in environmental and sustainability terms, and I don't understand how we don't learn by past mistakes.          Destroying landscape for wildlife isn't just about losing nice wildlife, as intact wildlife: flora and fauna ultimately actually benefits us.          Living somewhere with much open spaces and quieter areas is great for physical &amp; mental health and cramming people on top of each other and filling as many houses in as possible isn't going to help with people's physical &amp; mental state. I used to live somewhere like that &amp; moved for that very reason.</p>
C154	<p>NEED TO BUILD ON GREEN FIELD SITES          MAINTAIN A GREEN BELT</p>
C155	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see answer to next question for Option 5) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p>
C157	<p>Avoiding large developments like Barton Farm which are ugly and destroying the countryside</p>
C158	<p>To even consider building a 5000 home housing estate on greenbelt land when there are other options such as Bushfeild camp &amp; other brown field sites far more suitable is ludicrous. Dare I even suggest to build opposite Bushfeild camp on the farm opposite is far more intelligent. At least it already has access to the M3 a major road (badgers farm) &amp; is already owned by the council. It also has no existing dwellings overlooking it so far less likely to warrant complaints &amp; the water run off from the houses would be much simpler to deal with as it could be directed to the river. Royal down is the most appalling consideration for a housing estate the access is crap the water run off would all head towards Hursley the lowest point which already suffers flooding I can't imagine what the carbon footprint would be to build that let alone the effect it would have on the traffic which if you've ever tried driving on a normal school day you'll soon realise doesn't move as it que's back through Twyford &amp; equally back towards Hursley. &amp; no building a new road right past a nature reserve won't solve the problem, all it does is destroy stunning local countryside. As a council you should be looking to build small groups of dwellings on existing brown field sites &amp; pockets of available land withing</p>

	<p>the city boundaries. Our Green belts should be protected at all costs otherwise we will end up one big sprawling mass of housing from Basingstoke down to Portsmouth which we will never be able to reclaim.</p>
C159	<p>I think it is of the utmost importance to use brownfield sites-those which currently have a substantial number of buildings on them-not a current golf course. It is important to consider the city centre and how that can be developed after the impact of coronavirus on Winchester. We need a green belt that means just that to protect areas. people need green areas as supported by the increased use of local green during the past year. people need to access them without the use of cars to escape their area. Large developments are less suitable than smaller ones focussed on smaller towns and villages which means the infrastructure can better cope and causes less disruption to an area.</p>
C160	<p>Option 1 risks perpetuating the failures of the current Local Plan as far as rural settlements are concerned. Despite a decade of new building, it has proved impossible to provide suitable matching local facilities – see my response to Q2 in The Vision.</p> <p>The WCC Settlement Hierarchy Review (2021) underlines this conclusion.</p> <p>There has been excessive rural development under the existing local plan, and I agree that under Option 2 ‘policies for development in the smaller rural settlements would potentially need to be more restrictive than at present’ (YPYP p.44). If adequate provision could be made for heritage, air quality and SAC protection – which I believe is feasible – then the advantages of creating green infrastructure from scratch, reducing the biggest cause of carbon emissions, and achieving the resilient 15-minute city make Option 2 the best choice. Sites at north Winchester (incorporating the Sir John Moore Barracks) and south-west Winchester seem the leading candidates.</p> <p>Option 3 could be attractive if a site of suitable size were available. Within the south of Winchester District the only such site is Raglington Farm. Developing this single site would be preferable to developing several smaller sites dotted across the countryside, but its nearness to the 3,500 new homes at North Whiteley (currently Curbridge Meadows and Whiteley Meadows) and to the 6,000 new homes at Welborne means that the large sites to the north and south-west of Winchester (Option 2) would be far preferable. The many other serious disadvantages of a Strategic Development at Raglington Farm are well set out on pages 49-50 of the consultation document.</p> <p>Option 4 retains the worst aspects of the current Local Plan. The ‘advantages’ set out in the table on p.53 are illusory. I doubt whether WCC can provide any evidence at all that, for Waltham Chase or similar settlements, development since 2011 under the existing Local Plan ‘addresses climate change by promoting services locally to help reduce travel and provide growth where it could potentially share new or enhanced infrastructure / public transport’ or ‘strengthens local centres and can be tailored to the needs of specific areas’. The disadvantages, on the other hand, are all too real and suffered daily. I totally reject Option 4.</p>

C161	To develop Royaldown or across South Winchester golf course would remove the sense of green belt and create a sprawl of dense housing and congestion of roads and services.
C164	developments should use brown field sites, so as part of the development, new green spaces can be created. Sustainable and sympathetic development in existing areas should continue, Building on green areas is not the way forward.
C165	Boundaries of Winchester should not be expanded, to prevent sprall. This should be reinforced with a Green Belt to the south. Brownfield sites should include Bushfield Camp, which should be considered before new settlements.
C166	Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach which is more sustainable than the four options identified - see below.
C167	<p>There are better options</p> <p>*Post COVID the city centre will never be the same and requires URGENT redevelopment- empty shops/ offices need redesigning and also the space above retail outlets. It would be very conterproductive to let the centre of the city die and develop the beautiful green spaces on the outskirts</p> <p>*There are many brownfield sites to be developed e.g Sir JM Barracks; Bushfield Camp which needs to be developed including housing; soace behind the shops in Olivers Battery.</p>
C168	<p>Option 1 risks perpetuating the failures of the current Local Plan as far as rural settlements are concerned. Despite a decade of new building, it has proved impossible to provide suitable matching local facilities – see response to Q2 in The Vision.</p> <p>The WCC Settlement Hierarchy Review (2021) underlines this conclusion. With a score of 30, Waltham Chase is at the very lowest limit of the Market Towns and Larger Villages category, while Shedfield (18) and Shirrell Heath (12) offer even fewer facilities.</p> <p>Our residents feel that there has been excessive rural development under the existing local plan, and would welcome the fact that under Option 2 ‘policies for development in the smaller rural settlements would potentially need to be more restrictive than at present’ (YPYP p.44). If adequate provision could be made for heritage, air quality and SAC protection – which we believe is feasible – then the advantages of creating green infrastructure from scratch, reducing the biggest cause of carbon emissions, and achieving the resilient 15-minute city make Option 2 the best choice. Sites at north Winchester (incorporating the Sir John Moore Barracks) and south-west Winchester seem the leading candidates.</p> <p>Option 3 could be attractive if a site of suitable size were available. Within Shedfield Civic Parish (and the whole of the south of Winchester District) the only such site is Raglington Farm. While Shedfield Parish Council accept that developing this single site would be preferable to developing several smaller sites dotted across the parish, its</p>



	<p>nearness to the 3,500 new homes at North Whiteley (currently Curbridge Meadows and Whiteley Meadows) and to the 6,000 new homes at Welborne means that the large sites to the north and south-west of Winchester (Option 2) would be far preferable. The many other serious disadvantages of a Strategic Development at Raglington Farm are well set out on pages 49-50 of the consultation document.</p> <p>Option 4 retains the worst aspects of the current Local Plan. The 'advantages' set out in the table on p.53 are illusory. We challenge WCC to provide any evidence at all that, for Waltham Chase or similar settlements, development since 2011 under the existing Local Plan 'addresses climate change by promoting services locally to help reduce travel and provide growth where it could potentially share new or enhanced infrastructure / public transport' or 'strengthens local centres and can be tailored to the needs of specific areas'. The disadvantages, on the other hand, are all too real and suffered daily by our residents. We totally reject Option 4.</p>
C169	To allow only so much new development
C170	Because I do not believe in new towns. Building alongside existing towns in a proportional way will call on local resources and facilities whereas new towns will overwhelm local services and destroy the local nature of places.
C171	A whole new town will destroy the culture of the area and create infinite problems for existing residents
C172	I've ranked the four options as requested but believe there is a better 5th option which is more sustainable than the other 4 options. Please see next answer which would have been my option 1 if it had been available.
C174	<p>Whilst I understand the need for housing (although I'm not sure how we know what is required post covid and post Brexit) Frankly, I'm amazed that large scale developments on greenfield sites are even being considered. There are so many reasons why this is a bad idea but to name a few</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We should be protecting wildlife, not destroying their habitat and reducing biodiversity</li> <li>2. We should be encouraging growing local to fight against climate change, so building on farmland seems backward</li> <li>3. As a society, we have issues with mental health and obesity, so building on well established golf courses seems counter productive.</li> </ol> <p>We have a responsibility to protect our countryside for future generations. Once it has gone, it will never be recovered. With the above in mind, all four options have been scored as requested, however, there is another approach (see answer to next question for Option 5) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p>
C176	The rural parts of the district are losing their character, green space and biodiversity due to over development. Developing already developed settlements or starting from scratch would provide a more sustainable model of living.
C177	I believe keeping the green belt and minimising any development in these areas greatly enhances Winchester and surrounding areas' quality of life.

	I am greatly concerned by the increase of traffic in the area proposed for the suggested Royaldown development-we live on the junction of Badger Farm Road and Olivers Battery Road South. Yesterday morning I left home at 0845 to attend a hospital appointment in Basingstoke, the northbound traffic queue heading for the Pitt roundabout stretched down to the entrance of Bushfield Farm-the area cannot sustain any more planned traffic feeding in to Badger Farm Road, St.Cross Road or Romsey Road.
C178	First use existing brown field sites
C180	I have put the four options in order as requested, but I think there is an option which is better than any of them - see answer to next question
C181	Although the four options have been scored as requested there is another approach (see answer to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it had been possible to include this it would have been my score 1.
C184	I prefer a fifth option where brown field sites are given priority for housing and the vacant large shops turned into apartments . A green belt zone should be included around Winchester to protect the area for future generations
<b>C185</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C186	Many settlements in the district have reached their physical environmental limits. The current strategy is breaching those limits in a wholly disrespectful and damaging way. The local plan inspector as was his brief was more concerned with process than outcomes. The development strategy should emerge from the vision: the vision should respect the district's wider, regional (national) role.
C187	The sustainable hierarchy may not be enough as the pressure on those areas to provide development may make them unsustainable.
C188	None of the options presented make a lot of sense to me I'm afraid. Simply developing on more green field sites is not the answer - it is not sustainable & ignores the abundance of brownfield sites / areas ripe for redevelopment or the opportunity associated with our coast line / free ports & transport infrastructure
C189	Use brownfield sites
C190	Living near Kings Barton, the first residents to a large strategic allocation don't have a real sense of community or enough services, 3 years on from moving in! Focussing development on existing settlements where there are services and a community in place is a much more pleasant way to live.
C192	Let me be very clear. I don't think that any of the four Options provided by WCC offer the best solution to developing housing across the

	District by 2038. I propose another option. See below.
C193	The limitations of the Options offered seem to me to best fit my views in the order given.
C194	Most proposals for major developments are motivated by the developers objectives, rather than those of the community. We need a continued and strengthened focus on "livability" in new development, which tends to favour small scale, distributed projects - with an increased focus on "work at home" as a popular employment option. This means that people should be able to access social, retail, health and other services without long distance travel.
C195	I think existing developed areas should be fully utilised before any development of new brownfield or greenfield sites. Homes being built in Winchester Village and Barton Farm are not providing affordable housing, and these sites should be fully exploited before anything else is developed. New large housing estates are not the answer when there is pre-developed land available which could be put to better use
C198	It would seem reasonable to focus on areas that already provide the necessary services and access. For this reason strengthening Option 1 would be best and indeed there may be an option 5 as outlined below which does this, particularly in the light of the regeneration at the centre of Winchester and the changes brought by Covid-19.
C199	Because this is the order I prefer.
C200	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C201	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C202	Large developments are unsustainable and create a huge traffic problem
C206	<p>1. Option 1 . A more sustainable approach utilising the existing Local Plan which has been well thought out . This is not , or should not , be about pandering to Developers' grand schemes which seem inevitably to produce poor quality and under delivered promises .</p> <p>3. Option 2 is a focus on Winchester , which clearly has insufficient infrastructure or employment opportunities to justify any more large schemes . Witness the abject sight of an unfinished site and insufficient facilities after several years of overrun on plans .</p> <p>4. Option 3 the new settlement idea , based on exaggerated requirements post pandemic and post brexit . This can only ruin a beautiful green areas and produce huge traffic flows .</p> <p>2. Option 4 is the the second most preferred option because it represents a sensible way of spreading development around without creating a big negative impact in one or two places .</p>

C207	Winchester has so much potential to be a vibrant city. If development is done well and sensitively, there is certainly room for more housing and facilities in the Winchester City area. There are also areas that can easily be redeveloped and there is space around the city that could be developed with further housing (as has been done at Kings Barton).
C208	This is the wrong approach, as the options are not mutually exclusive. The Southern Parishes Group identified an alternative (see below). Elements of each option are desirable, other than Option 4, which would see expansion of new strategic areas that were designed to be of a predetermined size. An Option 3 settlement around Micheldever Station would support car-free commuting. John Moore Barracks could be considered as fitting into Option 2 with an element of 3. I put option 1 top, as Winchester has used the flexibility it offers in a positive and constructive way in the past.
C209	My main concern is to prevent large scale developments such as that known as Royaldown, which will reduce the green space around Winchester.
C210	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C211	A number of recent developments in Winchester have increased pressure on transport systems and other services. Sustainability is key to a successful approach.
C214	Non of the above I support Jan Warwick's Option 5
C215	Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see answer to next question for Option 5) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.
C216	I am not qualified town planner. I form my views on the situations I find around me using my experience and taste.
C217	The 5th option below seems preferable to all of the above. Option 3 in particular is least attractive as it is the easy option that developers would prefer. It offers limited benefit to the community as a whole.
C218	Winchester is well connected with transport links, education, retail etc and should be the focused for developing additional housing needs. One or 2 well designed and connected 'new towns' would address housing needs in a sustainable manner
C219	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C220	Option 1 is the least intrusive and disruptive.
C222	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C223	Strong preference for brownfield development and maximizing use of existing infrastructure (Shops, schools, transport, healthcare...) rather than requiring additional new-build infrastructure to support greenfield development

C226	None of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below)
C228	<p>WCC Options 1 &amp; 4 are the most sustainable and likely to be most acceptable.</p> <p>WCC Option 2 can only add disastrously to environmental problems in Winchester apart from modest brownfield development, and any further "perimeter" development such as at South Winchester Golf Course would just extend the city's envelope and promote further traffic and social resource problems.</p> <p>WCC Option 3 could if properly and generously/environmentally planned and positioned adjacent to the railway could solve many of the housing problems of Hampshire. Many of our old towns, Winchester included, have reached a point where their basic layouts and housing stock are close to being incapable of modification to suit 21st century living issues.</p>
C231	Don't believe any of the options identified above are acceptable.
C232	It is fundamentally important to implement secure Green Belt areas to preserve unique environmental habitat in the area. That has to be balanced against the need for a sustainable housing plan which should be dispersed around the district to reduce impact on existing individual local communities and environment. Large scale new settlements (such as the proposed Royaldown development) are an appalling prospect for the area; a lose-lose solution to local communities and environment. The creation of a sprawling urban conurbation would alter the character of existing countryside and alter the lives of those communities.
C233	Development of housing on south Winchester golf course would destroy what the public enjoy as a safe and open space . It would add to congestion and to air pollution.
C234	<p>I don't like any of the above options but did my best to rank them.</p> <p>Option 4 seems fair except that Winchester is already too heavily developed.</p> <p>Option 3 This would seem reasonable depending on location but should not be an extension to city of Winchester as Royaldown development proposal. Large new developments will need new transport links which will be costly but sustainable in future</p> <p>Option 2 Winchester should use brown fill sites only</p>
C235	None of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below)
C236	<p>I strongly oppose Option 3. New towns are the worst option of the 4 listed options being the least sustainable type of development proposed.</p> <p>Brownfield and previously developed sites should be used before any greenfield sites are considered.</p> <p>New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</p> <p>Brownfield and previously developed sites are typically close to jobs and existing physical and social infrastructure and</p>

	<p>are therefore logical candidates for development, as well as increasing the likelihood of sustainable forms of transport being utilised once developed.</p> <p>Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</p> <p>Building on brownfield and previously developed land can rectify previous damage, pollution and impact and be used as a tool to enhance and improve existing communities.</p> <p>Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting established habitats, environment and ecology, and by causing noise, air and light pollution.</p> <p>Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. Furthermore green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing.</p> <p>New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</p> <p>Sustainable social communities evolve over time and new towns are invariably soulless and lack the multi-dimensional features accumulated over time which help create sustainable and vibrant communities.</p>
C237	<p>I have scored the options as requested but there is another approach which in my view is better than the four options identified. A further option should be considered as Option 5 .</p> <p>(See the the next question)</p>
C239	<p>I have knowledge only of the Winchester area which has changed enormously over the last few decades. I would oppose any strategy that might further damage Winchester's landscape setting and its small and compact nature, as well as its historical significance. Options 3 and 4 are not clearly described but do not seem likely to maximise sustainability.</p>
C240	<p>I do not believe any of the above options are acceptable, so the above ranking should be seen as order of "least worst". Option 2 would extend the boundary of Winchester City to the south, and Option 3 promotes new town settlements. I believe there is a further option, Option 5 (see below) which would be far better than Options 1-4 , would focus development on brownfield sites first, minimise the amount of greenfield sites that might be required, but would still meet WCC's objectives. (see below)</p> <p>If it had been possible to do so, Option 5 would be ranked 1st.</p>
C241	<p>None of the options are really acceptable but I have marked them, no 1 being the least worst. They do not meet the housing needs in a sustainable way. There is a better 5th Option - see below. This option 5 would be scored 1 and go to the top of your list.</p>

C242	This is the best ranking of the options you have provided, while minimising the gradual destruction of Winchester and district through ill thought out housing development. A better option would be a new Option 5 outlined below.
C243	Best use of existing infrastructure and new settlements and be fully efficient with integrated business areas, transport and community services.
C244	Existing infrastructure can be used reduces need to travel and can use sustainable travel ie bus, walk cycling . Creating a new beautifully designed town with easy access to major roads may be a opportunity
C245	Winchester is already full. Further development will put too much pressure on existing infrastructure and generate extra traffic to our already polluted city.
C246	Any development should only be allowed to take place on existing brownfield or previously developed land
C247	Developments such as the South Winchester Golf Course and the so-called Royaldown site are quite unsuitable and would destroy much of the character of south and west Winchester.
C248	<p>The option 1 policy ( favoured on the 4 option )Generally follows the policy established by previous documents - it primarily deals with a demand led approach AND should deal with a DISTRICT wide approach of housing etc allocation where there is existing demand and pressures from some employment requirements . Winchester city itself should not bear the demand and the requirements for development should be spread throughout the District to include other settlement areas such as Alresford Denmead ( Waterlooville ) Whiteley etc</p> <p>Option 2 -This suggest that these types of development allocations centre these possibilities on one or two larger sites around Winchester and is not a District wide policy . By its definition it would concentrate investments into the City to the detriment of other urban settlements who reasonably would want to see their slice of the Grant cake given to them.</p> <p>Option 3 - This is the worse of all . It concentrates on a very large site which potentially would show a slower take up on sales and demand than acceptable take up of development (eg Barton Farm number of unit sales- slow and below an acceptable rate . ) This would pressurise demand elsewhere throughout the District fuelled by purchasers simply not wanting to live on a large estate .The dubious benefit of offering affordable Social housing often simply does not happen due to the differing affordable schemes coupled by adjoining buyers reluctance of not wishing to live within an area of Social housing. Examples of these points can be seen in firstly the sale figures at Barton Farm AND the development plans of Welbourne Garden village .</p> <p>Option 4 - This is a better approach but fails to balance of equitable development against demand by largely removing Waterlooville and Whiteley from the equation - arguably areas where significant demand will be generated . Those areas would then be pressurised for development defeating the aim of a balance development thought the District .</p>
C249	A large 'New town' can only be disruptive and would lack the interconnected infrastructure to be self sufficient so becoming a commuter town.

	Development should look to promote local development, keeping a mixture of housing locally to keep communities vibrant
C251	I am NOT in favour of the development of new towns. Gradual increase in residential opportunities allows a viable and integrated community to evolve.
C252	Force development within the confines of existing settlements. We must protect and improve our green world and not sprawl. The climate emergency dictates this. Development within settlements, too, has to be obsessively green both for new and existing elements. Every inch counts.
C253	The options cannot be ranked in isolation. They should be considered alongside an option 5 which works alongside the existing supply of housing in the district which stands at over 11,000 homes. Such a hybrid option 5 would prioritise the use of brownfield and previously developed sites across the District (Sir John Moore Barracks & Bushfield Camp) negating the requirement to even consider greenfield and or recreational land for residential development. Option 2 - This is not appropriate as it would result in a "hidden" redefinition of the boundary of Winchester town, implies a substantial extension of Winchester on large sites, potentially merging Winchester/ Oliver's Battery with Hursley and Compton. Option 3 is totally unacceptable: creating a new town on a greenfield site and or encompassing recreational land would not be sustainable, and would damage the landscape, countryside and biodiversity.
C254	There is plenty of scope to develop on existing brownfield sites which will complement the look and feel of existing town/village/settlements. Winchester is an historic city and large new settlement risks identity of the city and could make it feel like "just another town" in Hampshire. See also below for better options.
C255	None of these options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option.
C256	development should be sustainable and balanced. Again this section is poorly structured
C257	we need to protect our countryside from extensive low level housing of questionable architectural merit.
C258	None of the options give sufficient recognition of the need to reuse brown field sites. They allow for the possibility of further urban sprawl, the overtaking of villages and the destruction of green field sites. These important principles should be at the heart of any option.
C259	Urban areas like Winchester do not have the access that a new development like Milton Keynes had. Therefore, new housing just puts more pressure on a bottleneck access situation. A new development allows planning for schools, medical surgeries, shops etc in proportion to the housing being built. Too often housing developments are just added



	on to existing areas in an ad hoc fashion, without proper provision of all that community will need. This is bad planning for a holistic life for the new and current residents of these urban areas.
C260	From a sustainability perspective it is important to focus growth on the most sustainable locations with Winchester obviously being at the top of the hierarchy. It is however also important to recognise that not all new housing is required in Winchester and thus adopting a sequential approach to look at other settlement options based on their sustainability is second. The third option recognises that even smaller settlements have historically accommodated growth and it is important to allow all settlements to remain vital by accommodating proportionate, sustainable growth. The final option relates to additional strategic allocations on new settlements largely given the lead-in times and questions around their short to medium term contribution to housing delivery given timescales associated with delivery on existing strategic sites.
C261	Although the four options have been scored as requested there is another approach (see answers to next question for this fifth option) which is more sustainable than the four options in this paper. If it were possible to do so this would have been scored "1" as the preferred option.
C262	There is insufficient information to show that these represent sustainable development.
C263	I do not believe large scale developments in a few locations are sustainable and that their impact on the environment can be truly mitigated. It seems historically that such developments can result in the number of affordable homes being reduced and the success of the local plan relying on developers delivering the number of homes proposed in a timely manner. I understand that if this were to be the case it could result in ad-hoc developments in areas outside the plan which would defeat its purpose. As previously mentioned, the impact of such developments on local resources, their potential for increased flooding, water extraction and pollution make options 2 and 3 my least preferred. The other options, 1 and 2, seem to offer a more sustainable and targeted approach, with option 1 being my preferred choice of the two. However, I believe these do not promote fully the possibilities available and believe a further option should be added - see next answer below.
C264	We don't want the smaller villages to be swallowed up into larger conurbations.
C267	I think option 4 is the best option because it would be in keeping with different local areas. I think option 1 is the least favourable option because it would destroy the natural beauty of the countryside around where I live at Micheldever Station.
C268	Schemes that seek to derive cachet from their proximity to Winchester are misconceived. They would destroy the amenity from which they profit. If the pandemic teaches us anything, it is that the connection between home and place of work has altered fundamentally. The disparity in urban and rural / regional house prices will encourage

	relocation to less populous areas that offer a better quality of life and eliminate the necessity for massive overdevelopment of the south and southeast.
C269	non hit the right tone of minimising the impact on surrounding countryside and using existing brownfield opportunities
C271	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C272	I do not agree that Winchester should be constantly expanding and developing.
C273	To support environmental objectives, people need to be located close to their work, or at least to public transport that is practicable for commuting. Option 4 merely increases the size of dormitory settlements, and lacks a practical rationale. Option 3 merely increases urban sprawl into continuous belts like a Greater Los Angeles. For Option 2 to work, increased provision for out of town commercial zones is required. Access to in-town commerce is already a pain. Option 1 is the only one of these options that gives scope for rational balancing of live, work, move about, play.
C274	I want the option 5 as outlined by Save South Winchester. Option 5 is Use brownfield land Redevelop city centre Use Free Port development to put housing near need Small developments dispersed in smaller towns and villages Support the Green belt The next worst order is as above . Your options. If this is a consultation then Option 5 should be considered.
C276	A new option - use every single brown site first!!! Given the recent history retail and working from home changes we will have far more brown field sites around and those must be used first.
C278	All areas should take a share in the need for housing but it should be appropriate to the size of the existing community. To develop around Winchester city would be cheaper as the facilities are all already in place. In some areas a completely new town seems to me to be a better approach and upset less people by extending existing developments. The first option I do not understand hence ranked 4th.
C279	Because it makes the most sense
C280	1. There is a huge need in Winchester for housing. The city centre has a number of underused buildings in the high street . In addition since the pandemic there is office space surplus to requirements for many businesses with the recently accepted working from home arrangements. Lots of underused city centre surface carparking. High St shops have closed and likely will not reopen. Develop these brownfield sites first for residential properties. This will breathe

	<p>life into the heart of the city . People living centrally will support existing food shops, restaurants and other amenities and encourage more of the same to open to create a vibrant. Redeveloping surface carparks will reduce vehicles coming into the city and thereby reduce noise and air pollution. This is long overdue in Winchester.</p> <p>2. Important for all area of the district to benefit from investment. Based on the above.</p> <p>3. sustainability is important</p> <p>4. This is the easiest option and a quick win for developers and councils to build new developments on green fields but does not address the surplus of land and underused properties in existing settlements nor does it enhance and correct the problems in existing settlements.</p>
C281	<p>I would rather see one large new development site that accommodates a significant proportion of the housing requirement, rather than seeing multiple green belt/green spaces filled with housing.</p> <p>However, there are many brownfield sites within the local plan area and I feel that these should be built on before any green belt is considered for development.</p>
C282	<p>The policy should seek out brown field sites and areas which are derelict which can be re developed to meet future needs.</p> <p>Redundant offices and industrial buildings should be converted for future needs, using grants from local or central government.</p>
C284	<p>An alternatively there should be an option 5 Use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop city centre , which is badly needed. Develop some areas near south coast free ports. Allow small developments in market towns and villages to meet local need. Supports green belt to protect our settlement gaps. We do not need large 1000 - 5000 large developments in the area, There are still 2000 houses to be built on Barton Farm which not even started. Big housing developments are not required or beneficial.</p>
C285	<p>There is a case for encouraging SMALL areas of development around existing settlements, to provide AFFORDABLE housing for young people who have grown up in that area and wish to continue living near friends and family. Local provision of housing suitable for older people in these areas would allow such residents to also stay in a familiar area, thus freeing up larger houses for family occupation</p> <p>This may encourage the provision and use of local facilities such as schools and public transport by the residents of these smaller settlements.</p>
C286	<p>These would seem to be the least worst options. Option 3 has been scored as '4' as this would introduce more developments, such as Kings Barton with all of its problems. Large scale developments would seem to be easy options, but they disguise the problems in the District. More thought and ingenuity is expected from WCC.</p>

C287	I think that there is not enough emphasis on developing brown field sites. The centre of Winchester, e.g. Silver Hill, has become a mess and needs to be developed before any green field sites are even considered.
C288	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C289	We need to keep development in the countryside proportional to the housing needs and not destroy our green belts by building excessive numbers of houses in in country villages. Option 3 puts the prospect of a new town in Micheldever of 8300 houses way outside sensible planning for this part of the district and the destruction of 1350 acres of countryside., If approved it could well lead to further large scale development and destruction of the green countryside between Andover, Basingstoke and Winchester. New homes should be built first on brownfield and previously built on land before greenfield sites are considered. Option 3 would destroy swathes of pristine countryside and be an environmental disaster, My wife and I do not support large new towns in the countryside and therefore oppose Option 3.
C290	I I am of the view that new developments should be on brownfield sites in existing tenants in cities or immediately adjacent to them.
C291	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see response to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p> <p>Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach. However, only Bishops Waltham and New Alresford and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation.</p> <p>Option 2 is scored as 3, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites (including the countryside in Oliver’s Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored as 4, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. Promised delivery of affordable housing and facilities is invariably drastically cut as houses are being built (as happened with North Whiteley). Welbourne Garden Village is another example, which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan adopted in June 2015 and not one house has been built yet and Fareham BC had to accept dropping of the affordable housing proportion. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements. The</p>

	<p>requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town's allocation is the same as Option 1 but West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley would receive only a few. The rural element of growth could help prevent the stagnation of rural services and go some way to dealing with rural deprivation.</p>
C292	<p>I suggest a new option 5 (please see next answer) which is more sustainable than the given four options and therefore the preferred option.</p> <p>Option 1 is scored 1 as distributing development between areas is more sustainable, and recognises that South Hampshire would receive an allocation proportionate to this approach.</p> <p>Option 2 is scored 3 as development focused on Winchester with one or two large sites will increase air pollution and affect smaller communities and facilities suffering with congestion.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored 4 as focusing on one location will result in slower building rates such as that seen in Barton Farm and Winchester City Council having to accept ad-hoc unplanned development elsewhere. Promised affordable housing stock is inevitably cut as it is being built (see development in North Whiteley). See also Welbourne Garden Village which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan in 2015 but has not been built yet, and its affordable housing quota was reduced. Option 3 is harmful to the sustainability of existing settlements. Building on greenfield land will affect biodiversity, flood risk and the character of the area.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored 2 as this is more of a dispersed development. The rural aspect could help prevent stagnation of rural services and deprivation.</p>
C293	<p>The current approach to distributing development is working well, with a focus on larger urban settlements, windfall sites and appropriate levels of development to meet local needs in rural areas. Option 3 is strongly opposed by Micheldever Parish Council and local residents as being completely unnecessary, highly damaging to the rural nature of the district and likely to lead to significantly increased car use for commuting to large urban centres to access services.</p>
C294	<p>Sorry. Ok enough knowledge to do this</p>

C296	Existing infrastructure should be used as much as possible, therefore larger urban areas should retain most large scale development. Smaller communities should retain infrastructure in-keeping with their existing needs allowing for small modest growth.
C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C299	Rather than just growing Winchester and nearby villages, new self contained towns and villages must be built. Compare with the Hertfordshire towns from the 1940's, or Milton Keynes.
C300	there is a need to ensure that existing areas are not over developed and creating vast new green fields developments are not appropriate.
C301	<p>A matrix has been produced to show the relative impact of each option against:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- House numbers</li> <li>- Small employment sites</li> <li>- Local infrastructure</li> <li>- Climate change</li> <li>- Current position</li> <li>- Travel impact</li> <li>- Biodiversity</li> </ul> <p>Each node in the matrix has been assessed as to whether the relevant option have a positive or negative impact on the criteria.</p> <p>The options have been ranked according to the preponderance of positive impacts.</p> <p>There is not enough flexible space here to present the matrix, but it is available upon request.</p>
C302	<p>Biodiversity and carbon footprint.</p> <p>Some villages already over subscribed with new housing and country roads cannot sustain traffic</p> <p>New housing around villages overcrowd existing infrastructure which does not accompany it. Eg drs</p> <p>Look carefully at National park boundaries where villages are half in and half out</p> <p>How is this taken into account.</p> <p>One part ,often smaller has disproportionate new development.</p>
C303	I am against any redevelopment of South Winchester Golf Club
C304	option 3 is totally unacceptable

C305	<p>This is the wrong approach, as the options are not mutually exclusive. The Southern Parishes Group identified an alternative (see below). Elements of each option are desirable, other than Option 4, which would see expansion of existing strategic areas that were designed to be of a predetermined size.</p> <p>An Option 3 settlement around Micheldever Station would support car-free commuting. John Moore Barracks could be considered as fitting into Option 2 with an element of 3.</p> <p>I put option 1 top, as Winchester has used the flexibility it offers in a positive and constructive way in the past.</p>
C306	<p>All of these are not the way forward, I'm particularly unhappy about the sneaky approach of Option 2, which again is targeting Oliver's Battery and Hursley. There have to be better alternatives to concreting over these two parishes. What about Bushfield Camp?</p> <p>A really good examination of the inadequacies of all of these Options can be found in the CPRE Response to the YPYP Consultation. They can express the arguments so much better than I can.</p> <p>I fully support the notion of Option 5, as proposed by the Save South Winchester Campaign Group, CPRE-Hampshire, Oliver's Battery Parish Council. Brownfield first, build out what we have already allocated, re-people inner Winchester Town, put in a greenbelt, Allocate some development in the south east - Whitely Waterlooville. And in the market towns, and in rural areas, appropriately.</p> <p>Work with the CPRE and local Parish Councils rather than developers like Lightwood, Take a realistic view of housing numbers, they are going down actually, we don't really need large allocations.</p> <p>Above all, don't cave in and take extra housing numbers from Southampton or Portsmouth or Fareham. Let them work on their brownfield development planning.</p> <p>And Bushfield Camp before the Golf Course. !!!!!</p>
C307	<p>It is difficult to assess any of these options without far more information about what they entail in practice</p>

C308	<p>I have not selected any of the above options as they do not focus on the use and development of brownfield sites first. Also infill does create new housing but is not counted in the reduction of the housing requirement.</p>
C309	<p>Approach 1: In all four options, the South Hampshire Urban Areas (Waterlooville and Whiteley) will deliver the most houses across the plan period. As noted in the assessment of approaches, there is little scope to extend these further and any additional allocation would be unlikely to deliver much during this Plan period. New homes should be focused on the areas that need the growth, such as the Market Towns and Villages to improve their sustainability and Winchester Town to stabilise house prices. This option should not be taken forward, unless the southern Market Towns and Villages such as Bishops Waltham, Wickham, Swanmore, Denmead and Waltham Chase as included in the South Hampshire Urban Area. This would allow for more houses to be built where they are needed.</p> <p>This approach is taken from the old Local Plan that wasn't addressing the climate crisis the way the Review is, therefore the same approach cannot be the right answer.</p> <p>Approach 2: This approach would wholly bring the economic and sustainability benefits of development to Winchester and turn its back on the rest of the district. Too many homes would also be placed in the Waterlooville and Whiteley areas, where there are already a significant number of housing being built throughout the Plan Period. This would see a very small number of new homes in the Market Towns and Villages, which would not meet affordable housing needs of those areas. This approach also doesn't consider that many people will not need to travel into towns like Winchester for work anymore, so this advantage is much reduced. It also brings the lowest net improvement to sustainability, as Winchester is already a sustainable place. The key aim should be to make the less sustainable Market Towns and Villages more sustainable by delivering growth in those areas, as the majority (60%) of the district's population live outside of Winchester Town.</p> <p>This approach should not be taken forward.</p> <p>Approach 3: This is an unsustainable approach that goes against many of the core objectives of the Plan. With a variety of other options for housing delivery to meet the needs of the district, this option is completely unnecessary. What benefit to carbon neutrality or sustainability would this bring to the rest of the district? There is sufficient available and developable land in and around Winchester and the Market Towns and Villages that can meet the housing need and, at the same time, improve the sustainability of those settlements.</p>



	<p>This approach does not deliver enough houses where people currently want to live and would result in a very small number of houses being built in the Market Towns and Villages. The small-scale developments that would come forward in the towns and villages will possibly not delivery any affordable housing (if under 10 dwellings) and wouldn't bring any of the wider benefits that larger schemes can deliver – such as highways improvements, creating new substantial open space etc. This would result in a decline within these settlements and would make them less sustainable.</p> <p>This approach should not be used.</p> <p>Approach 4: Out of the four approaches this is the best option. It would see homes delivered where people want to live and more homes where they are needed. A substantial number of homes would be delivered in Winchester and the South Hampshire Urban Areas still, whilst delivering sufficient homes in the Market Towns and Villages to improve their sustainability, resilience, and self-reliance.</p> <p>This approach can deliver the most environmental, economic, and social objectives set out in this Plan as it has the broadest scope across the district. It is also more reflective of the overarching goal of the Local Plan to improve sustainability and make a carbon neutral district by 2030.</p>
C313	<p>The option of adding more housing adjoining Olivers Battery and joining up with Hursley is destructive to the Winchester area and needlessly removes valuable green space.</p>
C314	<p>Provides best balance of sustainable development whilst minimising environmental impact and protecting identities of existing communities.</p>
C315	<p>Bargate Homes support development at the most sustainable settlements within the District, namely Winchester and the market towns and larger villages. As evidenced by the Settlement Hierarchy 2021 background paper, these settlements, which form the top two tiers of the settlement hierarchy, offer access to the greatest range of services and facilities without the need to travel by private car and are therefore the most sustainable locations for new development. Focusing housing distribution on these settlements accords with the presumption in favour of sustainable development which lies at the heart of the NPPF.</p> <p>We do not support further development at Whiteley or Waterlooville. As acknowledged in the SIP, in both these areas substantial expansion could breach important constraints or be remote from the respective settlements' centres.</p> <p>We do not support a new strategic settlement approach. Due to the limited availability of potential sites of this scale, it is likely that such development would be remote from other locations and encourage travel by private car. Such large</p>

	<p>scale development is also likely to have greater impacts upon landscape character than smaller scale development within and on the edges of existing settlements. This single location approach would fail to meet the needs of smaller settlements such as the provision of affordable housing as well helping sustain the vitality of such settlements. Development of this scale will take substantially longer to deliver and is likely to result in the District failing to meet its housing requirements in the short term. Take Welborne for example; this new settlement was allocated for development in 2015 and there is still little prospect of it delivering housing any time soon, partly due to the problems of highway infrastructure funding. This has weakened Fareham Borough Council's housing land supply position considerably.</p>
C317	Further large housing developments will be devastating to local environment and levels of traffic.
C318	You need to stop large developments.
C319	We must build within our towns and cities . Once the countryside is gone, it's gone forever and we need to have this green space at our disposal for the future options - as yet, we don't fully understand what we will have to do to combat climate change in the future - but here we are , depleting our green reserves, using up our 'green land bank'.
C320	because minimises infrastructure requirements, protects green countryside, minimises travel
C323	A proportionate distribution of housing is the best approach to maintaining balanced communities, where even the smallest villages increase to meet their organic growth needs. The needs are both for new housing and any new associated community facilities that it may generate. This reflects both options 1 and 4. New strategic allocations or settlements can play a role in providing new housing, but have long lead in times and need to be of a sufficient scale offer a degree of self-sufficiency.
C324	<p>Hampshire County Council as landowner supports Option 1 as its preferred policy approach. This is because the current Local Plan approach in Option 1 provides the opportunity for multiple starts to maintain a steady and robust supply of housing over the Plan period by relying on different sized and geographically located sites (effective).</p> <p>The allocation of smaller sites offers an immediate and continuous supply of housing e.g. from SME and local housebuilders. In turn this allows for the longer lead in times associated with the delivery of a small number of large strategic sites in order that their associated benefits of scale can be realised with on-site provision of new community infrastructure, open green space and associated sustainable modes of travel that is an essential element for delivering healthy mixed communities.</p>
C325	OPTION 1 RECEIVED 1 BUT PLEASE SEE NEXT QUESTION
C326	None of the above options make a whole lot of sense in the context of the question posed. You boxes do not allow me to select score 4 against all options.

	<p>You need an Option 5 to protect against unnecessary development around the city and its environs:</p> <p>Re Write the local plan with An Option 5 which would focus on using known brownfield sites, little used car park sites etc. Getting the city centre developments right is important - Silver Hill and Station approach both now need challenging, to create a vibrant City in the light of economic realism, shift to home working, on-line retail etc. Architectural design must be a mirror ore reflection of our ancient architectural heritage.</p> <p>Dispersing city centre development to townships and villages puts too much pressure on their infrastructure... So too would any fresh development and allowing future such permitted development should be based on the economics of Permanence if it can be sustained accordingly.</p> <p>Development around the city should echo the constraints of a national Park environment and quality of life therein.</p>
C327	<p>Distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is the preferred option of the four but a fifth option (see below) would relegate this option to 2.</p> <p>Option 2 is scored a 3 because it is not appropriate to focus development in one or two large sites including the countryside around Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored 4 because the focus is on one location which could lead to slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm). There would be a requirement for a large amount of greenfield land.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored 2 as this promotes a more dispersed development similar to option 1</p>
C328	<p>I feel particularly strongly about Option 3 - it is completely wrong for Winchester - whether it be the town proposed near Hursley, or the Micheldever Station option. We dont need the number of houses proposed in the Micheldever Station option, which would be the size of PETERSFIELD or ROMSEY!!! The unnecessary destruction of country side and, therefore, biodiversity, while we still have brownfield sites is deplorable and I dont see how it can do anything other than increase our car use and carbon footprint around Winchester. This area seems to be a constant target for development of various kinds and we are desperate to keep our countryside and rural community.</p>
C329	<p>Many rural/small settlements would have to be destroyed by development to make them viable or sustainable to then be able to except more 'viable' development. Makes sense to extend existing settlements that are already of a sufficient size and therefore better able to cater for expansion with greater opportunities for funding/improvements/investment of existing provision/infrastructure etc.</p>

C330	<p>I agree with Jan Warwick's "5th" Option Proposal,</p> <p>"Use brownfield and previously developed land first.          Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail.          Develop some areas in S. Hants close to the south coast free ports.          Allow small development in market towns &amp; villages to meet local need.          Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps."</p>
C331	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option.</p>
C332	<p>None of the options above is acceptable and I support a better 5th option (see below):</p>
C333	<p>Option 2 is ranked first but Option 3 is a strong contender. Option 2, focusing development on Winchester, would provide the best means of achieving carbon neutrality, as well as protecting the largely rural landscape of the rest of the district. Sustainability, public transport, health, economic, heritage, cultural, biodiversity and other environmental benefits would also ensue.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the lack of detail and clarity in Option 3 means important questions remain. For example, aside from Waterlooville, north Whiteley, and Barton Farm, where else would a large scale development be accommodated?</p> <p>Option 4 would seem to have the least merit of all the options and would be unlikely to result in a relevant and coherent strategic Local Plan.</p>
C334	<p>Option 1 is the most effective way of managing future development and providing the facilities and infrastructure new residents need with the least detriment to existing settlements and to the environment. With appropriate planning, new businesses would be encouraged to locate close to what would be a concentration of younger members of the workforce.</p>
C336	<p>Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.</p>
C337	<p>the building of large developments will have a major effect on their town or city, causing loss of open areas, and major pressure on local provision, eg schools, utilities, surgeries . A loss of green belt land may result, when there are still many brown field sites available</p>
C338	<p>I have tried to rank the four options in order of their sustainability. However, I do not consider any of them offer nearly enough guarantees of the kind of sustainable development I would wish to see. Please see below for my preferred alternative fifth option.</p>

<p>C339</p>	<p>I have scored option 1 as 1 because it makes sense to me to distribute development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements.</p> <p>I have scored option 2 as 3 because Winchester and its environs are already heavily congested and polluted and further large scale development will only make matters worse.</p> <p>I am very opposed to option 3 and have therefor scored it as 4. As a resident of Oliver's Battery, with the dreaded junction onto Badger Farm Road and otherwise poor access and egress routes, any development that significantly increases traffic congestion and demand in the area simply doesn't make sense. Also I believe it is important to maintain the strategic gap and green belt between Winchester and Hursley to preserve the beautiful landscape character and biodiversity of the area.</p> <p>I have scored option 4 as 2 because I believe it is important to disperse development more proportionately throughout the District to preserve and support local communities.</p>
<p>C340</p>	<p>We have witnessed since the adoption of the LPP1 the risk associated with non delivery at Strategic Allocations, with North Whiteley failing to come forward as quickly as projected. Given the Council's outstanding housing requirement is reliant on Barton Farm, West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley all continuing to deliver completions in high numbers, it would be extremely high risk for the Council to opt once more for a strategic allocation that would take years to come to fruition.</p> <p>Moreover, increasing the number of units to be delivering within the South Hampshire are can only really entail the extension of both West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley, thus increasing risk of non-delivery further.</p> <p>Increasing the number of allocations of varying sizes will give the Council the greatest opportunity for delivery of a range of housing to meet its extended requirement.</p> <p>In respect of the Market Towns and Villages, these continue to offer sustainable opportunities for housing growth, which in turn provide socio and economic benefits locally. The risk however of placing the delivery of a high percentage of open market and affordable housing to any one Town or Village in a single site is no more evident that the failed delivery of Sun Lane, New Alresford.</p> <p>Tasked with delivering 320 new homes plus commercial accommodation, the land is still to receive a full planning permission and has significant infrastructure hurdles to overcome before any development can commence. In the meantime and notwithstanding the identified need of delivering 500 units to this second tier settlement as per the</p>

	<p>Development Plan, there has only be small piecemeal development and a significant shortfall of affordable housing delivery.</p> <p>In terms of readdressing the balance and delivering recognised housing need, New Alresford should be a focus of new allocations via the Local Plan in part to meet the extended housing requirement, but also to assist in choice and competition in the meeting of the current housing need within the Town. Land at Arlebury Park (SHELLA Ref NA06) remains available, suitable and deliverable to provide a range of housing tenures in the short term with Alfred Homes selected as the delivery partner.</p> <p>With reference to the focus on Winchester, the Priorities consultation document makes reference to Sir John Moore Barracks as potentially being available to delivery housing for Winchester Town. To be consistent however, other opportunities also within the Littleton and Harestock Parish should also be given the opportunity to assist in the delivery of Winchester' housing need.</p> <p>By way of example, the Littleton Nursery (SHELLA Ref LH11) is an acknowledged Brownfield Site within the Parish of Littleton and Harestock being actively promoted by Alfred Homes for allocation to deliver a range of housing tenures. Indeed, located on the western fringe of Littleton, the land is within closer proximity to the Winchester Town boundary and the associated services within Weeke and Harestock than many parts of the Sir John Moore Barracks. It is important therefore that in numerical terms, if the City Council consider that the Sir John Moore Barracks could assist in meeting the housing requirement for Winchester Town, it follows that this would also be the case for Littleton Nursery, particularly given its Brownfield status and thus sequentially it will be a preferred site over any competing greenfield sites locally and it's proximity to services and facilities within the Town.</p> <p>To note, we would ask that these Brownfield sites on the fringe of the existing urban areas such as the Littleton Nursery be added to the Council's Brownfield Land Register, given they are precisely the type of site that the Government has sought to identify via the register and to come forward.</p>
C341	I support Option 4 only. I believe there is too much emphasis on Winchester Town and too little on the Market Towns and Rural Area. The District would benefit from a wide distribution of development.
C342	Brownfield and previously developed sites should be utilised first without the need for the use of greenfield sites. This would enable the retention of green space for biodiversity and the health of the population without the need for large developments. The City Centre should be redeveloped to challenge the decline in retail, especially during the

	pandemic. Smaller developments in market towns and villages would better meet the need of the population and keep communities "local"
C343	WinACC suggests that sustainability and capability to address climate change should take priority when assessing the theoretical options for housing growth. The right mix of all the options that meets government targets and causes least emissions should be adopted.
C345	Build on what we have and don't destroy the countryside with swathes of characterless housing estates
C346	Existing local plan is better than a new settlement. Existing settlements better to expand, first Winchester and then other satellites.
C347	None of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below) equally there is insufficient data to enable a ranking of these 4 in the context of sustainable development.
C348	None of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below) equally there is insufficient data to enable a ranking of these 4 in the context of sustainable development.
C349	It is most important to spread development to allow all areas to benefit. Only Option 4 is relevant because it allows a greater distribution of housing to market towns and villages most specifically to the South and East of the district. There is far too much emphasis on Winchester. This will inevitably be to the detriment of the other areas referred to above. It simply makes no sense to massively over load Cities and Towns. The other options do not seem to have any relevance.
C350	There is a need to identify and utilize brown field land for development as a priority. Also a need to continue to enliven Winchester with a younger population. A new settlement risks more environmental damage.
C351	The option I have described in the box below is my option 1 as none of the above options seem to cover the contents of the option below. Option 2 above is my second choice as existing large settlements already have infrastructure which can be relatively easily enlarged/extended. Option 1 above is my third choice as as a way of sharing out the development more widely than my first and second choices. Option 3 above is my fourth choice.
C352	We understand that just 2,700 further homes are required (reference: Cllr Porter's statement online) to be built beyond those already agreed to 2031 up to 2036. We therefore see no coherent justification or requirement for larger scale housing developments to be considered; to do so would necessarily require the development of greenfield sites that would irreversibly destroy our countryside and adversely impact on adjacent communities and settlement areas.

C354	It is important to use brownfield sites to sustain existing communities and to develop their sometimes fragile infrastructure of services. Entirely new developments on greenfield sites are likely to destroy the network of local services in villages and would also be to the detriment of Winchester.
C355	New towns should be a last ditch compromise. Agricultural land should not be built on where smaller brownfield sites are still available
C356	We need to focus the developments on creating whole societies that do not need to be broken up by class, wealth or age. They should be able to walk to shops that have a wide range of products. They should be able to walk to schools. We need to preserve and develop the centre of Winchester as a cultural, residential and economic centre for the district but with appropriate development in other communities.
C357	<p>Options 1 is ranked 1 because it “focus development towards centres that have existing services and facilities” and away from rural communities which lack these facilities.</p> <p>Option 2 From a South Wonston viewpoint this looks attractive is it focuses development on Winchester itself and other market towns; however there is a concern that it may allow the extension of the city boundary to permit major greenfield developments such as Royal Down.</p> <p>Option: 3: This option opens the way for the major development at Micheldever; while this does not directly effect South Wonston it will have a big impact on our wider area. Traffic to and from a Micheldever town will effect local roads around South Wonston. For these reasons it is ranked 3.</p> <p>Option 4 Pushes a big number (nearly 1400) of new dwellings into the MTRA area which may not have the infrastructure or services to cope and hence this is ranked 4.</p>
C358	<p>A new settlement requires an immense amount of extra infrastructure and does without exception require a greenfield site. The slow pace at which Barton Farm is being developed suggests the developers are looking at future profits than dealing with current housing needs. The size of these properties suggest profit is the over riding consideration</p> <p>Others have suggested a hybrid Option 5, which I would prefer to all the other options listed above. ie. Use brownfield and previously developed site, develop the city centre, allow small developments in towns and villages</p>
C359	<p>Option 1 is best because it focusses development on the areas where services and facilities already exist.</p> <p>Option 2 has would also protect rural areas better than 3 &amp;4</p>



	<p>Option 3 could lead the way to developing Micheldever which I am against.</p> <p>Option 4 would lead to a large number of houses being built in rural areas and is in my opinion the worst option</p>
C360	<p>To avoid increasing the size of existing settlements risks causing the loss of their present attractive in countryside settings. In particular development in the larger settlements, including Winchester, risks undermining their present attraction as a place to live and work. The only way to avoid over-development in many existing settlements is to select one or two areas for new settlements.</p>
C361	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see response to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p> <p>Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach. However, only Bishops Waltham and New Alresford and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation.</p> <p>Option 2 is scored as 3, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites (including the countryside in Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse. Further, the countryside surrounding the south west of Winchester is has been designated as Valued Landscape by CPRE and consequently needs to be protected from large scale development.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored as 4, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. Promised delivery of affordable housing and facilities is invariably drastically cut as houses are being built (as happened with North Whiteley). Welbourne Garden Village is another example, which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan adopted in June 2015 and not one house has been built yet and Fareham BC had to accept dropping of the affordable housing proportion. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements. The requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town's allocation is the same as Option 1 but West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley would receive only a few. The rural element of growth could help prevent the stagnation of rural services and go some way to dealing with rural deprivation.</p>

C363	I don't think we need any new settlements because they are more costly and damaging to the environment. They also necessitate the setting up of new infrastructure, where using brownfield sites or developing close to established towns and cities mean that the basics are already in place. It is healthier for communities to develop in this way as they always have.
C364	Option 5 - consider brownfield sites first. Then consider a mixture of 1-4
C365	I have not ranked them because I think a mix of decisions based on the specific merits of sites will be necessary. A hierarchy of the rules you suggest will be too blunt an instrument and will not be helpful. Better to have a score sheet approach based on the strategic policy on climate change and carefully selected other objectives. Anywhere scoring over 60% on a range of criteria should be considered.
C366	I believe we need to thoughtfully use land pockets and inefficient buildings to create more housing rather than cutting up our beautiful countryside creating sprawling towns that join others and over time green space will disappear and undesirable housing estates will grow. I would like to see Winchester clearly preserved but enhanced for a growing community. Ie the brooks has always felt like wasted space
C367	Should use brown field sites as first choice
C369	This form is so complicated and hard to fill in. Do you really think this approach (making forms so complicated) is helpful for the average person in Winchester to express an opinion?  In terms of the housing situation, please don't build on valuable green land. I am thinking of Royaldown especially. The scale of the plans is huge; the loss of green space and nature would be devastating.
C370	I think it's important to use brownfield sites and infill where possible, allowing many people to benefit from the extremely profitable business of building homes and allowing people to live in places where they already have a history or connection. I think the Cala homes initiative at Barton farm is an abomination in terms of new town planning; the homes are poorly designed and cheaply constructed to serve the company rather than the community. I also think planning laws should be relaxed, particularly with regard to listed buildings, in order for owners to extend and update their homes in line with modern living and particularly with regard to the pandemic; larger kitchens, multiple home offices and extra indoor space should be prioritised.
C372	We should invest in and develop existing settlements in a sustainable manner before building on greenfield sites.
C375	Option 1 is likely to be the least contentious in that it will broadly be in line with current expectations. Option 4 makes sense but would have a significant impact on some settlements. Option 2 suggests the possibility of a major green field development close to Winchester. Option 3, the explicit adoption of a major green field will be resisted by very

	many people on a wide range of grounds, destruction of the country side, the carbon cost and environmental devastation caused by the installation of massive new infrastructure, the inevitable increase in traffic. Particular schemes will have their own particular issues. For example, Royal Down would mean irreparable damage to a particularly beautiful stretch of countryside and would be a step towards turning Winchester into a suburb of Southampton
C376	I do not believe that new settlements should be established on greenfield sites and that there are enough existing inner city brownfield sites to accommodate new housing.
C377	Because they are rated in order of preference but actually an alternative Option 5 as promoted by PC and SSWCG isbn far the best route forward.
C378	Sensible, thought through and does not overwhelm existing services. HMG wishes to encourage more development in the North of England, Wales and Scotland as part of the leveling up. WCC should encourage this and promote being 'on-board' with it.
C379	Existing towns and villages can be increased marginally in a way which sustains their viability without losing their main community status. Wholesale development of new greenfield building development goes against the maintenance of viable farming and wildlife habitats.
C381	To ensure sustainable growth development should be dispersed in proportion with settlement size and the services they provide. However, there is a need to ensure that propionate growth is afforded to smaller towns and villages, particularly where the failure to develop vacant land and/or windfall sites may result in a decline in the area and a lost opportunity to provide homes and/or local services.  The retention of an infill policy for settlements without a boundary should be retained.
C382	I do not agree with the options listed above, though Option 4 is closest to what I would want to see. I have not ranked any of the options as I do not want to be giving tacit support to Option 4 as there are alternatives, as I have listed earlier. I would not want to see, in any circumstances, large scale development in either Winchester or the District, such as Royaldown or anything close to it There are more acceptable options to your goals
C383	Hazeley Developments Ltd supports the findings of the revised settlement hierarchy and supports a development strategy that reflects the rankings of the respective settlements. This would focus development in Winchester with Market town allocations considered for proportionate additional housing growth.

	<p>A proportionate distribution of housing across settlements would reduce the need to travel to access jobs and services, and ensure that the vitality and viability of Towns and Villages are supported.</p> <p>The strategy must continue to allow for appropriate infill development in villages and on windfall sites, in order to sustain growth across the District and ensure the most efficient use of available development land.</p>
C384	<p>Option 4 is the best solution to the housing distribution as it spreads it out between the existing Towns and Villages that have the infrastructure already in place it also spreads it to the east and south areas of the district.</p> <p>The Winchester area is already being developed too much and is spoiling this historic city.</p> <p>The other options are not relevant.</p>
C385	Aim being to not let any one area develop out of proportion to the environment
C387	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C388	Winchester city itself cannot cope with further expansion, as this is incompatible with making it a thriving and more sustainable place to live and work. There are already hundreds of new homes planned with thousands of new residents in Barton Farm alone. Although I have scored the 4 options, I would have preferred a 5th option (below) as it is more sustainable
C389	Cannot support any of the above as they do not support the green belt to protect our settlement gaps
C390	Avoid using greenfield sites, requiring extra infrastructure. Maintain green fields for wildlife, carbon minimisation, and human well-being. Improve public transport both for existing residents in rural areas and incomers to any new housing there. Re-use industrial and some ex-retail sites for housing if infrastructure is already well-provided there.
C391	<p>Option 1 - this is the most preferred option</p> <p>Option 2 - This is the worst possible option as it will result in development of areas such as the South Winchester Gold Club</p> <p>Option 3 - This will also result in development on the SWGC and is not a necessary direction of interest</p> <p>Option 4 - This is the second most preferred option after Option 1</p>
C392	Insufficient info to show any of these options represent sustainable development
C393	The options above are scored as required, but I believe strongly that there is another solution which is even better. I would propose this (Fifth Option; see below) as my first preference (ie. score 1) if it were possible.
C394	Avoidance of further destruction of what's left of our beautiful countryside.

C395	Contained localised development around existing developments. Green fields all round Wickham should be saved and other green belt areas.
C396	I selected Option 4 as first choice as this would be a proportional approach where an area, possibly associated with a parish or Residential area in the City, would have a number of dwellings allocated to it and then it would be down to local decisions about where this development was placed. Option 1 uses the current Local Plan to distribute the development on the existing hierarchy. Option 2 is similar to Option 4, but at a larger scale. Option 3 would be the least favoured as it would be highly disruptive and significant potential to require large areas of greenfield land.
C397	<p>The four options have been scored as requested, but there is another approach (see response to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p> <p>I am surprised that large scale developments built on greenfield sites are being considered. I appreciate that housing is required, but I am not convinced that six thousand houses such as Royaldown and South Winchester Golf Course developments can be justified. Greenfield sites should be used as a last resort and brownfield sites should be used as a priority.</p>
C399	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see response to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p> <p>Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach. However, only Bishops Waltham and New Alresford and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation.</p> <p>Option 2 is scored as 3, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites (including the countryside in Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored as 4, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. Promised delivery of affordable housing and facilities is invariably drastically cut as houses are being built (as happened with North Whiteley). Welbourne Garden Village is another example, which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan</p>

	<p>adopted in June 2015 and not one house has been built yet and Fareham BC had to accept dropping of the affordable housing proportion. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements. The requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town's allocation is the same as Option 1 but West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley would receive only a few. The rural element of growth could help prevent the stagnation of rural services and go some way to dealing with rural deprivation.</p>
C400	<p>none of the above.</p> <p>Option 5. Proposal. Use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the City Centre to arrest the rapid decline in retail outlets, and to enhance it with open spaces.</p> <p>To review the in South Hampshire Plan, by Buchanan and Partners published jointly in 1966 by and for HMG and the Councils of Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton Cities, and develop the area between Portsmouth and Southampton, to cater for a target rise in population of 3.5m, and with properly integrated public transport. This target has not yet been reached.</p>
C401	<p>Option 1 scored as 1 - to spread the housing needs over a wider area would be more beneficial for environment/traffic demands.</p> <p>Option 2 scored as 3 - not fair to focus development on South Winchester itself and lose the beautiful countryside.</p> <p>Option 3 scored as 4 - Flood and biodiversity risk coupled with losing the beautiful countryside.</p> <p>Option 4 scored as 2 - a greater spreading of a large development around a bigger area</p>
C402	<p>Option 1 scored as 1 - to spread the housing needs over a wider area would be more beneficial for environment/ traffic demands.</p> <p>Option 2 scored as 3 - not fair to focus on South Winchester itself and lose the beautiful countryside.</p> <p>Option 3 scored as 4 - Flood and Biodiversity risk coupled with losing the countryside - once the countryside has gone it will be gone forever, we need to think about the our future generations.</p> <p>Option 4 scored as 2 - a greater spreading of a large development over a bigger area and also I have read from one of the political parties that the proposed number of houses exceeds the number actually required.</p>
C404	<p>I completely oppose any large scale development of south Winchester sites. this completely goes against planning guidance to prevent urban sprawl, protect green spaces and would completely change the way that Winchester and hursley are today. green spaces are an important asset to the community and widely used. they are also important for the environment and the wildlife. to plan such large developments would completely change the landscape and feel of</p>

	<p>Winchester and put strain on our infrastructure for transport also.</p> <p>I completely support the 5th option which combines the best of options 1 and 4. I least prefer large scale developments in the countryside especially around olivers battery.</p>
C405	<p>The key focus should be to use 'brownfield sites' as a top priority - none of the above options fully achieve this Protect the Winchester countryside - support a 'green belt' to achieve this</p>
C406	<p>Development should be small dwellings not massive towns</p>
C407	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see response to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p> <p>Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach. However, only Bishops Waltham and New Alresford and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation.</p> <p>Option 2 is scored as 3, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites (including the countryside in Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored as 4, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. Promised delivery of affordable housing and facilities is invariably drastically cut as houses are being built (as happened with North Whiteley). Welbourne Garden Village is another example, which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan adopted in June 2015 and not one house has been built yet and Fareham BC had to accept dropping of the affordable housing proportion. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements. The requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town's allocation is the same as Option 1 but West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley would receive only a few. The rural element of growth could help prevent the stagnation of rural services and go some way to dealing with rural deprivation.</p>

C408	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see response to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p> <p>Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach. However, only Bishops Waltham and New Alresford and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation. Option 2 is scored as 3, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites (including the countryside in Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored as 4, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. Promised delivery of affordable housing and facilities is invariably drastically cut as houses are being built (as happened with North Whiteley). Welbourne Garden Village is another example, which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan adopted in June 2015 and not one house has been built yet and Fareham BC had to accept dropping of the affordable housing proportion. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements. The requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town's allocation is the same as Option 1 but West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley would receive only a few. The rural element of growth could help prevent the stagnation of rural services and go some way to dealing with rural deprivation.</p>
C409	<p>This is a very loaded group of options. Some can not be ranked because of what they include under very general headings... We do need to consider the environment, climate change &amp; sustainability as well as more houses. A 5th Option should be included...</p>
C412	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C413	<p>New Towns are a good thing. Everywhere was fields at one time and there is nothing wrong with identifying an area *with good transport links* and creating a new, purpose built, sustainable, energy efficient settlement. Imagine the cycle paths you could build without the constraints of medieval street patterns!</p>
C415	<p>There is a large need for truly affordable dwellings for local people close to where they work. A large development of large houses will only encourage an influx of people into the area rather than fulfilling the need of the local population.</p>



C416	I don't have sufficient knowledge to really answer this except to say Winchester is an exceptional place and needs to be looked after.
C417	Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see answer to next question for Option 5) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would be score 1 as the preferred option.
C419	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C420	Option 1 would preserve the balance of the area with green countryside between the settlements. A large new settlement would inevitably join to other areas and the whole identity of the area would change. Option 1 would also conserve farm land - we do not know when food production will become more important to our survival.
C421	Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach. However, only Bishops Waltham and New Alresford and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation.  Option 2 is scored as 4, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites (including the countryside in Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse. Option 3 is scored as 3, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. Promised delivery of affordable housing and facilities is invariably drastically cut as houses are being built (as happened with North Whiteley). Welbourne Garden Village is another example, which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan adopted in June 2015 and not one house has been built yet and Fareham BC had to accept dropping of the affordable housing proportion. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements. The requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk. Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town's allocation is the same as Option 1 but West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley would receive only a few. The rural element of growth could help prevent the stagnation of rural services and go some way to dealing with rural deprivation.
C422	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published

C423	<p>I feel that the key point is not to expand the existing urban boundaries.</p> <p>The attractiveness of Option 3 depends very much on exactly where a proposed new settlement would be, but that information (or even a list of possible alternatives) is not available, so I feel I must assume the worst.</p>
C424	<p>The only way forward to improve the quality and quantity of housing for 66 million people is to have new villages on green field sites</p> <p>Careful designing and rebuilding of existing housing will ensure we achieve our green credentials</p>
C425	<p>Increasing housing around Winchester will concentrate population close to the city and is likely to destroy the atmosphere and charm of the city itself.</p> <p>I have said something about the undesirability of creating new large settlements at Micheldever Station or Royal Down in the section on biodiversity above. Moreover, when one considers the very slow rate of construction at Kings Barton it is clear that allocating large areas of land to comprehensive development may meet a target but is by no means guaranteed to put roofs over peoples' heads quickly.</p> <p>In the circumstances I think that the best way forward is a combination of development in existing settlements and redevelopment of brownfield sites.</p>
C426	<p>Existing urban settlements should be further developed. Rural and countryside space must be protected at all costs. Brownfield development is the way forward. The existing urban areas have the transport and technology infrastructure in place to avoid people having to use cars driving in from rural areas. The rural character of local villages must be protected and this includes retaining the settlement gaps between them to avoid a suburban sprawl developing.</p>
C428	<p>I strongly oppose Option 3.</p> <p>New towns are the least environmentally friendly and sustainable type of development proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New towns require carbon intensive services e.g. schools, roads, electricity, health care, water, sewage.</li> <li>• Development on existing countryside impacts biodiversity by destroying established habitats and ecology, and cause noise, air and light pollution.</li> <li>• Greenfield sites provide huge benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. Construction on greenfield sites releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere.</li> <li>• New towns encourage car use as their location and layout often end up as car-dependent developments.</li> <li>• Sustainable social communities are those that evolve over time and cannot be forced.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greenfields are hugely important to people’s health and mental wellbeing.</li> </ul> <p>New town development would have a huge impact on the environment and would not be in line with the Council’s carbon neutrality commitment.</p> <p>Instead development on brownfield / previously developed sites would be much less impactful to the environment and should be used before any greenfield sites are considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing on brownfield /previously developed land can rectify previous damage and pollution.</li> <li>• Brownfield /previously developed sites are typically close to existing physical and social infrastructure and jobs.</li> </ul> <p>These sites can be used to improve existing communities and are easier to integrate within.</p>
C429	<p>I have not ranked the options as set out, as they all have flaws.</p> <p>But I would have ranked Option 2 in 1st place if it did not include mention of SHELAA sites to the SW of Winchester.</p> <p>I would have approached ranking the options differently if it was clear what was included in Urban South Hampshire - it is not clear if it means just West of Waterlooville and Whiteley, or if it conflates this area with the southern parts of MTRA.</p>
C430	<p>It’s very hard to rank these without more context and understanding of how they would be executed and be sustainable. The accompanying document is too high level in its description and yet not simple to understand.</p> <p>When considering the local plan, please do not support big developments in the green open countryside around Winchester. Protecting the open countryside – and the biodiversity it brings – should be the core belief of any council that has green and sustainable ambitions for the future.</p> <p>Sprawling suburban developments on green land represent very inefficient uses of space, housing very few people per square meter, whilst destroying an essential natural resource, that is key to our culture, mental health, and wellbeing as a people.</p>
C432	<p>Option 3 is seen as a clear Worst Option as it would lead to the loss of large tracts of open countryside and to the inevitable joining up of existing settlements - witness the "Royaldown" proposal.</p> <p>Option 2, whilst focussing development on Winchester, seems to still hold the door open for the development of large greenfield sites - hence its ranking as second to worst.</p> <p>Option 1 has been ranked as most preferred due to the importance of adopting a sustainable approach to development.</p> <p>Option 4 is, therefore, a close runner up.</p>
C433	<p>None of these options are acceptable and there is a better 5th option</p>

C434	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C435	<p>Impossible to rank the above options based upon the information provided.</p> <p>The descriptions do NOT indicate that the options are either 1) sustainable or 2) proportionate to the existing settlements.</p> <p>They make no reference to non-vehicular (i.e. car-free) access to mainline railway stations nor to the council's objective of a 15 minute transit time.</p> <p>Vehicular traffic levels and congestion are already a severe problem in the south west Winchester area; access to main trunk roads (M3 &amp; A34) are likely to require the use of excessive further areas of green space.</p>
C436	We need to cut down the number of people who need to drive to work / shop / live.
C437	By keeping to the existing sites and development areas it keeps the countryside protected and saves having to create new drainage systems, dig up roads to add cables, electricity and broadband supplies. It keeps people in areas where all the facilities and amenities are and stops sprawling development. This keeps commuting and use of public transport easier to access and provide.
C438	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C439	<p>Option 1: Sustainable is the key word and what we must try to achieve. The current Local Plan has worked well in allocating housing to areas which are most able to support them.</p> <p>Option 4: This would disperse housing to the parishes and they need small scale housing developments (and accept this) to remain viable for the community facilities to thrive.</p> <p>Option 2: Focussing on development in Winchester city centre to revitalise it with flats for young people is realistic. But simply extending Winchester and other larger settlements leads to sprawl.</p> <p>Option 3: Unacceptable - not sustainable - more private car use, not justifiable given the housing numbers needed; would lead to unnecessary destruction of the countryside.</p>
C440	Development needs to be thought out and not forced on some areas over others. There needs to be a co-ordinated plan.
C441	I believe the option below is both more sustainable and desirable.
C442	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C443	None of the options are acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below)

C445	<p>The development Strategy for Winchester should focus on what is good for Winchester. Is attracting more business good for Winchester when there are many more regions in UK that need to attract businesses and sustainable employment.</p> <p>Large scale new (strategic) developments are not the route for Winchester.</p>
C446	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C449	Because large housing estates create sprawl, they do not wear well and they create more infrastructure and use of private cars. Whereas smaller developments within villages have been better absorbed and use existing infrastructure and facilities.
C450	I prefer Winchester focus on developing brown field sites and sites that have been previously developed. Focusing also on redeveloping our city centre.
C453	<p>The assumption here seems to be that development is economic and population 'growth', not evolutionary 'change' in response to social and tech change. If change has to happen, these are invidious choices but I think if we're forced to rank them, then it should happen locally (building on existing groupings and altering those hubs to be more sustainable) rather than dumping it in new areas and destroying countryside, or expanding Winchester and ruining its character. I would like us to resist continuous economic growth, since it is this which is environmentally unsustainable, and instead evolve the existing housing stock, businesses and unused or out of date buildings and update them. For example if car parks could be closed, because we can use far more frequently running trams, buses or car-sharing, new buildings could be built on those brownfield sites in the city and in villages or small towns like Alresford.</p>
C454	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C455	<p>I prefer not to rank any of these options, but to introduce option 5. This option would be to release land for development in a certain order, starting with brownfield sites, including change of use from commercial to housing where appropriate, older urban areas where spare housing capacity exists but is unused, and no development of large car-dependent greenfield sites.</p> <p>The prospect of Option 3 above is horrifying. Surely, the large number of houses from this option are not needed within the Winchester district. This is the most unsustainable option for meeting housing needs.</p> <p>As far as Option 4 is concerned this just means that any area that has already made a substantial contribution to Winchester's housing requirement will be hit with even more development. This cannot be regarded as a reasonable approach.</p>
C456	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published

C457	Better to start a new, well-served Eco Town than over-develop others.
C458	I prefer housing to be sited on brownfield and sites that have been previously developed.
C461	There is insufficient information to show that these 4 options represent sustainable development; I therefore consider none of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option.
C462	<p>It is difficult to answer this question with any confidence because of incomplete knowledge of all the issues. The current strategy seems to have achieved a reasonable balance.</p> <p>Concentrating development on Winchester should not be contemplated without first conducting a city wide assessment of Winchester considering development opportunities and needs and how transport/movement can best be planned, leading to a strategic document/or spatial plan for the city.</p>
C463	<p>You need to use plain english when describing these plans - they do not mean anything to a normal member of the public. I do not believe that you can facilitate fair consultation if you do not explain what the implication and meaning of each if these 4 options are.</p> <p>I would like to see an option 5 included to promote brownfield development first along with a protective Green Belt. Additional housing developments akin to Barton Farm would destroy this area and make an already overcrowded and gridlocked area of the country even worse.</p>
C464	<p>More detail is needed to show sustainability.</p> <p>Bits of the above ideas are important.</p> <p>There is a better 5th option - combine the best of the above (see below.)</p>
C466	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C467	None of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below)
C470	<p>There is insufficient information to show that these represent sustainable development (see below).</p> <p>None of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below)</p>
C471	I don't agree with any of the above options and there is a better fifth option.
C472	We need to preserve the countryside and new development needs to be where there are amenities and other infrastructure.
C473	None of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below).

C475	This excessive building just encourage people to move from the towns and cities and yet they then have to drive back into them for work increasing the carbon footprint
C476	None of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below).
C477	I would prefer a 5th option that promotes using brown field sites as a priority before option 1-4.
C478	I feel that there has been considerable consultation via WCC's 2020-2030 Vision. In this green space must be protected; local people should be asked to identify brownfield sites for future development within the city; the surrounding green spaces (fields, golf courses, playgrounds) should be protected from development. Winchester's green space is as important culturally and ecologically and is as important as Alfred's statue.
C480	<p>I find the advantages of Option 4 the most compelling, in particular with respect to addressing climate change and strengthening local centres in a way that is tailored to each locality's needs and individual character.</p> <p>I think the risk of increasing travel for work under Option 4, relative to the current situation or to the other options, is minimal. Based on my family and friends' circumstances, as well as my anecdotal knowledge of the circumstances of other people with whom I come into contact in Winchester and the wider district, commuting to and from Winchester, and even outside of the district, is going to happen regardless of which of the four options is selected. Thus, transport links will need to be designed to support objectives related to climate change and quality of life, with greener options easy to use, in addition to facilitating working from home and supporting local employment.</p> <p>Concentrating development in Winchester (per Option 2) or developing completely new areas (per Option 3) risks neglecting other existing settlements and causing their decline, while advantages to those areas that would be developed seem uncertain.</p> <p>Option 1 has the disadvantages of limited scope for new measures to address climate change and improve infrastructure, which seems like a missed opportunity.</p>
C481	Allows sensitive development especially if local people can feed into consultation to identify brownfield sites (as stated in consultation document)_
C482	<p>The Options above are not the only way to provide the homes we need in the District.</p> <p>The way the above question is coded you are unable to say no or yes to all.</p> <p>The number of homes required in the plan period to 2038 would allow the current plan approach to continue</p>
C483	The revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2019) promotes sustainable development as the key thread of the planning system, and emphasises the need to considerably boost housing supply. The Government, through the

NPPF, requires Local Planning Authorities to plan positively in a way that is aspirational but deliverable, and should seek opportunities to meet the development needs of the area, whilst being sufficiently flexible to adapt to rapid change.

Housing considerations relating to the Strategic Issues and Options stage of the Local Plan review are informed by a Settlement Hierarchy Review 2021, Winchester Strategic Housing Market Assessment (February 2020) and Future Local Housing Need and Population Profile Assessment (January 2020).

The Future Local Housing Need and Population Profile Assessment recommends that the Council continue to use the 664 homes per annum figure drawn from the Government's Standard Methodology. A total of 13,280 homes a year over the 20 year plan period (2016 to 2036).

The evidence presented within the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) identifies significant projected growth in family households in Winchester, which are expected to grow by 27%, equal to 3,700 households between 2016 and 2036. However, there are clear affordability barriers which are likely to prevent younger family households and younger households in general from buying a home. This is a greater issue in Winchester Town with better levels of affordability in the south of the District where the housing market is more typically aligned with prices of the Portsmouth, Havant and Fareham.

The SHMA identifies three housing sub-markets within Winchester District:

1. The Northern Sub-Area
2. The Southern Sub-Area
3. Winchester Town Sub-Area

These three areas have been identified based principally on differences in the housing offer, house price dynamics, commuting flows and migration flows.

The SHMA concludes that there is a substantial need for additional affordable housing across the local authority area for those who cannot afford to rent, with a total need for 220 dwellings per annum. There is also a need for affordable home ownership homes across all areas, with a total need for 123 dwellings per annum.



Land west of London Road falls in to the Southern Sub-Area of the District which continues to demonstrate a need for a range of property types, sizes and affordability. Planned for housing in the Southern Sub Phase supports the commuting patterns towards Portsmouth and the availability of more affordable housing within this location compared to central Winchester.

The committed developments at West Waterlooville and Whiteley are delivering, but a slowdown of delivery in these locations could weaken the Southern Sub Area housing market, resulting in less accessible and affordable homes for the population, particularly the identified need for younger generations. It is critical that WCC identifies short, medium and long term housing pipeline of sites and allocates more land for the future, which is demonstrated by the time taken for the large strategic sites to contribute to housing supply. Additionally, sustainable site allocations to ensure sustainable credible options for development must be planned for.

The Settlement Hierarchy Review 2021 includes Waterlooville (Newlands) within the Market Town or Larger Villages for the first time, with the ongoing strategic development of 2,500 homes to the West of Waterlooville creating a newly defined area which provides further opportunity for sustainable growth.

The scoring for Waterlooville (Newlands) has been excluded from Appendix A 'Scoring and ranking of Winchester Settlements (outside of the National Park)' and, as such, analysis of its ranking within this category has not been possible. It is recommended that this document is updated to include the scoring for Waterlooville (Newlands).

Market Towns and Larger Villages play an important role as locally important services centres and their ability to provide for local housing needs. The allocation of Land West of London Road provides a logical extension to the existing settlements of Purbrook and Waterlooville (Newlands) providing homes in close proximity to services and facilities, meeting the Local Plan aspirations of sustainable growth and walkable cities, whilst interspersing new homes with useable open spaces and green fields.

With regards to the growth options presented, option 4 would be considered the most appropriate in ensuring the dispersal of homes across the District, weighting housing provision towards Winchester Town and sustainable Market Town settlements in the south of the District where demand is most needed. Option 4 will focus growth in Winchester Town which meets sustainable objectives and carbon neutrality, whilst maintaining a sufficient provision of housing in

	<p>Market Towns and rural areas for further sustained and sustainable growth. Further, the provision of a housing pot for rural areas and villages will allow important infill development to continue, but with a retained focus of housing dispersal to Winchester and key allocation sites in remaining areas to meet the aims of sustainable development</p> <p>Land West of London Road would be suitable for consideration as an immediate development and support the advantages of dispersing development across the district in a form that meets climate change targets.</p> <p>Land West of London Road is well served by infrastructure and close to public transport links. The infrastructure which serves it would allow the site to be developed in a phased approach, whilst remaining viable and deliverable. Subject to further discussion regarding the appropriate amount of housing to be delivered within each phase, it is suggested the site could be delivered across two or three phases of development to provide a proportionate distribution of housing across the district. Managing the release of land at varying stages of the plan period (or beyond) may assist in securing sustainable growth. The delivery of an initial stage of housing in this location would also tie into the delivery of the allocated land within Havant Borough Council. Buckland Development Ltd welcome the opportunity to discuss a phased approach of development at Land West of London Road with the Council.</p>
C485	BEST OPTION TO AVOID BUILDING NEW HOUSES ON VIRGIN LAND/ GREEN FIELD/ SEMI GREENFIELD EG GOLF COURSE 'BROWN FIELD'
C486	<p>There is constant speculative application for housing on green fields, golf courses and HCC farmland. The #onegreatwin and WCC 2020-2030 Vision consultation states that green areas should be protected and housing should be on brownfield sites identified by local people. Despite this, speculative development is a constant threat to the character of Winchester and the local neighbourhoods, with a threat to their distinct identities and is unsettling to local residents, who will not benefit from the development.</p>
C487	<p>The options cannot be ranked in isolation. They should be considered alongside an option 5 which works alongside the existing supply of housing in the district which stands at over 11,000 homes.</p> <p>Such a hybrid option 5 would prioritise the use of brownfield and previously developed sites across the District (such as Sir John Moore Barracks &amp; Bushfield Camp) negating the requirement to even consider greenfield and or recreational land for residential development.</p> <p>Option 2 - This is not appropriate as it would result in a “hidden” redefinition of the boundary of Winchester town, implies a substantial extension of Winchester on</p>

	<p>large sites, potentially merging Winchester/ Oliver's Battery with Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>Option 3 is totally unacceptable: creating a new town on a greenfield site and or encompassing recreational land would not be sustainable, and would damage the landscape, countryside and biodiversity.</p>
C488	<p>The existing plan considers distribution of development so it is sustainable and in keeping with the local environments. Many settle on the edges of Winchester as they want to enjoy the open countryside, large scale developments will destroy this enjoyment and make it harder for residents to easily enjoy the countryside. residents will need to resort to driving to enjoy the countryside, which will increase the volume of visitors to a set number of sites (e.g. Farley Mount) and this doesn't help contribute to the carbon neutrality objectives. I think we need to use existing brownfield sites and pockets of smaller areas of land allowing development to be more in keeping with the size of villages, towns and developments.</p>
C489	<p>I don't agree with any of these options. And I strongly object to my views being limited to such a small and generalised answers open to huge interpretation. This is not a selective set of questions and as such you should be open to being able to say that you do not agree with ANY option rather than having to rank 4 unpleasant options in a way such as it implies we are in favour. I think this is disinformation and disingenuous and poorly designed. This makes me so angry that you aren't even putting in an easily accessible way the number of houses that you are having to include.</p>
C490	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C491	<p>There is a great deal of ex-military land in the area. This is essentially brownfield. Too many sites identified in Winchester town area are small "green areas" which have much natural diversity as a result of benign neglect or efforts by private individuals. Some of these sites have been identified in less affluent areas and there is a danger that green areas are a privilege of the wealthy.</p>
C493	<p>This is a more organic natural process.</p>
C494	<p>These have been scored as requested however these 4 options are not the only viable combination and WCC has NOT identified all possible approaches. I have listed Option 5 below. &amp; had this Option 5 been available on the Question above this would have been SCORED AS 1. (With the other options increasing by 1 respectively)</p>
C495	<p>I have ranked in this order as I do not think a completely new strategic settlement keeps the historic and aesthetic qualities that makes Winchester such a lovely place to live. I feel it would also be unlikely to meet the sustainability or biodiversity objectives given it would likely involve greenfield development and more use of fossil fuel led transport to access the city itself.</p>

C496	<p>I have ranked the options in this order as I believe smaller settlements in keeping with the existing historic city are better. However, I believe in a 5th Option which has an increased focus on brownfield sites (see below). This is my preferred - real number 1 - choice.</p> <p>I believe that Option 3 is the worst option. A new settlement such as Royaldown would completely destroy the landscape in South Winchester. The loss for biodiversity, recreation and leisure would be immeasurable. I have cycled and run countless miles between Olivers Battery and Hursley and always see many other people enjoying the countryside in this area. The benefits for mental health and well-being are invaluable. I enjoy walking between Olivers Battery and Compton. The chalk downland, and beech avenue in particular, provide invaluable habitats for many species and have fostered my appreciation of nature and spurred me to encourage others to enjoy this and protect it for future generations. I have seen buzzards, red kites, kestrels, deer, hares, rabbits, tawny owls, partridges, quails, woodpeckers, blue tits, great tits, long tailed tits, green finches, gold finches, blackcaps, bullfinches, fieldfares, redwings... I want my children to see these too.</p>
C497	<p>None of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below). None of the above options focuses adequately on previously developed land, or fully takes into account the changes that the pandemic has highlighted so strongly in the past year. The nature of commercial spaces is changing (as mentioned , and there is more opportunity to consider 'brownfield' or existing development. The need to protect green spaces is paramount; nature and local green space provides communities immeasurable mental and physical health benefits; once we get rid of nature it is a one-way path. A couple of the more unacceptable options include the irreversible development of currently green land between Winchester Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton, of which I DO NOT SUPPORT.</p>
C498	<p>I have not selected any of the Options as they are not the only or right options for the Local Plan. There is an Option 5 which increases the Green Belt to the South West and West of Winchester, Only allows future development on brown Field sites and should only allow these to be of 100 dwellings each as a maximum - This is what we support.</p>
C500	<p>Because it seems the right order!</p>
C501	<p>it just feels the right way to do things</p>
C502	<p>Presume you've sieved out best locations to be sustainable so best to have control over where developments go. New settlements not needed</p>
C505	<p>Option 3 is by the far the worst. Strongly opposed on environmental grounds. Option 3 is extremely unpopular, which will make the delivery of the local plan difficult and will undermine the council's good intentions to be led by a responsible environmental approach. There is an abundance of brownfield land and previously developed land to satisfy the house building requirements to</p>

	<p>2038.</p> <p>A new settlement, or building more homes in the rural parts of the district (option 4) will create further pressure on an already strained road system.</p> <p>The green space around Winchester should be celebrated and protected. It is an enormous asset to the city and one that other cities across the county and region have lost, with urban sprawl joining together large conurbations. With Basingstoke rapidly expanding towards Winchester, the Local Plan should take steps to make sure development doesn't lead to an urban corridor.</p>
C508	Anything built needs to be sustainable and have the resources to in place to cope with extra people
C510	I have ranked the options as requested. However, these are not the only options. WCC has not identified all possible approaches. There is an option 5 which I have stated below. Had this been available I would have ranked this as 1.
C511	Organic growth is better than new Garden Villages or New Towns that will take centuries to develop a sense of place.
C513	<p>Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach.</p> <p>Option 2 is scored as 3, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites (including the countryside in Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored as 4, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements.</p> <p>The requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk. Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester.</p>
C514	We don't have the infrastructure to sustain big developments and developers work their way out of agreements to supply community needed buildings, like pubs, shops and community centres. Fill in the brown field sites and have small developments on existing villages and towns.
C515	As detailed in the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Background Paper Winchester is the most sustainable settlement, being defined as a 'Town', with a score of over 50. Denmead is ranked as the 4th most sustainable settlement in the

	<p>District, scoring 44 points and being listed in the 'Market Town' category.</p> <p>Welbeck land supports the findings of the revised settlement hierarchy and would strongly support a development strategy that reflects the rankings of the respective settlements with Denmead and the other Market town being 'hubs' for proportionate additional housing growth.</p> <p>A 'proportionate distribution' strategy would reduce the need to travel to access jobs and services, and ensure that the vitality and viability of Towns and Villages such as Denmead are supported. In particular, growth should be prioritised to areas of land which are aligned to existing public transport corridors, and which are not environmentally designated, such as Mount Edgecombe Farm.</p> <p>The Settlement Hierarchy Background Paper is clear that planning policies should identify opportunities for towns and villages to grow and thrive, especially where this will support local services. Where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby (paragraph 78, NPPF). These aspects of national policy suggest that indicators of service provision and accessibility should be considered, and the role of different settlements in Winchester District taken into account, as part of a future development strategy.</p> <p>Welbeck are firmly of the opinion that Winchester should remain the principal focus for new development within the District being, de facto, the most sustainable settlement. However, distributing development in accordance with the Council's revised spatial strategy would ensure the most efficient use of land and local service provision by locating new housing where it will be close to essential services, facilities and infrastructure, helping to achieve a sustainable pattern of development. Such a strategy would reduce the need to travel to access jobs and services and ensure that the vitality and viability of Winchester's Market Towns are supported. In particular, growth should be prioritised to areas of land which are aligned to existing public transport corridors and which are not environmentally designated such as Mount Edgecombe Farm. Being contiguous with Denmead, development at Mount Edgecombe would form a natural extension of the existing settlement pattern where it would make a sizable contribution to the future housing needs of Denmead and the surrounds.</p>
C517	<p>To protect the settlement gaps          Use brownfield and previously developed land first &amp; redevelop city centre for changing current and future needs          Allow small developments in market towns and villages to meet the local need</p>
C518	<p>None of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below)</p>

C519	<p>These representations are made on behalf of our client, Mrs A Britton, who owns land at Chaucer Close, South Wonston. This land is site reference SW03 in the 2020 Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment. This site remains available for development. A revised planning application for the provision of three houses on this site is currently being prepared.</p> <p>Issue 4 of the consultation document recognises that the Government wants to boost the supply and delivery of housing and that what types of houses are built and where they are located is a key challenge for the Local Plan. Whilst the number of future dwellings required is not yet defined, the Council is reviewing the strategic approach to housing provision. Four strategic alternatives for housing growth are considered.</p> <p>We consider that the strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of the existing settlement as the primary focus of housing growth (Approach 4), is the most appropriate strategic approach to housing delivery in Winchester.</p> <p>This strategy will ensure a greater prospect of achieving sympathetic growth which has less impact on the landscape through the use of brownfield sites and modest infill development. As set out in the six critical values at page 10 of the consultation document, '1. One hundred small wins are better than one big win.'</p> <p>This form of development will make use of existing transport networks and will contribute to achieving a critical mass for shops, services and public transport provision in smaller settlements whilst ensuring the viability of larger settlements such as Winchester Town Centre through proportionate growth. This is particularly Important in a rural authority where there are numerous smaller settlements.</p> <p>Changing patterns of working mean that homeworking is becoming more common and so the need to travel to the larger centres could reduce. This is a further reason for proportionate and sympathetic growth to be permitted in the smaller settlements.</p> <p>Following a strategy which is based on a hierarchy of settlements only, risks missing opportunities for sympathetic and appropriately scaled development in smaller settlements which together can add up to a valuable contribution to overall housing provision whilst having minimal impact on the landscape, local character and the environment. It risks the decline of smaller settlements and their facilities.</p>
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	<p>Focussing development solely on Winchester and larger settlements only, again risks missing opportunities for sensitive, smaller scale developments which can make a valuable contribution with minimal impact. Such sites can meet a local need and also provide footfall to support the critical mass need for local shops and services. Employing the strategy of dispersing development around the district in proportion with the size of the existing settlement would still enable the strengthening of Winchester Town Centre through development proportionate to the scale of this settlement.</p> <p>A strategy which includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements would have a greater impact on the landscape and more potential for harm. Such settlements may need the associated provision of new transport infrastructure rather than making use of/ improving existing infrastructure. They could have a negative impact on existing centres. There are also greater risks to the delivery of this form of housing provision and therefore a greater risk to the housing delivery trajectory.</p> <p>The strategy of dispersing development around the district, largely in proportion to the size of the existing settlement is therefore strongly supported.</p>
C521	<p>The Plan should focus on utilising areas in the city centre and developed parts of the city, especially infill and those sites that will no longer be needed for commercial and light industrial purposes. The economic landscape will change dramatically over the next 5 years, let alone the next 15, and any long-term plan should take this into account. The plan to build 'new towns' on existing greenfield sites is extraordinarily short-sighted.</p>
C522	<p>There are smaller villages such as Hursley that have not had any development but are in a very sustainable location.</p>
C527	<p>The local infrastructure cannot sustain any new large settlements. The impacts of Kings Barton have yet to be felt in full but are already affecting the volume of traffic through Kings Worthy.</p>
C528	<p>Accommodating a higher proportion of the District's housing requirement on smaller sites will make an important contribution to meeting local housing need, particularly within the early years of the emerging Local Plan. This approach is supported in Paragraph 68 of the NPPF, which states</p> <p>'68. Small and medium sized sites can make an important contribution to meeting the housing requirement of an area, and are often built-out relatively quickly. To promote the development of a good mix of sites local planning authorities should:</p> <p>(a) identify, through the development plan and brownfield registers, land to accommodate at least 10% of their housing</p>



	<p>requirement on sites no larger than one hectare; unless it can be shown, through the preparation of relevant plan policies, that there are strong reasons why this 10% target cannot be achieved;</p> <p>(b) use tools such as area-wide design assessments and Local Development Orders to help bring small and medium sized sites forward;</p> <p>(c) support the development of windfall sites through their policies and decisions – giving great weight to the benefits of using suitable sites within existing settlements for homes; and</p> <p>(d) work with developers to encourage the sub-division of large sites where this could help to speed up the delivery of homes.'</p> <p>Notwithstanding the benefits of larger scale residential development in the mid to later years of a Plan period, smaller sites can also play an important role in sustaining key services and facilities within the market towns and smaller villages, which have been in sharp decline in recent years due to changing shopping habits and community displacement from increasing affordability gaps, in part due to constrained housing supply.</p> <p>We therefore encourage the Council to pursue Option 4 (a strategy of dispersing development around the district in proportion to the size of existing settlements), as the most sustainable strategy for the distribution of housing over the next Plan period.</p>
C530	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is no requirement for a major new strategic allocation given the new housing requirements.</li> <li>2. Small rural settlements should be allowed to expand based on their own requirements, so a sustainable hierarchy approach would be the most suitable.</li> <li>3. Focusing all development on larger settlements would be detrimental to the sustainable development of small rural settlements.</li> </ol>
C531	<p>I have not ranked the options because they do not represent, in my view, the best option (see my answer to the next question).</p>
C533	<p>The responses are subject to the interpretation of the question, and we are responding with a focus from one element of the business (Sales, Tenancy and Estates), other areas of the business may view these responses slightly differently.</p> <p>In order to identify housing need and to plan housing development the Council need to have a clear path between identifying which group of people require housing, and in which location and how they can then access that housing once it has been developed. For example, consulting the local population on what housing is required must then be cross referenced with waiting list figures and 'help to buy' stats. And potentially followed up by encouraging those</p>

	residents to apply for affordable housing through the waiting register (if this is the route by which they are expected to be housed). Or directed to the 'help to buy' scheme etc. The assessment of need and provision need to be linked together.
<b>C534</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C536	<p>The size of the District, the dispersed nature of settlements and the relationship of some settlements with other locations outside the District suggests an approach that looks at a range of settlements as locations that could accommodate sustainable growth. The scale of growth at such settlements will depend on the opportunity that presents itself and it may be that a vision for some settlements needs to look beyond the end of the local plan period rather than a short term addition to the number of homes that the plan needs to accommodate.</p> <p>While Option 2 is the preferred choice this does not mean that the other options are not supported. Indeed, it may be that a combination may be more appropriate. What is supported is an approach that assesses the capacity for the existing larger settlements to accommodate growth both in this plan and future plans. Winchester will inevitably be the focus but it is not to say that other settlements just below it in the existing hierarchy are not better able to grow in the longer term to become more effective settlements providing the types of homes and services that future communities will need.</p> <p>Additionally, it may be that the District will need to consider a new settlement. Such an approach will require long term planning and will need to demonstrate that it will perform better than allowing existing settlements to become larger and more sustainable without the need to start from afresh. Therefore, a combination of the options may be the way forward.</p>
C537	Housing needs to be provided sustainably within the existing city and surroundings. There is plenty of brownfield space within the existing built up areas that could be used for housing, whilst maintaining the green space we all enjoy.
C538	We need to protect the natural environment, and concentrate development on brownfield and previously developed land, and protect our settlement gaps
C539	Urbanisation and higher connectivity in desirable for economic reasons. Building everywhere just because there are already housing units in place ignores this.
C540	We support development at the most sustainable settlements within the District, namely Winchester and the market towns and larger villages. As evidenced by the Settlement Hierarchy 2021 background paper, these settlements offer access to the greatest range of services and facilities without the need to travel by private car and are therefore the most sustainable locations for new development. Focusing housing distribution on these settlements accords with the

	<p>presumption in favour of sustainable development which lies at the heart of the NPPF.</p> <p>Substantial further expansion at Whiteley or Waterlooville could breach important constraints or be remote from the respective settlements' centres. We do not support a new strategic settlement approach. Due to the limited availability of potential sites of this scale, it is likely that such development would be remote from other locations and encourage travel by private car. Such large scale development is also likely to have greater impacts upon landscape character than smaller scale development within and on the edges of existing settlements. This single location approach would fail to meet the needs of smaller settlements such as the provision of affordable housing as well as helping sustain the vitality of such settlements. Development of this scale will take substantially longer to deliver and is likely to result in the District failing to meet it's housing requirements in the short term.</p> <p>We have seen that the Council has published a "Review of facilities and services to inform the settlement hierarchy 2021: Background paper to inform the Local Plan 2038". We consider that various elements of the methodology should be reviewed regarding the scoring. Points are given for there being mains gas when there are government plans to transition away from gas heating in new properties. Points are also awarded for there being a renewable energy facility but its not clear whether this has to be serving energy to the community. With regard to points for education establishments we consider this should be measured on these facilities being within close proximity or on sustainable transport routes as not all towns and villages will have a primary or secondary school but many will be within close proximity or have bus or rail services to them. We therefore consider the methodology and scoring system should be reviewed.</p>
C541	<p>Issue 4 of the consultation document recognises that the Government has made it very clear that it wants to boost the supply and delivery of housing. Balancing climate change and need for additional housing, the affordability of new houses and what types of houses are built and where they are located is a key challenge for the Local Plan. Whilst the number of future dwellings required is not yet defined, the Council is reviewing the strategic approach to housing provision. Four strategic alternatives for housing growth are considered.</p> <p>We consider that the strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of the existing settlement as the primary focus of housing growth (Approach 4), is the most appropriate strategic approach to housing delivery in Winchester.</p> <p>This strategy will ensure a greater prospect of achieving sympathetic growth which has less impact on the landscape</p>

through the use of brownfield sites and modest infill development. As set out in the six critical values at page 10 of the consultation document, '1. One hundred small wins are better than one big win.'

This form of development will make use of existing transport networks and will contribute to achieving a critical mass for shops, services and public transport provision in smaller settlements whilst ensuring the viability of larger settlements such as Winchester Town Centre through proportionate growth. This is particularly Important in a rural Borough where there are numerous smaller settlements.

Changing patterns of working mean that homeworking is becoming more common and so the need to travel to the larger centres could reduce. This is a further reason for proportionate and sympathetic growth to be permitted in the smaller settlements.

Following a strategy which is based on a hierarchy of settlements only, risks missing opportunities for sympathetic and appropriately scaled development in smaller settlements which together can add up to a valuable contribution to overall housing provision whilst having minimal impact on the landscape, local character and the environment. It risks the decline of smaller settlements and their facilities.

Focussing development solely on Winchester and larger settlements only, again risks missing opportunities for sensitive, smaller scale developments which can make a valuable contribution with minimal impact. Such sites can meet a local need and also provide footfall to support the critical mass need for local shops and services. Employing the strategy of dispersing development around the district in proportion with the size of the existing settlement would still enable the strengthening of Winchester Town Centre through development proportionate to the scale of this settlement.

A strategy which includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements would have a greater impact on the landscape and more potential for harm. Such settlements may need the associated provision of new transport infrastructure rather than making use of/ improving existing infrastructure. They could have a negative impact on existing centres. There are also greater risks to the delivery of this form of housing provision and therefore a greater risk to the housing delivery trajectory.

	<p>The strategy of dispersing development around the district, largely in proportion to the size of the existing settlement is therefore strongly supported.</p>
C542	<p>According to the current plan, some 12,500 new homes are needed in the area, against a current population of Winchester itself of around 125,000.</p> <p>The creation of new villages would not make much of a difference to this - my village contains only c280 people. A piecemeal approach by adding houses in proportion to settlement size will be similarly difficult, and can be problematic since local conditions can make this unsuitable, for example due to narrow roads or roads prone to flooding.</p> <p>However the creation of a new town with a population of 25,000-30,000 is unrealistic (that would be 5x the size of Alresford), so by far the best option would be to increase the size of Winchester itself through a combination of infill development and increased housing density.</p> <p>Increasing the density of existing large settlements allows existing infrastructure to be leveraged while minimising the impact on the local environment. This is by far the best option of the four above.</p> <p>The area would not currently support high-rise developments, but medium-rise developments already exist and more could be added. There is no reason for such developments to be ugly - the past 20 years has shown that high and medium density accommodation can be attractive (eg in London).</p> <p>There is significant scope for re-development of the city centre itself, particularly round the Brooks shopping centre which is an under-used space. The area round Tanner Street is ripe for re-development which could easily include medium-density housing.</p> <p>Infill-development can also be prioritised such as the area bounded by Andover Rd, Wellhouse Lane and the railway.</p>
C543	<p>We believe that wherever possible villages and market towns should be progressively and sympathetically enlarged in order to meet true local demand but with care to avoid destroying the existing character. This would also only require existing facilities such as shops, schools etc., to be expanded and improved rather than needing to create facilities and community spirit from scratch.</p>
C544	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C547	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>

C548	We must prioritize development on brownfield sites. Within its boundary there is large capacity for redevelopment.
C550	It is much more sustainable to invest in current towns and cities. There is plenty of brownfield land that can be developed to accommodate the required homes.
C551	I believe there is an alternative option that should be considered
C554	Because on the housing figures required from 2031 as already approved and to the 2036 requirement there is no justification for new settlements or to create larger settlements off Winchester. There is need for smaller scale development off the towns and villages to keep them vitalised.
C555	Royal Down
C556	I think that you need to stop building new housing in green spaces.
C557	Only Option 4 spreads the possible housing and employment around the Market Towns and Rural Area. The District would benefit from more emphasis on the future of the wider area and less on Winchester Town.  Options 1-3 are too biased in favour of the Town. These Options are misleading because to will be necessary to spread development more widely, if or when, the Government imposes higher housing figures on the District.
C558	Option 1 is the best of the four for distribution, Winchester City is about right but the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should be reduced.  Option 2 could include a large allocation in the countryside to the south-west of the city of Winchester and large greenfield proposals are the least sustainable.  Option 3 is by far the most unsustainable and consequently this kind of large-scale greenfield development should not be included.  Option 4 promotes more dispersed development but the South Hampshire Urban spatial area allocation should be increased.
C559	A local approach is likely to lead to the most sustainable outcome, with insight and support provided by local communities.
C560	Concentrate on utilising known sites like Flowerdown.
C561	I believe that we should redevelop our city centres and focus our developments on concentrated dwellings where all local services and amenities can be provided with greater efficiency and minimum need for travel

C562	<p>Option 1 distributes development to a hierarchy of settlements which is important for sustainable development. However, the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should be reduced and the Rural Areas and Market Towns increased to compensate.</p> <p>Option 2 could include a large allocation in the countryside to the south-west of the city of Winchester. Large greenfield proposals are the least sustainable. Further, the countryside surrounding the south west of Winchester is a Valued Landscape which needs to be protected.</p> <p>Option 3 is by far the most unsustainable. A large-scale greenfield option should be resisted at all costs.</p> <p>Option 4 promotes more dispersed development. However, the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should be increased and the Rural Areas and Market Towns reduced to compensate.</p>
C563	It retains balance in the region rather than creating Winchester as a over evolved primate city in relation to the local area
C564	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C566	<p>We think Option 1 is best because it takes into account what is needed in each area.</p> <p>We have placed Option 4 second because it still keeps the villages alive and doesn't ruin their individuality.</p> <p>We have placed Option 2 third. It still protects the villages but will spoil the City which we all love and put a strain on the infrastructure.</p> <p>We have placed Option 3 last. It is a terrible idea because it doesn't benefit local people. It only benefits the landowner. It destroys beautiful countryside and highly productive farmland. Now we are out of the EU, we really need to be producing our own food. You cannot replace productive land once it is built on.</p>
C567	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see response to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p> <p>Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach. However, only Bishops Waltham and New Alresford and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation.</p> <p>Option 2 is scored as 3, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites</p>

	<p>(including the countryside in Oliver’s Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored as 4, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. Promised delivery of affordable housing and facilities is invariably drastically cut as houses are being built (as happened with North Whiteley). Welbourne Garden Village is another example, which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan adopted in June 2015 and not one house has been built yet and Fareham BC had to accept dropping of the affordable housing proportion. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements. The requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town’s allocation is the same as Option 1 but West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley would receive only a few. The rural element of growth could help prevent the stagnation of rural services and go some way to dealing with rural deprivation.</p>
C568	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see response to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p> <p>Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach. However, only Bishops Waltham and New Alresford and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation.</p> <p>Option 2 is scored as 3, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites (including the countryside in Oliver’s Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored as 4, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. Promised delivery of affordable housing and facilities is invariably drastically cut as houses are being built (as happened with North Whiteley). Welbourne Garden Village is another example, which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan adopted in June 2015 and not one house has been built yet and Fareham BC had to accept dropping of the affordable</p>



	<p>housing proportion. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements. The requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town's allocation is the same as Option 1 but West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley would receive only a few. The rural element of growth could help prevent the stagnation of rural services and go some way to dealing with rural deprivation.</p>
C569	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see response to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p> <p>Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach. However, only Bishops Waltham and New Alresford and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation.</p> <p>Option 2 is scored as 3, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites (including the countryside in Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored as 4, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. Promised delivery of affordable housing and facilities is invariably drastically cut as houses are being built (as happened with North Whiteley). Welbourne Garden Village is another example, which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan adopted in June 2015 and not one house has been built yet and Fareham BC had to accept dropping of the affordable housing proportion. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements. The requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town's allocation is the same as Option 1 but West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley would receive only a few. The rural element of growth could help prevent the stagnation of rural services and go some way to dealing with rural deprivation.</p>
C573	<p>I think that development needs to work with what is already in place. Very large conurbations intensify social issues not solve them. WCC need to be strong in their message to government and private building firms that they should be</p>

	<p>serving communities not maximising profit. Building firms don't like small sites because they are low yield for the effort and cost in preparing them. Smaller, previously successful, schools risk closure because of new bigger sites that draw students with their modern fixtures rather than the quality of togetherness. I firmly believe that spreading out development will grow stronger communities. Covid lockdown has clearly shown this. We should be looking towards the strengthening of existing diverse communities not the dispersal.</p>
C574	<p>I think that the least disruptive is to develop piecemeal in proportion to the existing settlements.</p>
C576	<p>develop brownfield sites; bring people into the town so the town lives again. do not do new large scale characterless developments based only on profit. The new slums of tomorrow.</p>
C577	<p>I have not ranked these options because there is insufficient information to show that these represent sustainable development. None of the options is acceptable and there is a better 5th option (see below).</p>
C579	<p>I am very concerned about the Winchester boundary being extended south and destroying the narrow belt of countryside between Winchester and Southampton</p> <p>I prefer a 5th option:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use brownfield and previously developed land first</li> <li>- Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail</li> <li>- Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports</li> <li>- Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need</li> <li>- Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps</li> </ul>
C580	<p>This section identifies 4 options for development, but does not assess them against the 23 objectives and certainly not against the overarching objective of carbon neutrality by 2030. As previously noted, this is a very ambitious objective and only the very best policies, in carbon neutrality terms, will serve to deliver it.</p> <p>There can be only one policy of the 4 which can hope to deliver on the Council's target, and that is option 2, to focus on developing only in the most sustainable locations within the district. The current developments at Whitely and west of Waterlooville are poorly served by public transport and do not offer the comprehensive range of facilities that Winchester town does.</p> <p>The developments in 'movement as a service' outlined in the Hampshire transport paper earlier this year will alleviate the carbon footprint implications of this to an extent, over the plan period. However, any development outside the most sustainable locations where a full range of facilities are available without recourse to the private car (whether electric or otherwise), will make achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 even more difficult and is therefore to be avoided.</p> <p>It is noted that even in option 3 (new strategic growth option) the development proposed is only 1700 homes which on</p>

	<p>current thinking would not be sufficient to support a new rail station.</p> <p>In rural low density and off-gas parishes such as Upham we must do what we can to minimise the carbon footprint of our existing housing stock, hopefully with the aid of climate intervention scheme funding or a continuation of the renewable heat incentive, as oil boilers are replaced by air source heat pumps and other renewable technologies.</p> <p>The lesson of the pandemic (plus the great improvement to broadband speeds for the majority of residents over the past 3 years) is that we can cope or even live well whilst staying put a lot more than we thought possible prior to 2020. Nonetheless our use of carbon for transport, either directly or in the embodied energy of new vehicles and electrical generation infrastructure, will inevitably be greater than it could be if we lived within walking or easy cycling distance of town centre facilities and a main line station.</p> <p>One key element of this section that is missing is making an absolute priority of brownfield development over greenfield. As noted above, greenfield land is much too valuable as an element of our natural capital to waste it on development unless there is no available alternative.</p> <p>We support the hierarchy of development opportunities as put forward by the CPRE putting brownfield development first and new development on greenfield sites in rural communities last.</p> <p>In terms of tenure for new housing there is remains a lack of truly affordable rented housing. The affordable rent model pegs social housing costs to market rents which are themselves unaffordable. The social rent model provides for true affordability for key workers and those younger members of the community just starting on the bottom rungs of the housing ladder.</p>
C584	<p>Proportional development of existing City, towns and villages is needed, not new massive dormitory housing estate in isolated countryside settings.</p>
C586	<p>Option 4 allows the Local Plan to highlight a string of communities along a transport corridor, without overloading each community unnecessarily</p> <p>A word of caution about Option 3.</p> <p>In my experience, this is not an option except where there is brownfield land.</p> <p>MDA's do not build out quickly, nor even larger settlements of several hundred homes. No developer want to flood the market, risking house values. But with new Govt regulations on affordable housing provision, the only sites that will bring in affordable homes are these large sites.</p> <p>We need an amendment to the current legislation that takes away obligation to provide affordable sites, or fund them through another mechanism (e.g. Homes England through local Council)</p>

C589	<p>We feel that the larger places would lend themselves to more efficient use of public transport. Completely new places we dislike because it is likely to result in coalescence. We fear that as an example Welbourne will virtually join Wickham to Farnham and the conurbation would continue northwards to Bishops Waltham eventually. This horror would mimic Southampton/Eastleigh/Fair Oak/Chandlers Ford/Otterbourne/Shawford/ Compton. Also likewise Portsmouth/Cosham/Waterlooville/Cowplain/Horndean.</p>
C593	<p>Winchester City itself appears to have scope for minor extension using Brownfield land ie John Moore Barracks. However the main focus for growth should continue to be the South Hampshire part of the District for which a strategic scale may be required. It is not clear the this distribution is included within the options.</p>
C594	<p>I think many of us would like to find homes in our existing communities and for the developoments to be sensitive to the scale and character of the communities.</p>
C595	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C596	<p>Options scored as requested but these are the least worst of the options given. My top preference would be for a further option as described in the next section/box below.</p> <p>Options 1 and 4, ranked 1 and 2 respectively, ensure that housing is distributed more evenly across the region in proportion to existing settlements and is not concentrated in one (central?) district where pollution and congestion are already a burden to the population as well as the environment.</p> <p>Options 2 and 3, ranked 3 and 4 respectively, further support this ranking. Option 3 is the least desirable as it means building on greenfield sites, a point which is expanded on below.</p>
C597	<p>Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.</p>
C598	<p>Dispersing development around in proportion to size of existing developments is too much of a blanket approach and ignores the individual environmental and biodiversity factors of individual sites.</p>
C599	<p>New settlements are rarely sustainable. Even very small settlements can thrive with modest development.</p>
C602	<p>Sustainability is key. Winchester is the most highly sustainable location.</p>
C603	<p>Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see response to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option.</p> <p>Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach. However, only Bishops Waltham and New Alresford and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation.</p>

	<p>Option 2 is scored as 3, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites (including the countryside in Oliver’s Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse.</p> <p>Option 3 is scored as 4, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. Promised delivery of affordable housing and facilities is invariably drastically cut as houses are being built (as happened with North Whiteley). Welbourne Garden Village is another example, which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan adopted in June 2015 and not one house has been built yet and Fareham BC had to accept dropping of the affordable housing proportion. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements. The requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town’s allocation is the same as Option 1 but West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley would receive only a few. The rural element of growth could help prevent the stagnation of rural services and go some way to dealing with rural deprivation.</p>
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**Have we identified all of the possible approaches – are there any missing that we have not considered?**

There were 345 responses to this part of the question.

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C2	Seems reasonable
C3	Forcing developers to consider brownfield sites and redevelopment of existing sites is clearly a more sustainable approach than creating new housing on virgin sites. Look at the edge of Basingstoke (Manydown) if you want a great example of rampant over-development.
C5	The main approach should be small allocations for rural settlements which want some development, with the rest in (North) Whiteley and Barton Farm/Winchester. Give the larger settlements a break.

C6	You haven't mentioned affordable housing. Too often affordable housing eventually gets sold on to the wealthy. Ownership and occupation of affordable housing must be restricted to those in greatest need, and only resold to others in greatest need.
C13	Brownfield sites to be developed as a priority
C15	Dense housing for one or two people in the city centre. Some people would enjoy living in a vibrant urban area. This could develop where large shops have closed, and close to the station.
C22	I believe that Olivers Battery Parish Council are going to propose an Option 5
C32	Do not use green sites.
C33	Look at how we can generate the city centres so that these become places where people want to live.
C35	I think there should option no 5 to provide more protection to the countryside by using more brownfield sites for any developments!!!!
C36	No. Provision of high quality high rise development can meet & exceed SA12 & if managed by a residents create a strong community.
C38	No
C40	No, you have presumed development anyway. Get in line with central govt and send all new housing areas "up North".
C42	This is a high housing cost area and many, particularly young, local people cannot afford to stay in the area even though they work locally and have nearby family. Wherever new housing is put, there should be a high proportion which is affordable, so that people live and work locally and so reduce car journeys.
C43	No
C46	Prioritise brownfield and bringing poor housing up in standard and back into use.
C47	More detailed mapping and planning required to inform response to this question
C54	Government constraints and directives may favour more building in SE England compared to elsewhere in UK. This might change? There is no consideration of how households could be encouraged to grow in size nor of how society as a whole might reduce the UK's birthrate.
C57	Draw a line and severely limit the construction of new housing developments. Continued enlargement of existing settlements will destroy their natural and heritage ecology. This will become apparent when a tipping point is reached and developers cease to regard the Winchester area as an attractive investment opportunity. By this point of course the Plan will by definition have failed in most of its primary objectives.

C58	Identify parcels of land that could be developed by groups of self-builders.
C65	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C66	There is another possible option which would support growth based on more local needs, within smaller locations. This would also minimise the amount of greenfield land that might be required.
C71	Maximise the use of brownfield sites, of which there are several substantial ones in the area - John Moore barracks, the prison etc.
C72	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C73	The local housing plan is flawed and is focussed on large new developments that will destroy the identity of Winchester and lose what is most valuable its immediate and direct connection to the land and open spaces around it.
C74	I cannot believe Hampshire needs a 'new town' on its virgin countryside. One new town then means another and another. You only have to travel on the local train and see suitable sites near existing housing, disused urban locations, old yards and more.
C75	Build in Winchester on brownfield sites. The triangle of land to the NE of Badger Farm road is the obvious place.
C78	I'm unsure. I think more creativity is needed in general, especially when looking at brownfield sites or currently inefficiently used land.
C79	Option 5 as proposed by the Save South Winchester: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C87	Need to focus on redevelopment of the city centre, not starting new development on open spaces outside the centre Use any opportunity to identify all available brownfield sites and existing areas which might be redeveloped. Focus on renewal - focus on the citizens who live here, not the developers who want only to make money.
C88	As above.

C93	Ensuring that homes are occupied and making it difficult/expensive for people to have second homes. We have several in our village some often empty for long periods.
C95	Brown field sites need to be considered as the number one location for future developments. Why expand and spoil rural life when there are unused sites in larger towns and cities?
C97	I believe that a fifth option would better reflect Winchester City Council's vision and objectives and ensure minimal use of greenfield land. This must surely be a very strong and realistic alternative to the 4 options given. This 5th alternative option would support growth too but based on population and facilities in areas such as Oliver's Battery/Compton/Hurley for example. This would include more smaller locations to meet local needs as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. all brownfield sites (including the Sir John Moore Barracks)</li> <li>2. the proposed development at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>3. include more housing in vacant commercial properties which have and will arise as a result of Covid in Winchester town centre</li> <li>4. only any necessary balance to be from greenfield sites.</li> </ol> This option - a fifth option - is very much my preferred option.
C98	Option 5: development plans for all available brownfield sites with existing infrastructure, transport links etc. inc. Sir John Moores Bushfield Camp plans to be revised with more housing allowing for work-from-home Winchester Town Centre regeneration, repurposing redundant commercial property
C99	No
C100	I don't know
C101	Yes missing. Allow only minor infill or use brownfield sites where available. STOP all greenfield development. The population growth has slowed. What desk calculations support the stated required number of new homes? Where are all these people coming from??
C103	The Council could not identify other approaches nor anything not considered.
C104	A better 5th option would consist of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assign green belt around Winchester to protect biodiversity and our green space amenity. This would also prevent urban sprawl, protect the distinct nature of our districts, hamlets and villages and protect against unwanted disproportionate development such as the outrageous proposed Royal Down development between Oliver's Battery and Hursley.;</li> <li>- Focus on brownfield development, in particular redevelopment of disused retail and office space within the city</li> </ul>



	<p>centre and the large John Moore barracks site.</p> <p>-I believe many companies have gained from the recent experience of home working necessitated by COVID, and hence as the pandemic abates, it can be expected that an amount of office space will become available for re-development as housing.</p> <p>- Take opportunities for large numbers of smallscale developments throughout Hampshire as they occur, e.g repurposing of brownfield sites, turning larger houses into multi-occupancy, redeveloping larger properties with large gardens to multiple residences, etc.</p>
C105	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C110	<p>OPtion 5</p> <p>This would support growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller options to meet local needs</p> <p>All brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</p> <p>change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</p> <p>the regeneration of Winchester Town Centre (far too long in being sorted) which would include housing in commercial property</p> <p>then and only then the balance from Greenfield sites</p>
C111	<p>There is a potential further option - 5. Namely a sustainable number of places (existing settlements) where development could take place, once Brownfield sites are fully used up ie:</p> <p>including Sir John Moore Barracks</p> <p>change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</p> <p>regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property balance only from greenfield sites</p> <p>Hence this option 5 should be the preferred option.</p>
C112	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.</p>
C113	No; seems a comprehensive set of options
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C117	I think the Council should build more Council Houses to accommodate those on the housing list. This should be a Council responsibility. These could be built alongside existing council houses, or as in-filling in villages/towns.
C118	I would propose an option that looks at how we are using empty buildings and brownfield sites. Not all brownfield sites should be built on, some have value as green open spaces or are more bio-diverse than farmland. They have to be considered on a case by case basis. I would say there was a strong case for housing at the Sir John Moore barracks site. We should be looking at ways to redevelop Winchester City Centre to include new homes. We can allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities. We need to protect the open countryside south of Winchester.
C119	<p>A 5th option would work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C120	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.</p>

<p>C121</p>	<p>Reconsideration of local development boundaries as identified in neighbourhood plans. Where development plans are in place they need to be expanded to include all roads in the current settlement / built up area, as defined by the ONS, up to a limited distance e.g. 500m from the existing boundary, especially where there is an existing ribbon of development.</p> <p>This minimal boundary expansion should include all ribbons of existing dwellings in a settlement, although it could be limited to only the side of a road on which the ribbon of development occurs, to preserve the feel of the area where there is more sporadic development on the other side. This would release a few suitable small infill sites. It should not be left to Parish councils to determine the actual development boundary within a settlement.</p> <p>Experience of current neighbourhood plans shows the final plan has overridden the community consultation results, and does not reflect the community's views. Where communities demonstrate preference for a particular strategy, eg small sites, then those sites should be identified and used first to fulfil the housing requirement for the settlement, even if they occur outside current development boundaries by a small margin, and particularly where they have been identified as suitable for development and included in the WCC SHELAA. WCC should be able to influence Parish councils final choice of sites in line with NPPF policies, eg provision of sites of certain types - small types, self build sites.</p> <p>If land is identified through the SHELAA then it should be available for development and be able to gain planning permission, otherwise there is no point in identifying it as suitable land. The SHELAA can demonstrate a 5 year land supply but when sites are refused planning permission - the land is not available to provide a land supply.</p> <p>If the ONS deem roads/ lanes with existing dwellings as residential and for part of the settlement's built-up area, these roads (even one side) should be included inside a development boundary for a settlement.</p>
<p>C122</p>	<p>I do not think so. These options above are not considered to be the best approach in meeting housing demand or sustainability, particularly as there is no focus on the use of previously developed land. Also they imply that substantial development as an extension of the Town South and West through Olivers Battery towards Hursley village and Compton would be acceptable.</p> <p>A combination of elements from all four options to provide a 5th Option is proposed that would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* work alongside existing housing supply,</li> <li>* Use Brownfield and previously developed sites across the district, thus minimising any development on greenfield sites,</li> <li>* allow some development in the South Hampshire urban areas close to centres providing employment and social opportunities,</li> <li>* permit small development of homes that would be in character with the smaller towns and villages to provide for</li> </ul>

	<p>local accommodation needs,                  * support redevelopment of the City centre that would provide and encourage enthusiasm for both retail and social activity.</p>
C123	<p>The greatest need is for dwellings that people who work in Winchester can afford to live in the City (see Issue 7 Creating a vibrant economy below). That priority also addresses the other great need which is to allow those who are born and brought up in the City to stay on as adults and bring up their families in the same communities. Older people for the most part already have homes</p>
C126	<p>there are other options (option 5) that smaller locations in looking at all Brownfield sites places like Sir John Moore Barracks                  There is looking at empty shops in the town centre could these be flats and city centre living with small independent shops under . Small independents could provide an interesting city centre for visitors                  Bushfield camp could provide a small amount of housing</p>
C127	<p>If you build more housing, people will always come. The nicer and area, the greater the demand for housing will be. However, to solution is not to build more greenfield housing, but to build in areas where brownfield sites exist and to accept that the district cannot house everyone that might choose to live here. If we did, we would not be the sustainable district that we strive to be, rather we would be a concrete jungle of constantly connected housing, little green space, no clear community boundaries, and a huge strain on public services.                  With that in mind, I think the options have been considered.</p>
<b>C128</b>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C129	<p>I personally believe that more brownfield sites need to be identified for re-development for housing - particularly on the edges of already existing urban developments where there is already a significant range of services available that could be relatively easily expanded - rather than building new settlements on greenfield sites in such a beautiful part of the UK.</p>
C130	<p>Options 1-4 do not meet housing needs sustainably or focus on existing developed land and suggest an expansion of Winchester to encompass Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton.                  An new option 5 combining elements of options 1-4 is preferable using existing housing, brownfield sites, city centre regeneration and limited development where communities can support/integrate successfully and limit development spread into precious green belt.</p>
C131	<p>I am quite interested to hear of the proposal for a 5th option which seems to provide a sensible alternative to options 1-4, to reduce the amount of any greenfield land that might be required for new housing.                  Might the proposed development at Bushfield Camp include housing, perhaps, as it is closer to St Cross and</p>

	<p>walkable to town, and might brownfield sites be 'used up' first?          And then, given the dawn of a new reality about working at least part-time from home and moving to online shopping, post Covid, surely there will now be a considerable amount of vacant commercial property in town that can be used for regeneration for rental housing for students (rental) and first time buyers, including commuters who need easy access to transport links such as the train and bus services; for housing for those who want a good healthy walk or cycle to their colleges, or to places of work such as the County Hospital, and to the new Bar End recreation centre, in the central/eastern part of the city.          And we will surely need some more over 55s housing, and additional care home provision closer to the city centre (my mother is in a 60-person care home at Abbots Barton, which is consistently full). We have several sight-impaired friends who are happier to live closer to the centre of town than to be on the periphery. In my view the 18-30 year age group and over 65s are less likely to want/need cars, or suburban living, and more likely to need town centre services like convenience shops, libraries, coffee houses and snack bars, than families (i.e. 30-65 year old parents, 0-18 year old children) who are happier to have suburban houses with gardens which have access to good walks, cycle paths and playgrounds, and who are able to drive to the good number of local schools and activities centres/attractions on our doorstep.</p>
C133	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.          The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.</p>
C136	<p>No mention has been made regarding , industrial, commercial, mineral development within this plan. Most of it relates to Dwelling and Carbon reduction. One small development such as 5 oaks farm ,or the Alto incinerator could ruin the Councils objectives</p>
C138	<p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

	<p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C141	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimizes the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more small locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>-change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp include housing</li> <li>-regeneration of Winchester City centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> <li>-balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.</p>
C143	<p>Option 5 below would be my preferred option</p> <p>5 .</p> <p>Use all brownfield sites</p> <p>Develop Bushfield camp to include housing</p> <p>In Winchester town centre use vacant commercial property for more housing post Covid</p> <p>Only after this take balance from greenfield land.</p>
C144	<p>No. A better option would be to use Brownfield sites and previously developed sites such as Sir John Moore Barracks.. Bushmoor Camp has good road connections.</p> <p>Allow small developments in keeping with the character of the market towns and villages to meet local needs and support local communities.</p> <p>Avoid large new Villages which encroach onto existing developments thus reducing green areas and spaces between villages and rural areas.</p>

C145	<p>Another alternative which I believe would be the best option of all , would better meet the WCC objectives and reduce the amount of greenfield land used is as follows:                  This 5th option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and which comprises small locations to meet local requirements in the following order:                  * brownfield sites such as Sir John Moore Barracks                  * change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp so that it includes housing                  * regeneration of Winchester Town centre which has been badly hit by Covid, using empty commercial property for housing                  * rest only from greenfield sites                  Option 5 above is preferred above all.</p>
C146	<p>There should be an option 5 ie. development on brownfield sites.</p>
C147	<p>Another option that I would like you to consider is an option that provides a realistic and stronger alternative to the ones detailed above. It better responds to WCC's objectives and it reduces the amount of greenfield land that might be required.                  This new option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities including smaller locations to meet local needs these include the following:                  1) all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks.                  2) Change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing.                  3) Regenerating Winchester Town center to include more housing in vacant commercial property post Covid.                  4) After all the above options have been exhaust, only they should greenfield sites be considered as an option.</p>
C148	<p>A 5th Option provides a realistic and stronger alternative better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required. This, my preferred, option would be support growth based on settlement population and facilities and include more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following order:                  • all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks                  • change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing                  • regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property                  • balance only from greenfield sites</p>
C151	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.                  The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to</p>

	<p>meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.</p>
C152	<p>Another option would be to develop brownfield sites such as Sir John Moore Barracks and to use the area of Bushfield Camp for housing. There are many vacant properties ripe for regeneration in Winchester Town centre reflecting the commercial and societal changes in recent times.</p>
C154	<p>USE EXISTING BROWNFIELD SITES REGENERATE CITY CENTER ENOUGH HOUSES ALREADY IN PLAN.</p>
C155	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> <li>• avoid development on greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.</p>
C157	<p>Option 5 - use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail. Develop some areas in South Hampshire close to the south coast free ports. Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need. Support a green belt to protect our settlement gaps</p>
C159	<p>See above</p>
C160	<p>No other approaches seem feasible: only a large-scale integrated development can meet the new requirements.</p>
C164	<p>it is not clear where development of brown field sites and ex military sites into new housing areas with new additional green spaces, would fall under</p>



C165	<p>Option 5:                  Use brownfield land, including Bushfield Camp                  Re-engineer the city centre to more housing to compensate for the decline in retail.                  Green Belt to south side of Winchester                  Small developments in towns and villages.</p>
C166	<p>I would support a 5th Option which provides a better and stronger alternative to Options 1-4:                  - Use brownfield and previously developed land first, including Sir John Moore Barracks and Bushfield Camp;                  - Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail;                  - Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports;                  - Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need;                  - and support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps.                  If it were possible to do so, I would have scored Option 5 as my preferred option.</p>
C167	<p>No. Other options as above- let Winchester lead with innovation re the city centre.</p>
C168	<p>No other approaches identified.</p>
C171	<p>N/A</p>
C172	<p>My 5th option would better meet WCC's objectives, minimise the amount of greenfield land used, support growth based on settlement and facilities and include the following smaller locations to meet local needs in order:                  1) all brownfield sites including the ATR site at Sir John Moore Barracks                  2) change of development type to include housing at Bushfield Camp                  3) Regeneration of Winchester Town Centre including vacant commercial property following post covid changes                  4) only then small balance from greenfield sites                  This option 5 is preferred please.</p>
C173	<p>Option 5 - use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail. Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to south coast free ports. Allow smaller development in market towns and villages to meet local need. Support a green belt to protect settlement gaps.</p>
C174	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.                  The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:                  1. all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks                  2. change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</p>

	<p>3. regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</p> <p>4. balance only from greenfield sites</p> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.</p>
C177	A new green belt covering Olivers Battery and Hursley would clarify the impossibility of any new large industrial and/or development in these areas.
C179	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C180	<p>This option is based on providing more homes and facilities in smaller locations to meet local needs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>2. Regenerate Winchester Town centre to reflect current commercial activity including provision of housing in vacant commercial properties</li> <li>3. Change proposed development ent at Bushfield to include housing</li> <li>4. Only use Greenfield sites after these options have been taken up</li> </ol>
C181	<p>A 5th option providing a realistic and stronger alternative to the four listed ones, responds better to the City Council's objectives and minimises the amount of green-field land which might be required. This option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. all brownfield sites including St John Moore barracks.</li> <li>b. change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing.</li> <li>c. regeneration of Winchester Town Centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property.</li> <li>d. Balance only from greenfield sites.</li> </ol> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option</p>
C182	<p>Perhaps we should consider a 5th Option which provides better alternative to Options 1 to 4, and perhaps is a better fit to WCC's objectives, and massively reduces the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>The 5th Option supports growth based on facilities and the population of settlements and includes an increase in smaller locations to meet local needs, as suggested below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sir John Moore Barracks and all other brownfield sites</li> <li>• The Field site at Bushfield camp could be changed to include housing</li> <li>• Winchester Town centre could be regenerated to better reflect the post pandemic reality, through the inclusion of more housing in vacant commercial property</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The remainder only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.</p>
C183	<p>5th option proposal</p> <p>Use brownfield and previously developed land first</p> <p>Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail</p> <p>Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports</p> <p>Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need</p> <p>Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps</p>
C185	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C186	A moratorium on development?
C187	Don't carry out any more development of houses over £500,000.
C188	<p>Yes - a 5th option proposal</p> <p>Use brownfield and previously developed land first</p> <p>Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail</p> <p>Develop some areas in south Hampshire closer to the south coast free ports</p> <p>Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need</p> <p>Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps</p>
C189	Concentrate on Brownfield sites!!!!
C192	<p>I propose a new option, referred to by others as Option 5.</p> <p>This is a hybrid approach that combines the best of Options 1 and 4, using previously developed (brownfield) land across the District first. It would help breathe life into Winchester city centre, support a vibrant economy and meet the needs of local communities.</p> <p>Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously used (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses.</p> <p>The 5th Option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, and is also the best option to support the Green Belt, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all sustainable PDL (previously developed land/brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient town centre parking</li> <li>• other settlements to meet local needs and support local communities</li> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul>
C193	<p>I concur with the view of Olivers Battery Parish Council that a 5th Option would be preferable, both meeting WCC's objectives and minimising greenfield site usage.</p> <p>This option envisages development as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks - I still recall the mortification I felt in the early 80s as I witnessed the initial development of the replacement for Peninsular Barracks, when a field of crops almost ready for harvesting was simply bulldozed aside!</li> <li>2. Reconsider plans for the development of Bushfield Camp to include housing rather than just a Tech Park or industrial use.</li> <li>3. Regeneration of the Silver Hill area of the City centre to include more housing.</li> <li>4. Only then to consider potential greenfield development and that not until the Barton Farm area has been totally built upon.</li> </ol>
C195	as above
C198	<p>A 5th Option has been proposed by others which appears sensible and which might fit better with the local plan, make use of the empty spaces and premises in Winchester itself whilst minimising the need to build on green field sites.</p> <p>This 5th Option could support growth in proportion to population and/or focus on larger settlements where there are facilities. Some suggested areas for development are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• Bushfield Camp (not sure why this has not been developed to date)</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including a mix of upgraded offices and town centre housing</li> <li>• using greenfield sites only where strictly necessary to meet housing needs</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option</p>
C201	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C202	Use of brownfield sites such as the Sir John Moore barracks and Bushfield camp

C203	<p>Option 5 ...  use brownfield and previously developed land first . Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail  Develop some dread in South Hampshire close to the south coast free ports  Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local needs  Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps.</p>
C204	<p>Option 5:  Use brownfield and previously developed land first  Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail  Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps  This is my preferred option</p>
C205	<p>OPTION 5  Use brownfield and previously developed land first.  Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail.  Develop some areas in South Hampshire close to the south coast free ports.  Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need.  Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps.</p>
C206	<p>Further option of making better use of Brownfield sites .  A little creative thinking on existing potential sites and a broader use of 'brownfield ' term.  E.G. Bushfield Camp , partial use for housing . Plus more creative use of the declining High Street area for housing , particularly council housing where rents might really be affordable.  Perhaps this fifth option could also include a Green Belt to preserve longer term settlement gaps .  The free ports idea around the Solent might produce better ideas nearer the coast .</p>
C208	<p>A hierarchy of considerations should be adopted for judging between development options:  a) Does it fall within the 11,000 permissins given but not yet built?  b) Is underutilized or brownfield land available to meet local demand?  c) Are "windfall sites" not previously identified able to address part of the requirement?  d) Can density be increased withuot significant impact on the character of an area? This could include backland development or clusters of dwellings reusing a large old house.  Only when this hierarchy has been exhausted would there be a need to resort of Options 1 to 3. All valid justification for Option 4 will have been explored through considerations b) to d).</p>
C209	<p>Utilize brownfield sites first.</p>

C210	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C211	No: Prioritise the development of brownfield sites and previously built-on land. Protect our countryside with the establishment of a green belt and promote green space between settlements. Consider small sustainable developments around smaller towns with appropriate investment in transport and services to meet local needs.
C212	Yes. Option 5. Use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail. Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports. Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local needs. Support a green belt to protect our settlement gaps.
C214	No, see Jan Warwick's Option 5
C215	There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required. The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.
C217	There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required. The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.</p>
C219	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C220	<p>Please consider a 5th option, supporting growth based on settlement population and facilities, and including more smaller locations in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks;</li> <li>change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing;</li> <li>regeneration of Winchester town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property;</li> <li>balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul>
C222	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C226	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC isto take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C228	No - perhaps there should be an option to use brownfield and existing developed land first. Imaginative re-classification and use of Winchester City centre property and not just reduce travel into the city by car but actively discourage the through traffic because there is no adequate alternative for East West traffic - roadbuilding sometimes is necessary however much the "Greens" think it is all about bikes and walking.
C231	<p>There is an alternative option:</p> <p>None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on</p>

	<p>previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• This is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.</li> </ul>
C233	<p>Why not develop space for housing in separate villages out side of Winchester. These communities could be planned and links could be developed to access Winchester for amenities le develop brownfield and previously developed land first</p>
C234	<p>A further option might be as follows.</p> <p>Work with current housing stock and brownfield sites in Winchester to develop additional housing.</p> <p>Redevelop the city centre into one aligned and more sustainable with future core functions including business, housing, tourism, modified retail.</p> <p>Continue to develop sites close to transport hubs eg. Whiteley and Waterlooville.</p> <p>Allow small developments in market towns and villages including those in national park.</p> <p>Safeguard Winchester and local environment by establishing a green belt.</p>
C235	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C237	<p>A 5th Option should be considered supporting settlement population to meet local needs as follows</p> <p>All brownfield sites such as the Sir John Moore barracks</p> <p>Proposed development of Bushfield Camp to include housing</p> <p>Regeneration of Winchester town centre reflecting the post COVID outcome including more housing of vacant commercial property.</p> <p>Then examine again the need to sacrifice greenfield sites and ask the people before sacrificing much needed greenfield land.</p> <p>On this basis Option 5 is the preferred Option</p>
C239	<p>There is insufficient detail in these options to make a clear judgement. I would prioritise building on brownfield rather than greenfield sites, and consider a different balance of commercial and domestic property in Winchester town centre, in the light of recent changes in shopping habits.</p>
C240	<p>Option 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To use brownfield and previously developed land first (eg Sir John Moore Barracks)</li> <li>- To redevelop the City Centre with mixed residential/retail now that so many retail outlets will be permanently closed post Covid</li> <li>- To develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the South Coast free ports, where housing will be required to support the expansion of the trade that will inevitably follow</li> <li>- To allow some very small developments in market towns, villages where there is a perceived LOCAL need</li> <li>- To create a Green Belt to provide stronger protection of the settlement gaps between and around Hursley, Compton and Oliver's Battery</li> </ul>
C241	<p>No. There is a preferable 5th Option. This option focuses on previously developed land. It better meets WCC objectives whilst minimising the amount of greenfield land that will be required. This option supports growth based on settlement population, facilities and existing services. It incorporates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Working alongside the existing supply of housing in the district - over 11000 homes</li> <li>&gt; Using all brownfield and previously developed redundant sites, such as Sir John Moore Barracks.</li> <li>&gt;Ensure existing sites such as Bushfield incorporate housing development.</li> </ul>

	<p>&gt;Regenerate Winchester City Centre to tackle the challenges of reduced retail outlets by incorporating more homes and generating a lively and active centre.</p> <p>&gt; Developments in the South of the District particularly on Brownfield sites close to the larger urban areas to meet the local demand generated by the Free Port developments.</p> <p>&gt;Allow small developments in the market towns and villages where this is in keeping with the character of the environment and meets local demand. This could include those communities within the National Park.</p> <p>&gt;This will enable the establishment of a new Green Belt to the South of Winchester whilst identifying other areas suitable for development without the threat of development spread towards the existing coastal urban district.</p>
C242	<p>You need to add in a new Option 5 which will be more in line with your Vision and Objectives, and minimises the requirement for Greenfield land. This option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities, and includes much smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-All brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>-Change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>-Regeneration of Winchester Town Centre to reflect the post -Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> <li>-Only use greenfield to make up any balance not covered by the above</li> </ul>
C243	Development offsetting, pay other areas to accept more housing.
C244	Development offsetting to other areas in the country
C245	Yes. There should be another option which prioritises utilising brownfield sites and previously developed land first and supports a new Green Belt, certainly to the south of Winchester.
C246	As above a 5th option which only allows development on existing brownfield sites or previously developed land
C247	<p>Focus on identifying and developing brownfield sites first, including office or shopping sites no longer required as a result of changes in economic activity.</p> <p>Protect sites currently in use for recreational purposes.</p> <p>Green Belt around Winchester, particularly to the south and west.</p>
C248	<p>I consider it important to add an option 5 .</p> <p>The protection of the Countryside by Strong Greenfield Policies and the greater use of Brown Field sites and building - eg John Moores site -the alteration of Proposed uses - such as Bushfield camp site from Employment to Housing and the Encouragement of lands directly adjacent to Bushfield by allowing the rounding off of the settlement to Badger farm Road - but giving protection of the Ridge Way.</p>

C253	<p>The options cannot be ranked in isolation. They should be considered alongside an option 5 which works alongside the existing supply of housing in the district which stands at over 11,000 homes. Such a hybrid option 5 would prioritise the use of brownfield and previously developed sites across the District (Sir John Moore Barracks &amp; Bushfield Camp) negating the requirement to even consider greenfield and or recreational land for residential development. No - A hybrid option 5 would prioritise the use of brownfield and previously developed sites across the District (Sir John Moore Barracks &amp; Bushfield Camp) negating the requirement to even consider greenfield and or recreational land for residential development.</p> <p>Furthermore, the redevelopment of the city centre could be considered to tackle the problems of declining retail, with new homes bringing new life.</p> <p>In addition, the development of some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas should be considered close to the large centres along the south coast where the infrastructure is already in place.</p> <p>Small developments in keeping with the character of market towns and villages, including those in the national park which would meet local needs and support local communities would also be allowed.</p>
C254	<p>The following options have not been considered in enough detail and are probably even better options than the four provided (Option 5):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use all brownfield sites e.g. Sir John Moore Barracks / ATR</li> <li>- Add housing to Bushfield Camp</li> <li>- Commercial properties will probably be in less demand post Covid which could be used for housing.</li> <li>- This would enable the majority of housing to come from brownfield and only a small portion of housing to come from greenfield in existing villages / settlements</li> </ul>
C255	<p>No I do not believe that you have identified the best possible approach. Options 1-4 simply do not meet housing needs in the most sustainable way or preserve the much cherished green fields and countryside. They do not focus adequately on BROWNFIELD / PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED SITES WHICH PROVIDE AN ABUNDANCE OF OPPORTUNITY IN WINCHESTER AND HAMPSHIRE FOR LOW CARBON DEVELOPMENT. THE FIRST OBJECTIVE for determining where housing needs SHOULD BE MET IS BROWNFIELD SITES WITH THEIR LOW CARBON IMPACT AND ZERO/LOW USE OF MUCH VALUED GREEN FIELD SPACES.</p> <p>As Options 1-4 stand none of them is THE BEST APPROACH TO meet housing needs sustainably. None of them adequately focuses on BROWNFIELD SITES/PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED LAND or they imply SUBSTANTIAL EXTENSION OF WINCHESTER THROUGH OLIVERS BATTERY TO HURSLEY AND COMPTON.</p> <p>OPTION 5 offers some key advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District which stands at over 11,000 homes</li> </ul>

	<p>* Uses brownfield and previously developed sites greatly reducing the need to build on green field land. The Sir John Moore Barracks is a good example of what we have in mind.</p> <p>*Redevelops the City centre to re-energise Winchester as a vibrant place to live as well as regenerate the retail sector in an imaginative way post Covid.</p> <p>* Develop selectively some areas in the in the South Hampshire urban areas close to to the large centres along the South coast.</p> <p>*Supports A GREEN BELT to restrict the threat of development spread.</p>
C258	Once the principles above are made clear, each of the options has elements with merit which could be combined.
C259	Taller buildings with terrace gardens and proper lift systems.
C260	One opportunity that is worth considering is whether any opportunities exist to work with developers of some of the existing strategic sites to consider whether an uplift in dwelling numbers could be achieved whilst still delivering upon the core development objectives. CALA would certainly be open to this type of discussion on King's Barton.
C261	<p>I prefer a 5th option which provides a realistic and better alternative to Options 1 to 4, better responds to WCC's objectives, ad minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>This 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities, and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequesnce:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All brownfield sites including Sit John Moored Barracks</li> <li>2. Change of proposed development type at Bushfiled to include housing</li> <li>3. Regeneration of Winchester City Centre including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> <li>4. Minimumbalance only from greenfield sites.</li> </ol> <p>On this basis Option 5 is my preferred option.</p>
C262	<p>The local plan suggestions rely far too heavily on sites not previously developed (obviously the least favourable for sustainability). The substantial development of Winchester through Olivers Battery, Compton and Hursley is included in this.</p> <p>A better option;</p> <p>Works alongside the existing housing supply in the district, which stands at over 11.000 homes.</p> <p>It would use brownfield and previously developed sites (eg Sir John Moor Barracks)</p> <p>Redevelop the city centre-bring new homes to bring the city alive again in replacement of the retail sites no longer used.</p> <p>Develop some areas in south Hampshire urban areas close to larger centres along the south coast.</p> <p>Allows small developments in-keeping with market towns and villages which would meet local needs and support</p>

	<p>local communities. This option would support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.</p>
C263	<p>My preferred option would be one along the lines of that proposed by our Parish Council. This would involve a much greater emphasis on the identification and use of brown field sites such as the Sir John Moor Barracks and Bushfield Camp for the incorporation of much needed affordable housing. This should also take into account the post COVID era to assess the potential impact of people working from home on current regeneration plans. Green field sites should only be used in a sustainable way to make up any shortfall. A Green Belt to the south of Winchester would encourage this approach and help protect the area from speculative planning applications.</p>
C264	<p>Focus on brown field sites, especially in the larger towns</p>
C268	<p>A higher priority should be allocated to: i) re-development of the Bushfield camp site. It is astonishing that it has remained empty for so long when infill developments multiply. ii) re-development of other brown field sites</p>
C269	<p>The royaldown proposals should all be rejected and instead focus on brownfield sites including Badger Farm to St Cross. Get on with the city centre re-development. Protect the current city limits. Build a by pass to remove through traffic</p>
C271	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C272	<p>If there is actual need (rather than projected requirements imposed by central government) use brownfield and previously developed land only. Support Green Belt and conserve the countryside as it is.</p>
C273	<p>Option 5. A strategy based on balanced development of brownfield sites before spreading into other options. Option 6. Student accomodation is a major issue in the city. Development of the university and development of accomodation should be a combined package. Current student use of once private dwellings has been destructive of communities.</p>
C274	<p>You have missed Option 5 as above</p>
C275	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C279	<p>use brownfield and previously developed land, redevelop the city centre to challenge the rapid decline in retail in the city. Develop some areas in south Hampshire closer to the south coast free ports, allow small development in</p>

	market towns and villages where there is an identified need. Support a greenbelt to maintain the existing gaps between settlements and to support environmental aims.
C280	Option 5 should be the priority for all areas of the district which is to use brownfield and previously developed land in preference to any green field sites. This should include the removal and redevelopment of all surface car parks in urban locations and the provision of park and ride , or park and walk...
C282	It should be made more difficult for developers to develop green field sites by imposing a new form of council tax on developers profits on these sites.
C285	More focus on the use of brown field sites, within the city and in smaller settlements. Look at the use of existing buildings in the city centre, given the current decline in town centre shopping.
C286	There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.  To safeguard the sustainability of existing settlements, such as WC centre with its outlying villages and others to the East of the district, all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land should be identified and considered for development. The land at Bushfield Camp and the regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, should be included in a review.
C287	Proper development for accommodation of sites like Silver Hill.
C291	Although the four options have been scored as requested, there is another approach (see response to next question) which is more sustainable than the four options identified. If it were possible to do so, it would have been score 1 as the preferred option. Option 1 is scored as 1, as distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements is an important component for sustainable development and recognises that the South Hampshire Urban spatial area should receive an allocation in keeping with this approach. However, only Bishops Waltham and New Alresford and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation.  Option 2 is scored as 3, as it is not appropriate to focus development on Winchester itself with one or two large sites (including the countryside in Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton), as needed development elsewhere will be restricted which could lead to smaller rural communities and facilities suffering and the current issues of congestion and poor air quality in Winchester will be made worse. Option 3 is scored as 4, as the risks to delivery of focussing on one location include slower build out rates (as with

	<p>Barton Farm) opening the door to WCC having to accept ad-hoc, unplanned development elsewhere. Promised delivery of affordable housing and facilities is invariably drastically cut as houses are being built (as happened with North Whiteley). Welbourne Garden Village is another example, which was included in the Fareham BC Local Plan adopted in June 2015 and not one house has been built yet and Fareham BC had to accept dropping of the affordable housing proportion. This option would be harmful to the viability and sustainability of the existing settlements. The requirement for a large amount of greenfield land will have adverse impact in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity and flood risk.</p> <p>Option 4 is scored as 2, as this option promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town's allocation is the same as Option 1 but West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley would receive only a few. The rural element of growth could help prevent the stagnation of rural services and go some way to dealing with rural deprivation.</p>
C292	<p>The following option is more realistic and stronger than the given options and responds better to WCC's objectives and reduces development on greenfield land. SSWCG also agrees with this new option.</p> <p>Option 5: An Urban Opportunities Study should be conducted to identify all brownfield sites, land and buildings that are under-utilised for regeneration and reallocation to other uses.</p> <p>This results in a sustainable hierarchy of settlements (e.g. Winchester, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville) closer to their respective larger centres. The locations meet local needs of smaller towns and villages and this option also supports the Green Belt.</p> <p>The following order should be observed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All sustainable previously developed brownfield sites e.g. Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>- Changing the proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing.</li> <li>- Winchester Town Centre should be regenerated to reflect a post-Covid19 world. Silver Hill, Station Approach and existing vacant office and retail space such as Debenhams should include new housing.</li> <li>- Other developments to meet local needs and support communities</li> <li>- The remaining balance of homes should be gained from greenfield sites as a last resort.</li> </ul>
C293	<p>A stronger focus on the use of brownfield sites should be considered, including a presumption of conversion to residential unless there are particular reasons not to.</p>

C297	<p>I don't believe that the options above are adequate, I think rather than a focus upon extending massive developments of new homes beyond immediate city boundaries, particularly in Winchester, brownfield sites and previously developed land ( retail units) should be used.                  Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports.                  Also small development in market towns and villages to meet local need but support a Green Belt to protect the integrity of settlement gaps.</p>
C299	See above
C301	Option 5: A strategy that allows for a balance of developments between land within the South Downs National Park and the remainder of Winchester District for those parishes split between the two authorities.
C302	<p>Look carefully at National park boundaries where villages are half in and half out .                  Only the part outside should be put into housing development figs. where disperse the is considered</p>
C303	<p>Use brownfield and previously developed land first                  Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps</p>
C304	<p>an Option 5 -is my top choice.                  Do not extend the boundaries of Winchester city, which would help to maintain its unique heritage and its appeal to residents and tourists                  Develop all brownfield sites eg Sir john Moore barracks                  Re-purpose all empty buildings in the city centre for housing                  This would support the establishment of a Green belt and prevent urban sprawl                  Make smaller developments outside the city by adding on to the local villages and market towns and are in keeping with them( eg Ampfield has had a small ,in keeping addition ,with allotments )                  This option would allow for a green belt to be established</p>
C305	<p>A hierarchy of considerations should be adopted for judging between development options:                  a) Does it fall within the 11,000 permissions given but not yet built?                  b) Is underutilized or brownfield land available to meet local demand?                  c) Are "windfall sites" not previously identified able to address part of the requirement?                  d) Can density be increased without significant impact on the character of an area? This could include backland development or clusters of dwellings reusing a large old house.</p> <p>Only when this hierarchy has been exhausted would there be a need to resort of Options 1 to 3. All valid justification for Option 4 will already have been explored through considerations b) to d).</p>



C306	Think small developments, put shops back into villages, so people don't have to travel. In Winchester town, go higher, and denser. Undercroft parking. Balconies on apartments.
C307	I don't think so. More emphasis on brownfield sites. More small developments in and around villages and small towns. A Green Belt. Too much emphasis on Winchester.
C308	Inner city development by repurposing unused/reduced use buildings Development of brownfield sites Allow smaller developments while preserving the green space between towns and villages.
C309	<p>An approach that focuses on improving the sustainability of the less sustainable settlements. Also one that reflects where people want to live.</p> <p>Around 60% (70,000) of the population of the district lives outside of Winchester Town. Clearly, the people living in Winchester already benefit from the ability to walk or cycle to almost any facility they need. Providing more housing here to also benefit from this sustainable location is a good idea. However, the majority of the population currently live in much less sustainable locations and will continue to do so. Therefore, the biggest GAIN in sustainability would be to make the Market Towns and Villages more sustainable.</p> <p>To do this more dwellings, shops and jobs will be needed to be created in each of these settlements. The sustainability of each settlement should be assessed, with housing land identified to meet the future growth needs and to encourage the long-term viability of the settlement. New housing developments generally attract younger families, who tend to use local cafes and shops more than existing populations. For example, a growing population in Wickham will keep the local shops and facilities viable and potentially encourage new commercial activity. A village like Swanmore needs a greater variety of shops and cafes to keep it as a thriving place to live.</p> <p>Like Winchester, strategic allocations from the current Local Plan such as West of Waterlooville and Whiteley are already sustainable locations and do not require any further growth.</p> <p>It is also important that the Plan considers where people want to live, especially post-pandemic. There is currently a move from cities and towns to more rural locations taking place, with easier access to the countryside and open spaces. The Market Towns and Villages will already be seeing a surge in demand, which will inevitably push up house prices further. The Local Plan must include this demand in their calculations.</p> <p>Considering the above, a good portion of housing should be delivered in Winchester Town itself. However, a</p>

	<p>sufficient number of houses should also be delivered in the Market Towns and Villages to maintain their substantiality and viability into 2038.</p> <p>Most existing commitments will be delivered in the next 5 years, leaving no development to take place for the remaining 10 to 15 years of the Plan therefore more sites should be allocated. Developments in these settlements must be of a large enough scale that they can provide further enhancement; such as biodiversity net gain, significant contributions to improve local facilities and infrastructure and potentially deliver commercial development and job opportunities on site.</p> <p>None of the approaches above consider external factors that impact certain locations in the district. For example Welborne, the strategic growth area in Fareham, now has planning permission approved. This sits on Winchester's authority boundary and provides an opportunity for the neighbouring Wickham Parish. Clearly coalesce of Welborne, Wickham and Knowle must be considered however the opportunity for the Wickham and Knowle residence to benefit from the facilities and added sustainability of Welborne must not be overlooked. By providing good cycle and pedestrian connections between them, Wickham and Knowle could see very significant improvements on sustainability; as they will have direct access to all the new schools, shops, jobs and open space created by Welborne. Also the new residents of Welborne would help sustain the shops and facilities in the villages – by walking/cycling in (not driving and overcrowding Wickham or Knowle Square). It is therefore possible to turn the parish of Wickham into one of the most sustainable places to live in Winchester District.</p> <p>And finally, if the main goal of the Local Plan is to achieve Carbon Neutrality and improve sustainability the housing delivery strategy should play a central role in achieving this. The strategy possibly needs more nuance. For example, the opportunity of each site to improve the sustainability of the district should be assessed on a case by case basis. The best sites with the biggest benefits should be brought forward first.</p>
C310	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The use of all brownfield sites including Bushfield Camp and Sir John Moore Barracks.</li> <li>- Use of all empty properties including empty commercial properties in the town centre .</li> <li>- investigate use and conversion of any empty industrial areas at Winnall.</li> <li>- development of smaller areas of housing instead of one large development out of proportion for the size of Winchester.</li> <li>-Create a green belt to the south of Winchester to protect the character of the city.</li> </ul>

C311	<p>Add Option 5 - Use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop some areas in South Hampshire close to the south coast free ports. Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need. Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps</p>
C313	<p>The Castle should be converted into hundreds of affordable flats as a first step. The upper floors of Debenhams and other derelict city centre properties should be converted into flats and apartments.</p> <p>If River Park Leisure Centre is to be abandoned, then it could be converted into housing.</p>
C314	<p>Option 5 - use brownfield and developed land first. Redevelop Winchester city centre to challenge the decline in retail. Develop some areas in south Hants close to the south coast free ports (to avoid growth in commuting to these areas of new employment). Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local needs. Support a Green Belt for South Winchester to protect our settlement gaps.</p> <p>The 5th Option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> <li>- change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>- regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient</li> <li>- balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is my preferred option. Regarding options 1 to 4, option 3 is the least preferred option and option 2 the second least preferred option (as noted in the question above).</p>
C315	<p>Page 38 of the SIP states "The alternative approaches do not include any allowance to meet the needs of neighbouring authorities that may not be able to meet their housing needs in full. These authorities are likely to be in South Hampshire, where the Partnership for South Hampshire is working to develop a Joint Strategy to plan for</p>

	<p>development needs at a sub-regional level."</p> <p>In accordance with the duty to co-operate set out in the NPPF, WCC should take a more proactive approach in positively planning to help meet the unmet needs of other authorities in the local area. For example, Portsmouth City Council has written to Fareham Borough Council requesting a contribution of 1,000 dwellings towards their unmet need situation. Southampton City Council has been identified by the Government as one of the 20 authorities which contains the largest proportion of the city or urban centre's population and will have the 35 per cent uplift applied to their Standard Method housing requirement. Both these areas are highly constrained with very limited capacity for growth. Has WCC been in contact with other local authorities in the area to understand and assist with meeting identified unmet needs? We propose that WCC's housing target should be increased in order to fulfil it's duty to cooperate.</p>
C317	Use of in -fill. Winchester has already sustained too much development.
C318	Brownfield sites. I don't believe enough is done to put suitable housing there. E. G. The ex Hampshire County Police site. That could have been earmarked for 100% sustainable affordable housing. Instead you allowed a national developer to sell their £1m apartments. Not what the District needs. You need to take the hard decisions and not be swayed by the greed of developers.
C319	<p>a 5th option would be to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- use brownfield sites with an incentive for developers to use this land - money talks</li> <li>- allow small 'organic' development</li> <li>- respect the existing shape of communities - no more Barton Farms</li> <li>- allow communities to vote for larger-scale development, if that community so wishes.</li> </ul>
C320	yes
C323	There is a combination of 1 and 2 where villages that act as a satellite to the city should be considered for expansion, provided sustainable transport links are available, or could be made available.
C325	WE PREFER THE 5TH OPTION
C326	<p>see above</p> <p>Regarding the options below some, surely, fulfill the same purpose. For example starter homes, discounted market price... What is the quantum demand for rented accommodation? Have you asked those on the housing list for their preferences? Homes for all should reflect those preferences. 'Whilst Council homes are probably necessary their design/developments tend to be awful... Also, Do we need to extend our student village accommodation any further</p>

	<p>given the capacity at our University? I do not have the time to read through all of the relevant pages of the draft Local Plan and appendices and so my selection below is made in ignorance of demographic demand.</p>
C327	<p>There is a 5th option which provides a better and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4. This option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements such as Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All sustainable previously developed land sites such as Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>2. Change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>3. Regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect post-covid reality and repurposing existing vacant floorspace, including new homes</li> <li>4. Balance only from Greenfield sites</li> </ol>
C328	<p>There is no mention of brownfield sites</p>
C330	<p>See above where I quote Jan Warwick's 5th Option.</p>
C331	<p>None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton. An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C332	<p>No.</p> <p>There is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably.</p> <p>None of the options above focus adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

	<p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>Option 5 (the option I support) in detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C336	<p>No, CPRE Hampshire believes there is an alternative approach, which starts with Brownfield first and then moves on using a sequential approach in order to meet the requirement of around 2,620 homes. We have termed this Option 5. For details please refer to CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.</p>
C338	<p>I don't consider any of the options 1-4 meet the housing needs sufficiently sustainably. I think a fifth option which would focus more on using previously developed land, minimising use of greenfield sites, and the prevention of urban sprawl should be considered by WCC. My suggestion of a fifth option which would meet the local housing needs more sustainably would follow this sequence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Use brown field and other previously developed sites across the District, for example Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>b) Redevelop Winchester city centre, in particular the vacant retail /commercial properties, arising post- Covid pandemic, to include more housing.</li> <li>c) Develop some areas in, and around, existing large south Hampshire urban areas.</li> <li>d) Allow small scale developments in market towns and villages to meet local needs, so long as these were in keeping with the existing character of these settlements .</li> <li>e) Support a Green Belt to protect the gaps between settlements and to restrict the threat of uncontrolled urban sprawl.</li> </ol>
C339	<p>I don't see anything in the options 1 to 4 above about maximising the use of existing brownfield sites before eating further into greenfield land, e.g. Sir John Moore Barracks, Bushfield Camp and regeneration of Winchester town centre. The latter is much needed, especially post-Covid. I don't think the infrastructure in and around Winchester is adequate to support further large-scale development of further green field sites. I much prefer the idea of smaller</p>

	scale development within existing towns and villages and the establishment of a Green Belt, particularly between Winchester and Hursley.
C340	<p>It is a difficult task for the City Council to attempt to define all potential permutations within four options, and there will need to be some level of refinement to prepare the most appropriate spatial strategy.</p> <p>To look forward we would ask that the City Council examine where there has been under delivery, most notably within New Alresford, where the principal allocation has failed to come forward and address this with new allocations to increase choice and competition.</p> <p>In terms of Winchester Town, the prospect of any housing from the Sir John Moore Barracks counting towards its specified housing need, if this is the case, then the other Brownfield sites within the Littleton and Harestock Parish should also be considered on the same basis for consistency and soundness.</p>
C342	<p>Work alongside the existing supply of housing within the District, together with the use of brownfield and previously developed sites.</p> <p>Need to consider single storey housing (not flats) to accommodate those who need ground floor access and use, eg. people with disabilities and older people</p>
C343	Develop a methodology for identifying those options that reduce net emissions by the greatest amount.
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C345	Redevelop existing brownfield sites especially those in Town centres so people live there and do not have to travel
C346	More focus on flats, both purpose-built and conversions of existing large houses, within Winchester and other existing settlements, and denser brownfield development within existing settlements. Dedicate space to housing blocks for Winchester's working young people, not students from elsewhere in the UK or China who a) only reside part-time, and b) make little economic contribution to the city
C347	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>Specifically:</p> <p>This Option 5 :Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John</li> </ul>

	<p>Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C348	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>Specifically:</p> <p>This Option 5 :Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C350	<p>Don't know</p>
C351	<p>There should be another option to include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use brownfield and previously developed land first</li> <li>- Redevelop Winchester City Centre to challenge the decline in retail</li> <li>- Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports</li> <li>- Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need</li> <li>- Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps, particularly around south Winchester</li> <li>- build more 'affordable' housing in Winchester</li> </ul>
C352	<p>No you have not identified all possible approaches: an Option 5 as put forward by the Save South Winchester Group to use all brownfield sites has not been identified. Given that after 2031 we only need to provide for 2,700 homes to 2036 this means only 540 homes per annum need to be provided and brownfield sites will go a long way towards</p>



	<p>achieving this.</p> <p>We are fully supportive of the view that using previously developed land (the SSWG Option 5) represents an excellent option for the delivery of homes whilst ensuring that new housing development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District</li> <li>• uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District</li> <li>• takes place within city and town centres to tackle declining retail areas</li> <li>• takes place in some south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres</li> <li>• enables small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those within the National Park, to meet local needs and support communities for sustainable growth.</li> <li>• would not cause spread or merging of settlements by inappropriate use of greenfield land.</li> </ul>
C356	<p>You do not need to be prescriptive. The assumptions for development I have set out above should govern decisions, not a bureaucratic and opaque choice of hierarchy.</p>
C357	<p>Emphasis needs to be made to the development of brown field sites.</p> <p>In particular related to Winchester City. Winchester City is badly in need of regeneration (Silver Hill) and also taking into account the closure of shops in the high street which will free up space that could be converted into housing. It is not practical or economic to build more shopping areas in Silver Hill or in the high street.</p>
C359	<p>Much more emphasis on brown field sites.</p> <p>Can't see the need for any big development at all.</p> <p>The need is for 14,000 new housing units over 20 years but the report says because of what's already in the pipeline the actual shortfall is 2,700 but also in the report it expects 1725 of these to be provided by "windfall" giving an actual shortfall of 975 which is actually less than 50 a year.</p>
C361	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses.</p> <p>The 5th Option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the district, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient town centre parking</li> <li>• Urban sites, small</li> <li>• Rural sites, small, to meet local need</li> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option. Regarding options 1 to 4, option 3 is the least preferred option and option 2 the second least preferred option (as noted in the question above).</p> <p>Although WCC have a duty to collaborate with surrounding authorities, it is essential that WCC do not take any further housing from the other PfSH authorities. For example, given the Government decision that Southampton should deliver 35% more housing than laid down in earlier targets, it would be perverse if WCC accepted a higher number from Southampton.</p>
C363	As above - the use of brownfield sites. Some areas of Winchester would be improved by sensitively-planned new development. Winchester badly needs it.
C364	Option 5 - consider brownfield sites first. Then consider a mixture of 1-4
C365	See above.
C366	Redevelopment of existing buildings/ sites, to create more affordable, creative housing.
C370	Encouraging and supporting individuals to build on their own land or to redevelop brown-field sites would be such an investment in communities- a scheme that did this would encourage thoughtful, sustainable development and would build the type of houses that people actually need and want to live in.
C372	<p>Another Option (5th Option) would be to use a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> <li>- change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>- regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient town centre parking.</li> </ul>

	<p>An Urban Opportunities Study may be required to identify all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses.</p> <p>This Option 5 provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4. It better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required and is therefore my preferred option.</p>
C375	One approach would be to prioritise the use of brownfield sites
C376	<p>See below no. 2 Where is the glossary? there is no link!!! What is "other affordable home ownership" ????</p> <p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required. The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites. On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.</li> </ul>
C377	<p>Option 5 as noted above ie.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>2. Bushfield Camp</li> <li>3. City Centre, vacant commercial properties</li> <li>4. Balance only from greenfield sites but with further consultation</li> </ol>
C378	As above.
C382	<p>I do not want to see an outward expansion of Winchester to make it Greater Winchester absorbing Olivers Battery, Hursley and Compton replacing the rural nature of the District with anonymous housing developments. It would result in a large increase in car usage and loss of Biodiversity, which sits badly with the Local Plan's goals on Climate Change .</p> <p>I would want to see :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using brownfield and previously developed sites (e.g. Sir John Moore Barracks)</li> <li>Developments in Winchester converting former retail premises to housing and additional infill housing</li> <li>Small sympathetic developments in the Market Towns of the District</li> <li>Potentially developments in urban areas close to some of the larger towns along south coast</li> </ul>
C383	Hazeley Development Ltd supports a 'hybrid' of Options 1 and 4 to account for the recommended approach in the explanation above.

C386	Affordable housing cost needs to be based on household income not as a % of the market rent / sale price
C387	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C388	Like many others I prefer a 5th option as it is more sustainable than the 4 listed: Prioritise brownfield sites Protect existing Green Belt land and extend this designation to protect historic settlements like Winchester, and other settlement gaps Repurpose some commercial and public buildings in town and city centres to take account of the decline in space needed for shops and offices due to online shopping and working from home Allow small developments in market towns and villages if there is a local need Focus new development close to new free port in the south of the district where there will be an increase in housing demand
C389	5th option Use brownfield and previously developed land first Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need Support a green belt to protect our settlement gaps
C391	Actively promote the use of brownfield sites and provide developers with incentives to use such areas Restrict further fringe developments such as Barton Farm and Winchester Village both of which have unsold properties some time after their completion Actively respond to local community views
C392	We need an option 5 as proposed by CPRE and Save South Winchester Campaign group
C393	I believe that it is important to use more brownfield sites, and less greenfield land. This would respond better to the WCC's objectives, and is a more realistic plan than the four options already listed.  I suggest a Fifth Option, based on the settlements we already have:  ....use all brownfield sites (including Sir John Moore Barracks) ....use Bushfield Camp for housing, and doctors' and dentists surgeries ....use unoccupied commercial property in Winchester Town centre; the Brooks Centre has never been fully used, even before the pandemic, and after Covid we will not need so many shops as much shopping will continue to be done online. If people live in the centre of town, traffic will be reduced, improving air quality, and reducing

	<p>congestion                  ....use the Army Training Corps building near the railway station for housing                  ....greenfield sites should only be used after all of the above possibilities have been exhausted</p>
C394	No more developments! Focus on getting the most out of what we have and don't pursue ever-increasing growth.
C396	No
C397	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.                  Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses.                  The 5th Option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, all in the following sequence:                  -all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified                  -change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing                  -regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient town centre parking                  -balance only from greenfield sites</p> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option. Regarding options 1 to 4, option 3 is the least preferred option and option 2 the second least preferred option (as noted in the question above).</p>
C398	not sure that the national government strategy is sustainable or appropriate - the UK is already highly developed with a population density much greater than that in many other comparable countries. Building on the beautiful, historic fields around the area only detract from the attractiveness of the area and make the area more unhealthy
C399	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.                  Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses.                  The 5th Option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet</p>

	<p>local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient town centre parking</li> </ul> <p>• balance only from greenfield sites</p> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option. Regarding options 1 to 4, option 3 is the least preferred option and option 2 the second least preferred option (as noted in the question above).</p>
C400	<p>No. Yes there are: Option 5, above. I borrowed a copy from the British Library and read earlier this year. This plan was either overlooked or set aside with the consequential, and subsequent sprawl of housing estates and interspersed industrial sites, scattered confetti-like across Souther Hampshire; and without provision of proper public transport. The Report implied that Eastleigh airport should not be developed further, which has been proposed and is now under consideration.</p>
C401	<p>Have an option 5 that includes using a bigger area in Hampshire and use all the brownfield sites eg unused shops especially due to post Covid. Thereby spreading increased traffic levels across a wider area. We do not want Winchester to be a total bottle neck for traffic.</p>
C402	<p>Have an option 5 - that includes using a bigger area in Hampshire and use all the brownfield sites eg unused retail outlets especially due to post Covid . Thereby spreading increased traffic levels across a wider area. We do not want Winchester to be a total bottleneck for traffic.</p>
C403	<p>Option 5          Use existing supply of housing          Develop brownfield and city centre sites including vacated retail          Small market town developments using existing infrastruture          Adopt greenbelt SW of Winchester to protect biodiversity and stimulate development of existing sites without the sacrifice of countryside for future generations          A large new development such as Royaldown is not an an agile approach with future unknowns such as investment in the north of the country rather than the South and an ageing population with changing needs.</p>

	<p>The area covered by Royaldown has several owners including the City Council. I suspect not all have been consulted and are not united in agreement. Time and effort should not be put into a proposal that is not feasible</p>
C404	<p>identifying and using brown field sites, avoid urban sprawl, do not use sites which are used for and by the local people. do not consider sites that are large scale and would link together outlying towns.</p> <p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required. Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously used (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses. uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, support the Green Belt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• us all sustainable PDL (previously developed land/brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks,</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, maintaining sufficient town centre parking</li> <li>• other settlements to meet local needs and support local communities</li> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul>
C406	<p>Brown field sites</p>
C407	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required. Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses. The 5th Option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient town centre parking</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option. Regarding options 1 to 4, option 3 is the least preferred option and option 2 the second least preferred option (as noted in the question above).</p>
C408	<p>Although the 4 options have been ranked, there should be a further option (option 5) which would be more targeted towards brownfield sites with only limited need to develop green field sites. There are several brownfield sites around Winchester including John Moores barracks, using Bushfield camp for housing, developing housing in the city centre where there is now less need for office space due to COVID. Option 5 would be my preferred option over the previous 4 options.</p>
C409	<p>The discussed '5th option' of using brownfield sites &amp; already developed land first, to look afresh at the redevelopment of the city centre &amp; supporting a Green Belt to protect the unique character of Winchester &amp; it's surrounding countryside</p>
C411	<p>Use brownfield and previously developed land first. Support a greenbelt to protect our settlement gaps. Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the South Coast free ports. Redevelop City centres to challenge the decline in retail.</p>
C412	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C414	<p>Brownfield sites</p>
C415	<p>Avoid infilling of green gaps between settlements. Use brownfield and previously developed land first. Allow small development in villages to meet local need.</p>
C416	<p>No idea.</p>
C417	<p>There is a 5th option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>The 5th option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <p>all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</p> <p>change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing.</p>



	<p>regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property balance only from greenfield sites</p> <p>On this basis Option 5 is the preferred option.</p>
C419	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C420	<p>The government say that the free ports they plan to open will provide many employment opportunities - this will need to some housing development . Otherwise brownfield sites such as the excess retail in the town centre , Sir John Moore Barracks and Bushfield Camp site could be used. Also small developments could be allowed in the towns and villages.</p>
C421	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required. Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses. The 5th Option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient town centre parking</li> </ul> <p>• balance only from greenfield sites</p> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option. Regarding options 1 to 4, option 2 is the least preferred option and option 3 the second least preferred option (as noted in the question above).</p>
C423	<p>There is insufficient focus on the reuse of brownfield sites and the plan does not recognise at all changing social behaviour patterns which challenge assumptions about the need for retail and employment space ('shopping online' and 'working from home'). I think scenarios which envisage reuse of retail and commercial sites for housing should</p>

	<p>be provided in this document.</p> <p>I am disappointed that the Council does not argue against the assumed need for additional housing. While I understand that the targets are being edicted by central government they are based on projections of population growth which may well be incorrect and there appears to be no appetite on the part of the council to challenge the need for additional housing in this area at all.</p> <p>Some of the pressure on housing in Winchester comes from the increase in student population. This presumably was a previous decision made by the planning department (to approve the expansion of the university) from which residents are now suffering. The planning department state that their mission is 'to meet the future needs of residents' but that always seems to translate into 'manage expansion' rather than 'resist expansion'. Perhaps the future needs of residents would be better met by the latter.</p>
C429	<p>The latest ONS affordability ratios (released March 2021) used with the current standard methodology gives Winchester a reduced annual target of 665 dwellings per annum (dpa).</p> <p>I believe that WCC should evaluate the differential in house pricing in the SDNP part of the district, as it unduly impacts upon the affordability ratio used in the standard method to calculate WCC's annual housing need of 692 dpa. If the differential pricing were disaggregated from the formula, the standard method might provide a lower figure.</p> <p>WCC should on no account accept that they under any obligation to accept any housing from the PfSH authorities. The government has clearly set out an approach that sees urban renaissance at its heart, not least for sustainability and climate change reasons, and these authorities should be encouraged to meet their own obligations within their own boundaries.</p> <p>This consultation has been based upon earlier calculations of 692dpa, rounded up to 14,000 over the plan period, so that is the basis of our discussion. With 11,308 in the pipeline, WCC's remaining need of around 2,692 should be possible to meet over the plan period without recourse to large green field development. Taken that the housing shortfall during the plan period is by some margin less than 3,000 dwellings, WCC should not even contemplate a major strategic development which would need to deliver 5,000 + dwellings in order to be able to support the very extensive infrastructure associated with greenfield, new</p>

settlement schemes.

I support the detailed report that WCC have prepared on the historical contribution of windfalls to Winchester district's housing supply. This analysis proves that windfalls continue to make a significant input, and demonstrably this has remained stable over a period of years. The estimates set out for the period 2023/24 to 2037/38 show that 1,725 windfalls can be expected for the whole district, and that the figure does not include any supply from SHELAA sites. If that is the case, then the outstanding balance of 2,692 (assuming 14,000 @700dpa) could be reduced by 1,725 dwellings leaving only 967 to find. The requirement shrinks even more if you use the more recent standard methodology figure of 665dpa to an overall target of only 267.

It is important to note that the latest available household projections for Winchester, 2018-based, show a considerable slowing in the rate of population growth as opposed to the 2014-based ones. For example, by 2038 the more-update projections indicate a reduction of over 4,000 in population and 1,500 fewer households fewer than with the projection used for the current standard methodology.

I recommend that more up-to-date parish or settlement demographic analysis is undertaken on behalf of WCC by the relevant department at Hampshire County Council.

I believe there is an alternative approach, which starts with Brownfield first and then moves on using a sequential approach designed to meet the requirement of around 2,692 homes.

Firstly, build out existing permissions. (already accounted for by WCC – 11,308). I support WCC using its own target of 1,000 council homes as the first priority in any of the categories below, and this gives the Council much more control over spatial distribution, carbon footprint, design and density, let alone type and tenure.

Then in sequence:

- Increased densities in existing allocations, maybe 11,308 can be improved upon
- Windfall allowance, small & large sites (1,725 based on historical statistics). Note these two categories alone then only leaves a requirement of some 967 using 700dpa, or only 267 using the more up-to-date annual target of 665dpa
- Brownfield sites in SHELAA. The SHELAA attributes a potential of 869 dwellings to brownfield sites. Possibly not all will be appropriate, but nonetheless this is the obvious place to start to look for

	<p>suitable sites, and is considerably more than the number carried in the Brownfield Register. The sites included in the register are constrained by the requirements set out in the legislation. I support WCC in its renewed call for additional Brownfield sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Specific Brownfield sites - Sir John Moore Barracks. The SHELAA suggests 600 in 1st 5 years, then an additional 664 thereafter, so approximately 1,264 could be considered a maximum.</li> <li>· Under-utilised land and buildings, eg Class E permitted development right and changing role of High Streets, but I do not believe that a quantitative analysis of this opportunity has yet taken place</li> <li>· Urban regeneration - eg Central Winchester, is there an opportunity to revisit the balance of retail and housing in the plans?</li> <li>· Car parks - build over to leave car park as undercroft</li> <li>· Re-allocation of land from other use to housing, eg Bushfield Camp, say 20 hectares (out of a total for the site of 43h) at 30dph, so up to 600 dwellings possible</li> <li>· Suburban densification, look at Policy Exchange paper for ideas.</li> <li>· If there is still a requirement for allocations, then Urban sites, small.</li> <li>· Rural sites, small, to meet local need and avoiding both NPPF valued landscapes and the potential for gap erosion and settlement coalescence.</li> </ul> <p>I believe that this sequential, hierarchical process will lead to the most sustainable pattern of development, and that the spatial and geographic analysis will then naturally follow.</p>
C430	<p>focus on denser city developments, housing more people per square meter, urban/suburban renewal, and regeneration.</p> <p>Coronavirus has changed retail and office use forever, there we must consider what this means for residential space and opportunities in towns and cities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C432	<p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the presented options, as it would minimise the reliance on greenfield sites. Namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail in the wake of COVID, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, thereby meeting local needs and supporting local communities.</li> </ul> <p>This would be the best option to support a Green Belt and restrict the threat of development spread. Had it been offered as Option 5, I would have ranked it as the clear favourite.</p>
C433	<p>No there is a preferable 5th option which I think could:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use brownfield and previously developed land first</li> <li>Redevelop the City Centre to challenge decline in retail and include some new homes</li> <li>Develop some areas in South Hampshire close to the urban areas</li> <li>Allow some development in market towns and villages to support those communities</li> <li>Support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of spreading development</li> </ul>
C434	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C435	<p>No, none of the options above address either sustainability or a focus upon the re-use of previously developed land. Moreover there is an implied sprawl of Winchester through to Hursley and Compton via Oliver's Battery. Some parts of options 1-4 could be combined into a new Option 5, e.g:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use existing brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>- Redevelop Winchester city centre, including repurposing of existing/unused retail for new homes in order to revitalise the area.</li> <li>- Focused development of south Hampshire areas close to existing larger centres and/or free ports.</li> <li>- Allow small developments of market towns and villages in keeping with their scale and inclusion within the South Downs National Park, in order to meet local needs.</li> </ul>

	In total, this new Option 5 would be the best way to support establishment of a Green Belt and to restrict the threat of development sprawl.
C436	Build only near railway stations.
<b>C438</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C439	No you have not identified all approaches: an Option 5 as put forward by the Save South Winchester Group to use all brownfield sites has not been identified. Given after 2031 we only need to provide for 2,700 homes to 2036 (estimate by Cllr Porter at online event) this means only 540 homes per annum need to be provided and brownfield sites will go a long way towards achieving this.
C441	A 5th option should be considered, which involves using brownfield sites and better reflects the WCC plan. This could include the Sir John Moor Barracks, the City centre and the reallocation of the Bushfield Camp to include housing.
<b>C442</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C443	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton. An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <p>Option 5 would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>2) Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as St John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>3) Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>4) Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> </ol>

	<p>5) Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</p> <p>6) Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.</p> <p>NB under no circumstances should option 3 be considered. Winchester doesn't need the number of houses which a strategic development delivers, and it is far and away the most unsustainable option for delivering additional housing.</p>
C444	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C445	<p>A further option might be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>2. Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>3. To work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>4. Develop and redevelop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>5. Allow small developments in keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> </ol>
C446	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C448	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C449	Use of previously developed 'brownfield' land is not mentioned ie. not taking more countryside for new sites. Given the housing numbers needed to find across the whole District, it would seem very feasible to use this first. Option 5 as put forward by the Save South Winchester Group.
C450	<p>I have read and agree with a document outlining a "5th Option".</p> <p>Use Brownfield and previously developed land first. Make the best use of what we have, it will have minimal impact and maximum benefit.</p> <p>Redevelop the City Centre to best effect, given the current and future decline in retail.</p> <p>Develop areas in South Hampshire close to the South Coast Free ports. Allow small developments in market towns and villages to meet local needs. Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps</p>
C453	Buildings which are not viable or multi use could be demolished and rebuilt for new purposes, brownfield sites such as offices (if not needed as much if more people work from home) could be repurposed. If we could increase public transport from villages, more car-pools and car-hire plans we could optn up new spaces.

C456	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C461	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Olivers Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C462	It may be appropriate to combine two or more approaches when the needs of all settlements are known.
C463	I would like to see an option 5 included to promote brownfield development first along with a protective Green Belt.
C464	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>



<p>C467</p>	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option . None of options1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton. An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option5. What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>•Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>•Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> </ul> </li> <li>•Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>•Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.</li> </ul>
<p>C470</p>	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton. An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <p>Option 5:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>2) Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>3) Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>4) Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> </ol>

	<p>5) Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</p> <p>6) Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.</p> <p>Saying no to new large car-dependent greenfield sites.</p> <p>Under no circumstances should Option 3 be considered. Winchester doesn't need the number of houses which a strategic development delivers and it is far and away the most unsustainable option for delivering additional housing.</p>
C471	<p>I believe that we do not yet know what approach can be taken as life has changed considerably because of Covid and changing working practices. We don't know what the housing requirement is going to be and how people on low incomes are going to be housed . This is all against a background of a significant number of developments which have yet to complete.</p> <p>There is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through to Compton and then south of this in the Winchester area.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>This would work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</p> <p>Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</p> <p>Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</p> <p>Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</p> <p>Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</p>

<p>C473</p>	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
<p>C476</p>	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land; or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the</li> </ul>

	<p>National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C478	<p>There should be a 5th option: the establishment of a meaningfully protected green belt that will prevent surrounding landscape from being compromised and developed. This will prevent urban sprawl and will protect the cultural identity of distinct neighbourhoods. Alongside this should be local consultation about identifying brownfield sites for local, city centre, housing that is affordable for young people, built with the climate crisis (and stopping biodiversity loss) at the heart of all decision making.</p>
C481	<p>A 5th option - There should be a 5th option: the establishment of a meaningfully protected green belt that will prevent surrounding landscape from being compromised and developed. This will prevent urban sprawl and will protect the cultural identity of distinct neighbourhoods. Alongside this should be local consultation about identifying brownfield sites for local, city centre, housing that is affordable for young people, built with the climate crisis (and stopping biodiversity loss) at the heart of all decision making.</p>
C482	<p>Absolutely not. Brownfield first - and a use of already developed land beyond the current narrow definition of Brownfield.</p>
C485	<p>OLIVERS BATTERY PARISH COUNCIL 5TH OPTION WITH NEW GREEN BELT IN SOUTH WINCHESTER</p>
C486	<p>There should be a 5th option: the establishment of a meaningfully protected green belt that will prevent surrounding landscape from being compromised and developed.</p> <p>This will prevent urban sprawl and will protect the cultural identity of our distinct neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Alongside this should be local consultation about identifying brownfield sites for local, city centre, housing that is affordable for young people, built with the climate crisis (and stopping biodiversity loss) at the heart of all decision making.</p>
C487	<p>The options cannot be ranked in isolation. They should be considered alongside an option 5 which works alongside the existing supply of housing in the district which stands at over 11,000 homes. A hybrid option 5 would prioritise the use of brownfield and previously developed sites across the District (Sir John Moore Barracks &amp; Bushfield Camp) negating the requirement to even consider greenfield and or recreational land for residential development.</p> <p>Furthermore, the redevelopment of the city centre could be considered to tackle the problems of declining retail, with new homes bringing new life.</p> <p>In addition, the development of some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas should be considered close to the</p>

	<p>large centres along the south coast where the infrastructure is already in place.</p> <p>Small developments in keeping with the character of market towns and villages, including those in the national park which would meet local needs and support local communities would also be allowed.</p>
C488	<p>I would suggest a 5th option: Use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail. Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports. Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need. Support a green belt to protect our settlement gaps.</p>
C489	<p>Brown field sites should always be priority. Half of Winchester high street for example are poorly built empty retail outlets that offer huge potential for homes particularly affordable homes where the excellent closeness to public transport is more effective. Likewise sheltered homes within the high street. The monstrosity of Barton Farm that has destroyed a beautiful ecologically sound green area whereas brownfield sites in Winchester city, Winnall trading estate and John Moore Barracks, the Old River Park Leisure Centre should be explored before selling off and building on any more pristine land.</p>
C490	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C491	<p>Lobby the government to release public land no longer required by the MOD for example.</p>
C493	<p>A thread running through all approaches should be the provision of true open spaces for the public. When was the last public park created?</p>
C494	<p>Option 5, which is to Use all Brownfield and previously developed land first. This is a more robust alternative to options 1-4 above and is a better fit with the rest of this consultation by WCC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) use of all Brownfield Site including the Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>(2) Bushfield Camp brownfield site to include housing</li> <li>(3) Redevelop the Winchester City centre to reflect the post COVID landscape of declining retail and use of vacant commercial premises</li> <li>(4) Allow local need small scale development in Market Towns</li> <li>(5) Green Belt to ensure the strategic gap between Southampton and Winchester</li> </ul> <p>THIS OPTION WOULD SCORE 1, MOST IMPORTANT in the question above.</p>
C496	<p>I believe a 5th Option focusing on brownfield sites is a better alternative to Options 1 to 4, and that it can meet WCC's objectives effectively while minimising development on greenfield sites.</p>

	<p>This 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities. I believe it is better to use more smaller locations, in the following order:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• including housing for any development at Bushfield Camp</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester town centre - including more housing in vacant commercial property, to reflect changing priorities in the post-Covid world</li> <li>• balance only from Greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>Option 5 as above is the preferred option.</p>
C497	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs truly sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land (particularly given the rapidly changing state of commercial and business premises that have and will continue to be irreversibly impacted by the changes brought on by the pandemic), or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton which is far from sustainable development (even with token solar panels at scale ruining green fields). Existing options only blur the lines between city and countryside, meaning Winchester will lose what makes the city a great city and the countryside so special.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not shown to be yet considered by WCC is to take better elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail and changes in the use of commercial spaces and now disused 'office' space, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread; a Green Belt would encourage developers to focus on smarter developments in existing settlements. It would encourage the use of brownfield sites and urban regeneration of which both are far more sustainable than increasing urban sprawl and traffic and infrastructure and service demands.</li> </ul>

C498	here is an Option 5 which increases the Green Belt to the South West and West of Winchester, Only allows future development on brown Field sites and should only allow these to be of 100 dwellings each as a maximum - This is what we support.
C500	I doubt it - the likelihood of covering all bases this far in advance is very unlikely!
C501	homes for local people should be considered. We are all aware of new developments being bought by people moving out of London and the housing being too expensive for people who work in the area and have grown up here.
C505	It's difficult to say, but the options offered seem comprehensive and allow enough consideration to be able to pick a future strategy. Concentrating development around the city seems most sensible from a practical and environmental perspective.
C510	Option 5 would use all Brownfield and previously developed land first. This is a much more robust alternative to the Options 1-4 offered by WCC and is a much better fit with the ethos of this WCC consultation. Use of Sir John Moore Barracks and all other Brownfield Sites. Bushfield Camp to include housing. Redevelopment of City Centre to reflect the changes in society's retail habits. It is paramount that the many vacant commercial premises which have appeared post-covid be used in future housing developments. Allow local need small scale market town development. Green Belt to ensure the strategic gap between So'ton and Winchester to retain identities.  THIS OPTION WOULD SCORE 1 should it been offered in the question above.
C511	OPTION 5 - Reassess the level of demand for new development because of very recent changes. Take time to determine new levels of demand and develop a local plan to suit. JUST TAKE A BREATHER!  High streets are emptying - opportunities for residential development above retail.  Population growth in UK has been reversed following Brexit.
C513	There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required. Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and

	<p>reallocation to other uses.</p> <p>The 5th Option would use a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient town centre parking balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option. Regarding options 1 to 4, option 3 is the least preferred option and option 2 the second least preferred option (as noted in the question above).</p>
C514	<p>Stop encouraging people to move to this area. Look at the needs of the existing local population and provide small houses for first time buyers.</p>
C515	<p>Welbeck would strongly endorse a 'hybrid' of Options 1 and 4 in which Winchester formed the focus for housing development with a proportionate amount being distributed to the Market Towns and Villages relative to their size and respective sustainability set out in the Settlement Hierarchy Background Paper.</p>
C516	<p>The overarching criteria whichever option is chosen should be:</p> <p>All developments have part as a 'biodiverse' area (part of planning conditions). All sites include proportionate growing space, productive trees for community benefit. If developers say not viable then refuse permission. (see below)</p> <p>In order to deliver future sustainability, Brighton and Hove council adopted a Food Growing and Development Planning Advisory Notice in 2011. After one year this resulted in a rise of approved applications with food growing in them from 1% to 38% Monitoring over 20 months showed that proposals included 383m<sup>2</sup> of dedicated food growing provision at ground level; 142m<sup>2</sup> of raised beds; 87m<sup>2</sup> of food growing areas in roof gardens; 23 fruit trees and 2 nut trees</p> <p>Food growing to be accommodated into development sites at whatever scale is appropriate</p> <p>Sustainability and low carbon design and build to be a must for all new planning provisions</p> <p>Landscaping in towns and city planted with some edible landscapes and pollution absorbing bushes.</p>



	<p>New build within 15 minutes of food shops                  New homes to be large enough for home working                  Every new home to have close access to a growing space</p>
C517	<p>I strongly suggest a 5th Option proposal:</p> <p>Use brownfield and previously developed land first                  Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail                  Develop some areas in Sough Hampshire close to the south coast ports                  Allow small developments in market towns and villages to meet the local need                  Support a Green Belt to support our settlement gaps</p>
C518	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of</li> </ul>

	<p>development spread</p> <p>Supporting rationale ;</p> <p>Option 1 goes part way to our preferred option 5. It recognises that the South Hampshire Urban area should receive an allocation in keeping with a sustainable hierarchy of settlements. However, only the two market towns and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation.</p> <p>Option 2 focuses too much on Winchester. A “hidden” redefinition of the boundary of Winchester town, implies a substantial extension of Winchester on large sites, potentially merging Winchester with Oliver’s Battery with Hursley and Compton. Rural communities and facilities would be neglected.</p> <p>Option 3 is totally unacceptable: creating a new town on a greenfield site would not be the sustainable, traffic-free ideal imagined in promotions such as Royaldown. In particular, it would take all the countryside between Oliver’s Battery, Hursley and Compton, damaging its character, its biodiversity, creating huge additional traffic movements and aggravating existing flood risks in Hursley and Otterbourne.</p> <p>Option 4 is similar to option 1 and promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town’s allocation is the same as Option 1, but the South Hampshire Urban area receives little which is instead distributed around other rural settlements.</p>
C522	Development focused on Winchester and other sustainable settlements. Remove the words “other larger”
C528	Allowing the growth of all settlements to support their function and to ensure that communities live rather than being allowed to prevent well-designed development which causes no real harm.
C531	An option not presented is to use brownfield sites/previously developed sites in the city/city centre and the surrounding areas and small developments in keeping with their surroundings and to maintain a greenbelt to the south of Winchester.
C534	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C535	<p>Winchester Food Partnership's opinion is that the overarching criteria for whichever option is chosen should be:</p> <p>1. All developments have part as a 'biodiverse' area (part of planning conditions). All sites include proportionate growing space, productive trees for community benefit. If developers say not viable then refuse permission. (see</p>

	<p>below)</p> <p>2. In order to deliver future sustainability, Brighton and Hove council adopted a Food Growing and Development Planning Advisory Notice in 2011. After one year this resulted in a rise of approved applications with food growing in them from 1% to 38% Monitoring over 20 months showed that proposals included 383m2 of dedicated food growing provision at ground level; 142m2 of raised beds; 87m2 of food growing areas in roof gardens; 23 fruit trees and 2 nut trees</p> <p>3. Food growing to be accommodated into development sites at whatever scale is appropriate</p> <p>4. Sustainability and low carbon design and build to be a must for all new planning provisions</p> <p>5. Landscaping in towns and city planted with some edible landscapes and pollution absorbing bushes.</p> <p>6. New build within 15 minutes of food shops</p> <p>7. New homes to be large enough for home working</p> <p>8. Every new home to have close access to a growing space</p>
C536	<p>The scoring system assumes that the options are independent of each other whereas an option may be a combination of any of the four. For example Winchester is the most significant settlement and options for sustainable growth should be explored here. However, because it is the largest settlement does not necessarily mean that it should have the highest proportion of development. Understanding the capacity of Winchester and other settlements to accommodate change and grow sustainably is critical to an approach that will meet the future needs of residents and businesses in a way that reduces the impact upon the environment and by de facto climate change.</p> <p>In planning where development should go consideration to making well planned places with good access to green and blue infrastructure as well as services and facilities is very important and if nothing more the last year has highlighted the the growing awareness of ensuring that we don't just either cram places or continue an outward sprawl of development at the largest settlement just because that is how it is now.</p>

	<p>It may be that Winchester can accommodate additional housing and it is inevitable that improvements to aspects of Winchester's all round offer will feature in the Plan, but it may be that the next tier down of settlements provide a better opportunity to grow in a way that allows the planned delivery of infrastructure to support the future needs.</p> <p>Settlements such as Denmead have capacity to continue to grow, consolidating existing recent growth and providing increased critical mass to support local services and facilities. Such locations offer a sustainable choice to develop the concept of the 15 minute neighbourhood on a broader settlement scale and should be at the heart of the approach to delivering homes in well planned locations.</p>
C538	<p>We should also redevelop the city centre to reflect the change in retail and loss of large shops, such as Debenhams.</p> <p>Some development around the new free ports is needed for business, and development in market towns and villages should be possible, but guided by the local communities and their own "village design statements"</p>
C539	<p>Sorry - has anyone thought of not building more houses. The population of the UK will FALL after 2040. I am not aware of the Hampshire/WCC contribution to that but the increasing trend to urbanisation suggests that Hampshire's population will fall also. Why build houses for ten years only to have empty units in years to come.</p>
C540	<p>Page 38 of the SIP states "The alternative approaches do not include any allowance to meet the needs of neighbouring authorities that may not be able to meet their housing needs in full. These authorities are likely to be in South Hampshire, where the Partnership for South Hampshire is working to develop a Joint Strategy to plan for development needs at a sub-regional level."</p> <p>In accordance with the duty to co-operate set out in the NPPF, WCC should take a more proactive approach in positively planning to help meet the unmet needs of other authorities in the local area. For example, Portsmouth City Council has written to Fareham Borough Council requesting a contribution of 1,000 dwellings towards its unmet need situation. Southampton City Council has been identified by the Government as one of the 20 authorities which contains the largest proportion of the city or urban centre's population and will have the 35 per cent uplift applied to their Standard Method housing requirement. Both of these authorities' areas are highly constrained with very limited capacity for growth. Has the Council been in contact with other local authorities in the area to understand and assist with meeting identified unmet needs? We propose that WCC's housing target should be increased in order to fulfil it's duty to cooperate.</p>
C544	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C548	<p>Good Design is very important.</p>

C549	The "levelling up" agenda suggests that more development should occur in the north of the country, where there may be surplus properties or more opportunity to develop in less intensively occupied places than Hampshire and the south east.
C551	"5th Option Proposal" Use Brownfield and previously developed land first Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need Support a Green Belt to protect settlement gaps
C553	Use brownfield sites to minimise the need to develop greenfield sites. Redevelop city and town centres to include housing and bring life back to the centres. Allow small developments in keeping with the size and nature of smaller settlements to meet local needs.
C554	Yes, Option 5 from the Save South Winchester Group, for use of previously developed 'brownfield' sites. These are not mentioned and should be used first before any of the other 1-4 policies you put forward.
C555	Prioritise public sector housing developments providing affordable homes for the workers that the local economy needs such as nursing and other health workers, middle and lower income technicians and other skilled workers, teachers and educational support workers and commercial and hospitality staff.  Starting prices of £800K are NOT affordable.
C556	stop building new housing in green spaces.
C558	There is a 5th Option which is the preferred option.  The 5th Option includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester City centre to reflect the new norm of remote shopping and working and with more housing in the centre</li> <li>• balance only from small greenfield sites</li> </ul>
C559	Page 37 of the plan refers to windfall sites. These can provide a useful contribution to local housing needs and housing supply generally. Some modest flexibility should be allowed in the plan, guided by the core sustainability objectives.
C560	Brown sites to be used prior to anything else for development

C561	<p>The best solution is a compromise between option 2 and 3.</p> <p>Regenerate the city centres and then focus any remaining development at a site(s) that does not directly impact existing villages or small market towns.</p>
C562	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a better alternative to Options 1 to 4 and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks and Bushfield Camp</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre recognising the changed shopping and working habits and including more housing</li> <li>• small sites to meet local need</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option.</p>
C567	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses.</p> <p>The 5th Option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient town centre parking</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul>

	<p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option. Regarding options 1 to 4, option 3 is the least preferred option and option 2 the second least preferred option (as noted in the question above).</p>
C568	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required. Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses. The 5th Option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient town centre parking</li> </ul> <p>• balance only from greenfield sites</p> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option. Regarding options 1 to 4, option 3 is the least preferred option and option 2 the second least preferred option (as noted in the question above).</p>
C569	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required. Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses. The 5th Option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while</li> </ul>

	<p>maintaining sufficient town centre parking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option. Regarding options 1 to 4, option 3 is the least preferred option and option 2 the second least preferred option (as noted in the question above).</p>
C573	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>The 5th Option supports growth based on settlement population and facilities and includes more smaller locations to meet local needs in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect reality, including more housing in vacant commercial property</li> <li>• balance only from greenfield sites</li> </ul> <p>On this basis option 5 is the preferred option</p>
C574	<p>Resisting the Government's instructions to build as many more houses as they want. As Britain gets less rich, compared with other European countries, the population will not rise as much as anticipated.</p> <p>We should not subsidise employers like the supermarkets that do not pay their employees enough for them to afford housing. Working people should be paid enough to pay for housing at market rates.</p>
C575	<p>Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</p> <p>Page 5 of 10</p> <p>SSWCG 11th April 2021: Input to WCC Local Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use PDL across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the Winchester Town Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the South Hampshire Urban Areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and</li> </ul>



	<p>support local communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C576	would you actually take any notice anyway? I think thi is just a tick box exercise.
C577	<p>No, there is a preferable 5th option. None of options 1-4 is the best approach to meet housing needs sustainably. None of them focuses adequately on previously developed land or they imply substantial extension of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton. An obvious alternative not considered by WCC is to take elements of options 1-4 and combine them into a new Option 5.</p> <p>What would hybrid Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
C579	<p>I prefer a 5th option:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use brownfield and previously developed land first</li> <li>- Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail</li> <li>- Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports</li> <li>- Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need</li> <li>- Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps</li> </ul>

C586	I have identified Option 4 as my preferred option, but it does not define it categorically- that is to decide on a transport corridor and ask whether homes could expand along that route. This could improve sustainability of smaller sites for employment and access to facilities, whilst retaining rural nature of our district.
C588	<p>This issue is at the core of the Local Plan and delivering sustainable new development is the Plan’s primary role. The Plan must start with a realistic target for local new homes, a target which is still subject to much uncertainty - indeed it has changed in the past few months. The impacts on economic and social activity both of leaving the EU and of the accelerated changes in shopping and working patterns as a result of the Covid pandemic are not fully understood; add to this the increasing importance of making new development as environmentally sustainable as possible.</p> <p>I believe that WCC should follow two key principles in choosing how and where to allow redevelopment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify sites to use PDL on a proactive basis.</li> <li>• Retain flexibility and select “no regret options”, by choosing a blend of types of sites rather than focusing on a single large development, which could potentially in the Local Plan time frame not be fully needed.</li> </ul>
C593	see above
C595	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C596	<p>Another option which is more preferable to all the above and protect green spaces/virgin countryside would be to develop smaller brownfield sites in order to accommodate any future housing requirement. One of these might be the barracks to the north of Winchester, soon to be decommissioned.</p> <p>Smaller developments are less intrusive on landscapes, can be more easily integrated into existing transport networks and are more acceptable to neighbouring communities. See an example in Swindon at <a href="https://www.nationwide.co.uk/oakfield?et_cid=25425261&amp;et_rid=2666783904">https://www.nationwide.co.uk/oakfield?et_cid=25425261&amp;et_rid=2666783904</a> .</p> <p>This would be less intrusive on the landscape, be more sustainable, reducing pressure on the road network as well as better meeting 21st century needs rather than what is proposed in the current outdated one. Building new roads across open country just moves the bottleneck rather than opening up new areas of employment.</p> <p>Due to the Covid pandemic (and before in the economic downturn) large retail outlets such as Next and Debenhams in Winchester city centre have or will soon be closed down. These and smaller redundant commercial premises can</p>

	<p>be adapted and redesigned to create small dwelling units along the lines of the Travel Lodge, creating a mixed town centre development which is likely to be more sustainable and adaptable through future economic slumps.</p> <p>As an extension to this the existing plans for Silver Hill should be completely re-drawn and include more residential and affordable units as well as better transport links to surrounding habitations and leisure attractions.</p> <p>Other commercial centres can adopt the same strategy ie re-purposing commercial units for dwellings within a commercial centre, creating thriving diversity.</p>
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.
C598	<p>I think the whole district needs to be assessed for what could possibly be accommodated where, taking into account both environmental and practical considerations (eg currently lots of primary school places available in Winchester makes it appear an attractive location to build more family houses, but actually the local infrastructure of roads etc can't handle more dwellers). Also the practicality of house prices should be considered- building large houses in Winchester is no good if people can't afford them; other nearby towns such as Eastleigh are more affordable, so build there, especially if you're wanting to accommodate more lower paid public sector workers for example.</p>
C603	<p>There is a 5th Option which provides a realistic and stronger alternative to Options 1 to 4 and better responds to WCC's objectives, and minimises the amount of greenfield land that might be required.</p> <p>Use an Urban Opportunities Study to identify all previously developed (brownfield) sites, under-utilised land and buildings, regeneration and reallocation to other uses.</p> <p>The 5th Option uses a sustainable hierarchy of settlements, for example Winchester Town, North Whiteley and West of Waterlooville (which are close to the larger centres along the south coast) and includes locations to meet local needs of market towns and smaller villages across the District, all in the following sequence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all sustainable previously developed land (brownfield) sites, for example Sir John Moore Barracks, however identified</li> <li>• change of proposed development type at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• regeneration of Winchester Town centre to reflect the post-Covid reality, such as Silver Hill, Station Approach, and re-purposing existing vacant floorspace, for example Debenhams, including new homes to bring new life, while maintaining sufficient town centre parking</li> </ul> <p>• balance only from greenfield sites</p>

	On this basis option 5 is the preferred option. Regarding options 1 to 4, option 3 is the least preferred option and option 2 the second least preferred option (as noted in the question above).
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**2: We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? Please score in order (1 being the most important and 4 the least)**

**Ranking of 'We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing?'**

Item	Ranking
Affordable rented housing (at least 20% below market rents)	2.89
Starter homes (shared ownership, equity loans, low cost homes for sale)	2.66
Housing for young people	2.42
Older people's accommodation	1.96
Other affordable home ownership (see Glossary for definitions)	1.62
Discounted market sales (sold at least 20% below market values)	1.18

**We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? - Affordable rented housing (at least 20% below market rents)**

Option	Citizenspace
1	166
2	73
3	43
4	43
5	32
6	17
Not Answered	229

**We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? - Starter homes (shared ownership, equity loans, low cost homes for sale)**

Option	Citizenspace
1	100
2	90
3	75
4	64
5	27
6	10
Not Answered	237

**We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? - Discounted market sales (sold at least 20% below market values)**

Option	Citizenspace
1	15
2	30
3	28
4	42
5	56
6	122
Not Answered	310

**We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? - Other affordable home ownership (see Glossary for definitions)**

Option	Citizenspace
1	17
2	51
3	54
4	70
5	73
6	50
Not Answered	288

**We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? - Housing for young people**

Option	Citizenspace
1	62
2	101
3	81
4	58
5	34
6	17
Not Answered	250

**We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? - Older people's accommodation**

Option	Citizenspace
1	41
2	46
3	94
4	64
5	47
6	45
Not Answered	266

**3: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Policies on student housing and houses in multiple ownership in Winchester need to...**

**Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? "Policies on student housing and houses in multiple ownership in Winchester need to..." - ...make more provision for students in terms of purpose built accommodation**

Option	Citizenspace
Strongly agree	96
Agree	140
Neither agree nor disagree	134
Disagree	30
Strongly disagree	25
Not Answered	178

**Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? "Policies on student housing and houses in multiple ownership**

**in Winchester need to..." - ...control new student accommodation more within existing residential neighbourhoods in Winchester?**

Option	Citizenspace
Strongly agree	114
Agree	128
Neither agree nor disagree	125
Disagree	48
Strongly disagree	7
Not Answered	181

**4: Where specialised types of housing for self-build is required, should these be provided on...**

**Where specialised types of housing for self-build is required, should these be provided on...**

Option	Citizenspace
Separate sites	88
As part of larger housing allocation sites	181
Don't know	154
Not Answered	180

**5: Where specialised types of housing for the elderly is required, should these be provided on...**

**Where specialised types of housing for the elderly is required, should these be provided on...**



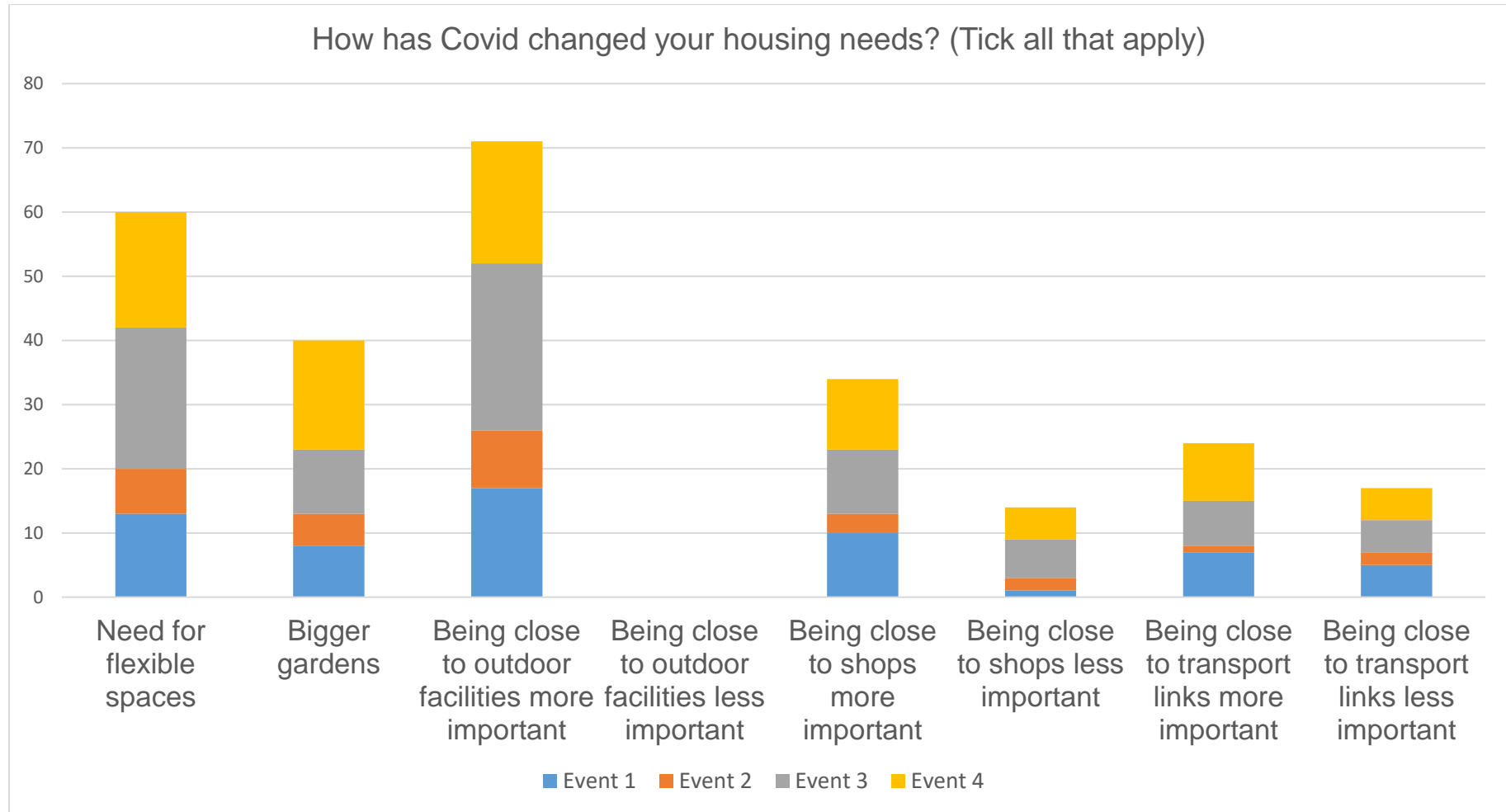
Option	Citizenspace
Separate sites	62
As part of larger housing allocation sites	296
Don't know	67
Not Answered	178

**6: Where specialised types of housing for gypsies and travellers is required, should these be provided on...**

**Where specialised types of housing for gypsies and travellers is required, should these be provided on...**

Option	Citizenspace
Separate sites	246
As part of larger housing allocation sites	59
Don't know	120
Not Answered	178

**Slido Poll result from consultation events – How has Covid changed your housing needs?**



**25 Letter comments relating to Homes For All**

Respondent IDs	Comments
L3	Letter sent
C164	<p>With regards to the proposed options published, I want to make clear my firm opposition to “option 3” which proposes to build large new settlements in green field areas.</p> <p>This option is not a wise option, for both planning or the environment. The development of new towns will incur huge amounts of new roads, facilities, water, sewage etc. This will not only damage the local environment, but the volume of pollutants from such construction will go against pro environment policies. The sheer volume of concrete (a major CO2 producer) also is in direct conflict with the council's carbon neutrality policy.</p> <p>Building on existing sites, such as brown field areas, which already have links to existing facilities and services, will result in substantially less environmental impact, compared to developing new settlements and towns on greenfield sites.</p> <p>I support sustainable house building in existing areas, particularly utilizing existing brownfield sites, however new towns / developments in green fields is a step backwards for the council and the environment.</p>

<p>L5</p>	<p>HOMES FOR ALL: Option(1): Most preferred with strong conditions on its application.</p> <p>Option(2): 2nd worst approach as it concentrates on south/west Winchester developments, Winchester etc and would Hursley &amp; Road artery to City created for the 'new' community</p> <p>SUSTAINABLE belt area to surveying' work at the</p> <p>Personal Summary: I hope you read this as it the attitude held by nearly everyone locally</p> <p>WCC for many years at The Golf Club, Texas Drive, Pitt would be wasted to proceed. These developments do not give affordable housing for (schools, Taxation Income) spend their and Eastleigh at South</p> <p>Option(3) Royal Down is the least acceptable &amp; obtainable be totally destruction to the green lung, destroy create carbon excess/traffic chaos on Romsey centre. Where are the long term jobs being inhabitants, plus new schools/dentists/doctors facilities etc???</p> <p>Option(4) 2nd most preferred so we ALL share the burden of &amp; acceptable small developments.</p> <p>There is promotion of a fifth(5) Option including a green South Winchester. There appears to be heavy 'land Golf Club area, is this permissible???</p> <p>and mass development in one area having been protected by years at The Golf Club, Texas Drive, Pitt would be wasted to proceed. These developments do not give affordable homeless/first time buyers, do not provide infrastructure dentists, doctors etc.) but do provide riches (profits or to landowners/builders/rate income One wonders why they our money on on this type of enterprise?? 'Liberal' Stoneham, Botley, attempts at Fair Oak &amp; Otterbourne!!!</p>
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	<p>new villages at waterlooville (area now urbanised from Southampton to Portsmouth!!),  is it because house prices are so high here that many are 3/4 Bed?? The County and City are charged to protect the countryside, keep carbon footprint down and retain LARGE green lungs separations from conerbations and I can personally quote decisions against me for conservation/countryside protection. So how can 5000 houses on green fields be even considered? Does surveying work at the Golf Club show they are working with a confidence which The LPA should discouraging</p>
L6	<p>So, whilst you can view from afar, as planners, your plans and (4) options still remain vague to Us, The Residents. Hence after reading much information on this subject, Nick &amp; I agree with The Residents Option of Number 5, which I feel sure you will have read, but to re-iterate;</p> <p><b>“Homes for All</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>

L7

I am writing in connection with the WCC Local Plan. Of the four possible options under consideration, I object strongly to Option 3, for the following reasons:

- \* Housing Development in the Winchester area should be strongly focussed on brownfield sites. Option 3 commits to massive loss of green fields.
- \* Development should be eco-friendly, imaginative in design and genuinely affordable for a good percentage of the population. The sheer scale of option 3 (8,000+ properties?) makes proper observance of these factors extremely unlikely.

I ask you, please, to show genuine concern for the local environment and rule out option 3.

E187	<p>We understand that the function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for current and future needs. The current Local Plan is <b>not</b> appropriate for inclusion within the New Local Plan, as it is <b>out of date</b> and has not kept pace with the <b>Climate Change Agenda</b> nor the impact of the current <b>Covid 19 Pandemic</b>. We would challenge the statistics that are being used to drive the increased housing numbers and seek clarification and justification of these figures, as they drive the scope of the overall housing expansion.</p> <p>The City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three spatial areas and one strategic allocation with no specific location. These</p>
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area boundaries are not clearly defined nor shown on a Map. The four options do not make the best use of previously developed 'brownfield' land and imply substantial growth of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

We would support a **5th Option** as being preferable to all four options, as it would :

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing and **not** create a new massive expansion. Check and justify the statistics of the housing need, to ensure that they are truly representative of the **current** real picture of need.
- Use **ALL** brownfield and previously developed sites across the district, minimising the need to develop precious greenfield land.
- Redevelop the **City Centre** to tackle the current post-Covid challenges of declining retail, to include new housing and bring new life into the City. That potential has **not** been considered in any of the proposed 4 options.
- Make the strategic Planning decisions that are



	<p>necessary to develop some areas in South Hampshire urban areas that are close to existing larger city centres along the South Coast. The Winchester Local Plan must be seen in context of the whole of Hampshire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Allow small developments in keeping with the character of the small market towns and villages, including the National Park, which would meet the local needs of smaller communities.</li><li>● Support a <b>Green Belt</b> to restrict the threat of development spread.</li></ul>
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E21	<p>I wish to strongly OPPOSE OPTION 3 – large settlements on Greenfield sites. I oppose new settlements in general and any new settlement at Micheldever Station in particular.</p> <p>I believe:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Whenever possible development should take place on “brownfield” sites. Development on “greenfield” sites should be minimised in order to protect the natural environment.</li><li>2. Priority needs to be given to developing sites on the outskirts of existing cities and towns. To a lesser extent smaller further development of villages should be encouraged. This approach will minimise the loss of natural environment, will minimise the strain on the county’s road network and will maximise the use of existing infrastructure.</li><li>3. Active consideration should be given to the conversion of office and retail space in cities and towns to dwellings. Following the current pandemic there will certainly be a change in the demand for office and retail space. Conversion of this surplus space into dwellings will make use of empty space and will help avoid the decline of the county’s cities and towns.</li><li>4. Large scale developments on “greenfield” sites away from existing cities and towns should be avoided. In my view it is important for the county to protect</li></ol>
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	<p>its natural environment and to have strategic gaps between the principal towns and cities.</p> <p>5. On this basis I particularly <b>OPPOSE</b> any new settlement / large scale development at Micheldever Station. I believe that the long term health of Hampshire requires a “green” buffer between Winchester, Basingstoke and Andover. It seems to me that the need for this buffer has increased since the last Local Plan because of the developments taking place to the South West of Basingstoke and the North East of Winchester. If this buffer is breached it is likely that “ribbon” development will end up all the way along the M3 from Basingstoke to Winchester.</p>
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L10	<p><b>Homes for All</b></p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A <b>5th option</b> is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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C267	<p>I live in Micheldever Station, in the Winchester district and would like to provide inputs to the current local plan consultations. I would like to say I DO NOT support "option 3" (new towns in green field areas) in the proposed options.</p> <p>Winchester is a beautiful area, and we need to maintain it. By building on greenfield sites, we will not only damage the environment and increase pollution, but we lose what little beautiful greenfield areas we still have.</p> <p>Building new settlements on greenfield areas will increase pollution and CO2, when existing brownfield sites and normal local house builds can be utilised first.</p> <p>The plan will be in place for a long time, and we need to ensure the environment is protected for the next generation. How is removing green areas a demonstration of a pro environment, reducing carbon, government and council policy?</p> <p>Please use the brown sites for large developments to minimise environmental impact, with small sustainable developments in existing areas, only.</p>
L12	<p><i>We believe that an additional 5th option should be added, to include;</i></p> <p><i>"the promotion of brownfield development first together with a protective Green Belt."</i></p> <p><i>Also, redevelopment of the City Centre challenging the decline in retail and allowing small development in market towns and villages to meet local need.</i></p> <p><i>New homes should not be allowed to be purchased as a 'second home' or 'rental homes' and our green spaces are more important than ever!</i></p>

L13

- REGARDING OPTIONS IN THE NEW LOCAL PLAN TO ACCOMMODATE 14,000 HOMES NEEDED IN THE AREA BY 2038 :

I DO NOT SUPPORT NEW HOMES IN THE COUNTRYSIDE THEREFORE I OPPOSE OPTION 3

I agree that new homes are needed but there is a National Ambition to protect the Environment and building towns on Greenfield Sites is not going to help achieve this ambition.

A local example is the proposed New Town of up to 8,300 houses on a Greenfield Site between Basingstoke and Winchester which would destroy a large environmental zone between two built up areas.

Such Greenfield Sites should be protected.

L17	<p><b>Homes for All</b></p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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L18

I am writing to object most strongly to the proposed building of a large new town at Micheldever Station. The Country Roads around that Area are winding and narrow, unsuitable for large vehicle traffic. It is a very pretty and unspoiled part of our countryside - a greenfield site - much loved and used by walkers and horse-riders. If your proposal is accepted it will be spoiled and lost to us forever.



L20	<p><b>Homes for All</b></p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A <b>5th option</b> is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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L25

I cannot believe that "Royaldown" is seriously being considered for development - I thought it was a joke when I first read about it.

Quite apart from ruining a huge area of countryside and farmland, the amount of traffic a development here would generate would totally overwhelm junctions 11 and 12 of the M3. It would make all local roads even more unsafe for cyclists and walkers.

Brownfield sites, such as St. John Moore Barracks and Manchester City Centre, should always be looked at first or possibly small developments in market towns and villages (as originally suggested years ago by the Princess Royal).

There are no railway stations or transport hubs anywhere near the proposed development and since the substantial development around Romsey there has been an enormous increase in the traffic trying to reach the M3 along residential roads in the area. Any further development on this scale would be overwhelming. It is fallacy to think people would walk or use public transport (if it existed). They wouldn't, they would use cars.

Royaldown Garden Village is a complete misnomer, it would just be another area of urban sprawl, connecting over the countryside and adding to the danger of flooding in the area. The whole area South of Winchester should be designated as Green Belt.

L27	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Royaldown and South Winchester Golf Course.</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>RECEIVED</b></p> <p>I write on behalf of my husband and myself to strongly protest against the proposed above development .</p> <p>We feel Options 1 to 4 are utterly unacceptable causing urban spread over outstandingly beautiful countryside and ignoring settlement gaps.</p> <p>We suggest and recommend a 5<sup>th</sup>. Option be considered namely to use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail' Develop some areas in South Hampshire close to the south coast free ports. Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need. Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps.</p> <p>Please, we implore you to think again before allowing this desecration.</p>
L28	<p>'I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish'; you can send this to</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>All of the above, on top of two new housing estates <u>and</u> the threat of thousands of new homes from Fareham! NO THANK YOU</i></p>

L29	<p><b>HOMES FOR ALL</b></p> <p>15: What are your views on the alternative possible approaches towards accommodating development in the district?</p> <p>Please score these approaches in order of preference with 1 being your most preferred approach and 4 being the worst approach:</p> <p>2 <i>Approach 1: A development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements</i></p> <p>3 <i>Approach 2: To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements</i></p> <p>4 <i>Approach 3: A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements</i></p> <p>1 <i>Approach 4: A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements</i></p> <p>Have we identified all of the possible approaches – are there any missing that we have not considered?</p> <p>You have probably identified all approaches “...control new student accommodation more within existing residential neighbourhoods in Winchester?” (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>Don't know the facts</p>
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	<p>18: Where specialised types of housing (such as for self-build, the elderly, or travellers) are required, should these be provided on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>separate sites;</i> (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</li></ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>as part of larger housing allocation sites?</i> (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</li></ul> <p>Cannot really answer this question as asked. Housing for elderly, for instance, can be anywhere reasonably close to facilities. Travellers should be separate - as they would wish.</p>
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L30

I'm objecting to option 3 of the local plan. I live in Hinton near the river Dene and Michel Dene and I'm objecting because if you build houses on option 3 you will kill natural wildlife and ruin the beauty of Michel Dene.

I have a lot of times been walking through Michel Dene and seen rare and common creatures like herons, egrets, grebes, yellowhammers, kestrels, red kites, roedear and many more who build nests and dens as well as just stopping in fields and hedgerows. If you take away that habitat and replace it with busy streets and construction sites it will destroy the homes and in some cases the animals of who depend on the landscape as it is now to live.

If you build houses on the green field sites you're destroying a lot more than if you build them on the brown field sites so please don't go ahead.

L42	<p>2038. Specifically, I am totally against Option 3, which involves building completely new settlements, and would especially oppose the proposal for one around Micheldever Station in virgin countryside.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. I wholeheartedly agree that effects of climate change and your commitment to carbon neutrality must be the bedrock of your Plan. As you say, “The Local Plan needs to be prepared through the climate change lens.”</li><li>2. A new town needs a completely new infrastructure with its carbon heavy services and would have a far worse effect on the Council’s carbon neutrality aims than the other three options.</li><li>3. Building in virgin countryside would be likely to have adverse impact on a number of different areas. As you say in your Local Plan, “ .....this option for a large amount of greenfield land to come forward at a relatively undisturbed location could have adverse impacts in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity, climate change adaptation and flood risk”.</li></ol>
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4. Promotion of brownfield sites must be a priority.
5. Even taking into account that the Council's housing requirement may be increased by the Government, it appears that a new town would in the long run provide more dwellings than are actually needed, even though it is estimated that only 1,700 homes would be built by 2038.
6. The Council's Policy MTRA4 is designed to protect the countryside and to concentrate development within the most sustainable locations. A new town at Micheldever Station would appear to go against this policy.
7. Building a new town at Micheldever Station would create a long line of urban building from Basingstoke right through to Winchester and Southampton. The proposed development at Basingstoke Golf Course will do no favours to this situation

The arguments against previous applications for development at Micheldever Station still stand. In summary, although a new town at Micheldever might seem a simple solution to the Council's problem (an easy way out), it would be a disaster and an environmental travesty. A quote from one of the Council's planning documents - "One hundred small wins are better than one big win".



L47

I am writing this to express my concerns at the proposed "New Town" between Badger Farm and Hurley for the following reasons:

① This planned development is enormous, and will completely destroy the open countryside south of Winchester.

② The infrastructure will be completely overwhelmed with extra traffic movements. There will be far more general congestion and there is also the issue of possible flooding. Hurley is built over a spring and is well known for flooding, when certain conditions prevail. Building over acres of fields will surely not improve the situation.

③ Any future development would surely be sited on brownfield sites, nearer to the port areas which are apparently earmarked for future economic development. There is also the possibility of converting unused retail and office space, which is no longer being used.

To my mind, this development is a complete travesty, and I struggle to believe that the people supposedly representing local Wintonians would ever consider it.

L48	<p>We the undersigned wish to give notice of our objection to the Royaldown development between Winchester South Golf Course and Hursley.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) It is estimated that this development will create an additional 25,000 traffic movements every day. The road system in the western side of Winchester is already heavily clogged up for much of the day. This additional traffic will create grid-lock.</li><li>(2) Working on an occupancy of 3 per household, Royaldown will bring 15000 additional residents to a city where the medical provision is already at full stretch. Schools and colleges are similar.</li><li>(3) The natural green break which currently exists between the city and Hursley will be gone. With the rate that Chandlersford is being developed, there will be an urban sprawl from Southampton to Kingsworthy.</li><li>(4) Why has the disused Bushfield camp site not been developed? This would provide a smaller site with better road links, being close to the M3. I'm sure the perceived problems with this site can be overcome, and it's potential maximised.</li></ol>
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L49

C It is vital that we retain a "green lung". Brownfield ~~areas~~ areas should be put to use, not destroy the natural amenities which are highly regarded & much used. This development would see a huge area of precious downland go under bricks & mortar where special species of plants & insects thrive & provide habitat for breeding birds & animals -

Too many developments go ahead with promises of affordable housing which do not materialise, leaving an excess of high priced properties for the well off -

Winchester struggles to cope with all the extra pressure from existing new developments

A "5th Option" proposal has been put forward which offers useful proposals in preference to swallowing up greenfield sites.

h

L50	<p>Crawley Parish Council is unable to rank these approaches. No one strategy provides a reasonable solution or provides enough focus on looking how best to use brownfield and previously used land .</p> <p><b>Have we identified all of the possible approaches – are there any missing that we have not considered?</b></p> <p>Revise strategies to develop a 5<sup>th</sup> Option that combines Strategies 1 to 4.</p> <p>What would Option 5 look like in detail?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Works alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Uses brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelops the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life like Central Winchester Regeneration (formerly Silver Hill)</li><li>• Develops some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allows small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Option 5 is also the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of ongoing development spread</li></ul>
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	<p>Please score in order (1 being the most important and 4 the least)</p> <p><i>Affordable rented housing (at least 20% below market rents)</i></p> <p><i>Starter homes (shared ownership, equity loans, low cost homes for sale) - 1</i></p> <p><i>Discounted market sales (sold at least 20% below market values)</i></p> <p><i>Other affordable home ownership (see Glossary for definitions) - 2</i></p> <p>We decline to score any other options as categories overlap. We believe greater availability of starter homes and affordable housing would go a long way to meet required local housing needs.</p> <p><b>Have we identified all of the possible approaches – are there any missing that we have not considered?</b></p> <p>There needs to be a realistic social housing allocation in any new development to meet local need. Should be WCC led - not dictated by developers.</p>
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<p><i>"...make more provision for students in terms of purpose built accommodation"</i></p> <p>(Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>agree</p> <p><i>"...control new student accommodation more within existing residential neighbourhoods in Winchester?"</i></p> <p>(Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>neither agree nor disagree</p> <p>18: Where specialised types of housing (such as for self-build, the elderly, or travellers) are required, should these be provided on:</p> <p>We have split this question in 18A and 18B as hard to respond on key categories in one</p> <p>Housing for elderly: <i>as part of larger housing allocation sites?</i></p> <p>(Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>Agree</p> <p>Housing for travelers:</p>
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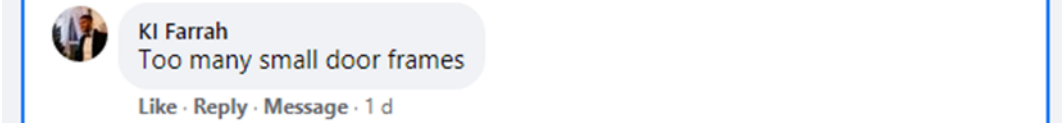

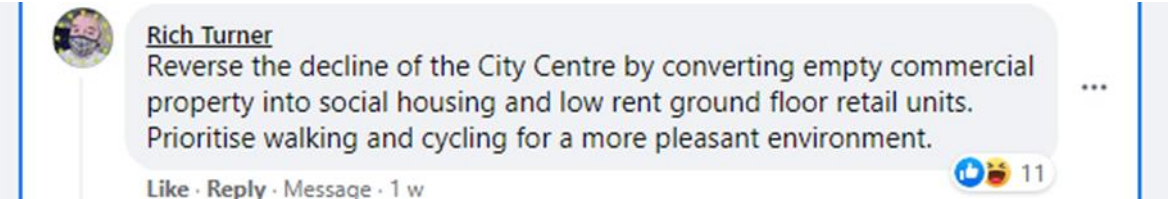
	<p><i>separate sites;</i></p> <p>(Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>Strongly agree – WCC needs to facilitate sites so travellers can move in and through the area, making as little impact on district residents as a possible.</p>
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L51	<p><b>Homes for All</b></p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A <b>5th option</b> is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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L53	<p><b>Homes for All</b></p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life and enable social housing to occur in areas with greatest access to facilities and less need for private transport</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast, particularly in areas where industry or services have declined leaving large brownfield sites, akin to the Ford plant in Southampton.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities, perhaps with a focus on ‘infilling’ between existing properties rather than expansion into greenfield areas.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread and urban sprawl.</li></ul>
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### 7 Social media comments relating to Homes For All

Respondent ID	Respondent comment(s)
M10	 <p><b>KI Farrah</b> Too many small door frames Like · Reply · Message · 1 d</p>
M11	 <p><b>Sheena Troy</b> I've completed the survey but doubt you will take any notice of the views as it goes against the policy you seem to have of continually allowing the development of greenfield sites which is trashing the countryside Like · Reply · Message · 1 w</p>
M14	 <p><b>Rich Turner</b> Reverse the decline of the City Centre by converting empty commercial property into social housing and low rent ground floor retail units. Prioritise walking and cycling for a more pleasant environment. Like · Reply · Message · 1 w</p>


<p>M16</p>	<p> <b>Norrie Bellshaw</b> Mark Housby I mostly agree with you but we need affordable housing as I have already said the council talk a lot but do nothing and we could preserve our beautiful area if Winchester council started using brownfield sites for housing and their oh so p... <a href="#">See more</a></p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w · Edited</p> <p> <b>Norrie Bellshaw</b> Housing (especially disabled housing and affordable housing for the younger people in our community) Winchester council would rather build more student accommodation than affordable housing for the people of Winchester most of them born here so get your act together I could go on but Winchester council DON'T care 😡</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w</p> <p>5</p> <p>"Most relevant" is selected, so some replies may have been filtered out.</p>
<p>M18</p>	<p> <b>Sharon Harding</b> Please confirm if there are over 1,000 extra house planned for Swanmore and why there is such limited publicity given the potential impact to this village, the local roads &amp; services &amp; no doubt others linked areas. Swanmore Parish Council were only able to put up 1 poster &amp; 1 message on their local Facebook page - this is not enough communication given the potential impact.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w · Edited</p> <p>11</p>

Winchester City Council Local Plan - Strategic Issues & Priorities Consultation


H14

 **Jon Woodman**  
Sharon Harding nowhere does it state that 1000 new homes are planned for Swanmore. If you actually read the document in that way then I would be slightly more worried about the 44000 across the Winchester district. Luckily however that is not how the document is written and also NOT what it means. The consultation that is currently running via Winchester is about the overall Strategic plan covering employment, environment, etc. This is what the Parish Council has been promoting on behalf of WCC via the posters and the Facebook post (which has had 2000 views).  
In order to not confuse the residents we will shortly be putting out a seperate communication relating to the sites put forward as part of the SHELAA programme and looking for feedback on those to feedback to Winchester. It is important to realise that NO decision has been made about any required increase in housing numbers for Swanmore or any of the surrounding area. We are a while away from that as WCC are still awaiting instruction from central government.

**Jon Woodman**  
Chair  
Swanmore Parish Council

Like · Reply · Message · 2 d  1

C64

 **Jj Heath-Caldwell**  
The big issue facing Winchester and the UK is population growth. Immigration into the country is now running at 700,000 per year or 2,000 a day. The net population gain is 300,000 a year which means we need to build approx 150,000 new houses across the UK including quite a few in Winchester. Rather than everyone complaining about building applications, why aren't more people raising the underlying issue. We have a population of 67 million people on this island but we only grow food for about 30 million. Surely this is going to lead to a very big problem. Why is it that politicians just won't talk about it?

Like · Reply · Message · 2 d

#### 46 Have your say poll comments relating to Homes For All

Respondent ID	Comments
H1	If more housing is needed , which is highly likely, please expand areas where there has been major development already and expenditure on infrastructure such as extending North Whiteley where there is a new access route in to the area and Multi user path that links the area to Botley Village and the train station. More buses would be a sensible solution too now the access is in place.
C23	what criteria is the Council going to use to determine its future development strategy and the allocation of sites, for example. I'll look forward to later stages of the plan preparation with interest.
H7	Hello Just been reading through the online policy for the local plan for Winchester. Whilst i commend the work that has gone into this I would like to see what the Councils Policy would be on making more use of existing Urban Areas and the amount of building plots that already have planning permission and now stand empty. The use of brownfield and reuse of existing must come more forward in the ethos of a greener looking council. I will be looking forward to the local Colden Common planning policy document coming up for discussion again in time. Just my thoughts.
H8	As a young person, it is important to me that there are opportunities to live and work in my local area at all stages of my life. The lack of high-quality, affordable homes for young people and new families in the Winchester area will only encourage an aging population, a less diverse economy, and an increase burden on local NHS trusts. I am also concerned that new developments (which there absolutely should be-- I'm very much a YIMBY, not a NIMBY) ought to be sensitive to our rural surrounds, protecting and promoting our villages' individual and distinct characters and incorporating the traditional Hampshire vernacular architecture. Beautiful developments are liveable developments, and ones which are sustainable and will stand the test of time.
H12	Please focus developments on brownfield sites and more intelligent use of current town and city centre spaces for residential properties. Greenfield sites need to be preserved. They are a crucial part of our heritage, support the economy through valuable food production (increasingly important, following our exit from the European Union), and are important havens of wildlife and biodiversity.
E156	This local plan is a great initiative :-). As we continue to see considerable portions of Hampshire's green belt built on, we need to be smarter on using the brownfield plots to meet the conservation ambitions of this plan. We need to be true to this plan.

<b>H19</b>	This local plan is a great initiative :-). As we continue to see considerable portions of Hampshire's green belt built on, we need to be smarter on using the brownfield plots to meet the conservation ambitions of this plan. We need to be true to this plan.
<b>C326</b>	no to ROYALDOWN....please evidence additional housing need
<b>H29</b>	There is too much development of housing on green sites with Barton Farm in progress and the threat of RoyalDown destroying key areas of natural and beautiful landscapes. There is plenty of scope for brown sites to be developed. There is the added effect that the precedent of new isolated green sites create gaps that are then filled, creating city sprawl; before we know it Winchester will be joined to c/Ford and the sprawl that is towards Southampton. Instead the Council plan should look at the value of extending the Southdown park encompassing these green areas around Winchester to preserve and enhance the value of the area driving a different economic plan..
<b>H37</b>	I would like to send you two reports that I have written firstly, on the Ecology and Environment of Flowerdown and secondly and arising from the first a report on Flowerdown Brownfield and non-Brownfield/Greenfield areas that could be developed to support the data provided in my first report. I believe that there are considerable environmental/recreational benefits to Winchester in protecting a good deal of the Flowerdown MoD estate a smaller part of which is occupied by Sir John Moore Barracks. I would like to see these ideas incorporated into the emerging Local Plan. Cllrs Jan Warwick and/or Jackie Porter may well have been in contact with you regarding these reports. If not then please email me directly.
<b>E1007</b>	I am concerned at the 'hollowing-out' of urban environments following COVID. Our town centres must become and remain vibrant. This points towards brownfield development rather than greenfield; if we ignore this issue our communities will be like doughnuts: a big hole in the middle which will become unattractive and dangerous.
<b>H52</b>	Denmead is in desperate need of more houses. The fenland for that area is high for both council list and privately rented. There needs to be more affordable housing in this area.
<b>H53</b>	There should be a focus on: - new housing should be as environmentally beneficial as possible to include such things as renewable energy, bat/bird bricks etc,
<b>C35</b>	I would like to add that it is very important that you place the third option in the Homes for All section, 'A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements', at the bottom of your priority list.

<b>C75</b>	It is important that we preserve the reasons why many of us choose to live in the Winchester area. Green spaces, clean air, a historic, vibrant and interesting city centre, not just an overdeveloped soulless conurbation. E.g. Basingstoke. However times are changing and the City centre needs to be redeveloped to reflect the future not the past. More homes in the centre area, better green transport links to the outlying area and housing developments in the Winchester area need to be cohesive communities, not just bolted on to existing places or just Winchester expansion
<b>H59</b>	Any developments should include the requirements of wildlife and also homes should be built with eco features and be ethical for the future of the planet
<b>C69</b>	Stop destroying the green belt. Focus on brownfield regeneration and rejuvenate city centre areas to create a better balance of residential, retail and leisure
<b>H72</b>	Developing new housing is important but Winchester also needs its green lungs. Whenever a new development is created then a large, green, wild space needs to be left between existing and new houses. And not just a bland, manicured park with minimal biodiversity but proper 'dog walking' space that is left to rewild
<b>C404</b>	I would like to ensure that green spaces are preserved and that any new plans for development look to use the brown field sites before considering our greenspaces which are so important both for the community who live here but also for the environment. any plans for new development should also look to preserve the city boundary and prevent urban sprawl which would be catastrophic for the city
<b>H78</b>	My main concern about the proposed housing development is that it will promote urban sprawl this directly contradicts the current planning guidance to maintain a strategic gap between housing settlements. It would also destroy the character of both Winchester and Hursley which benefit from rural views and access to the countryside. furthermore it would put additional strain on the existing road infrastructure especially junction to the south of Winchester which already experiences congestion. I understand the need for houses but completely oppose the Royaldown development which has not been planned strategically looking at the city as a whole but is just to benefit the land owners. I think that green fields should only be looked at once all the brown field sites have been used.
<b>H82</b>	Any development of a new town around Micheldever Station will be catastrophic
<b>E838</b>	Whilst I recognise the need for more housing in our area , particularly affordable housing, it is crucial that we use all brownfield sites available before allowing new builds on greenfield sites
<b>E78</b>	The mere suggestion of building on greenfield sites is abhorrent and should be thrown out. New towns are not needed

<b>H90</b>	There is already enough planning around this area without building on a beautiful green area with wild life and sky larks nesting on the field.
<b>H91</b>	More green and open spaces are required. Far too much housing development already so convert office blocks instead which are currently being unused and will continue to do so in the changing face of the workplace. The historic City of Winchester does not have the infrastructure to cope with thousands more homes.
<b>E990</b>	I feel very strongly that the proposed development of 5000 homes south of Winchester should not go ahead. It is terrible to use good agricultural land for housing. The huge Barton farm development needs to be absorbed before our beautiful city is swamped by another even larger development. Greater effort should be made to make use of brownfield sites.
<b>H93</b>	How do we ensure that large development of housing is stopped in Winchester and the surrounding areas. We must preserve our green spaces and ensure the beautiful place we live in is secured for generations. Please help stop them building on vast areas of this county. It is not about affordable homes it is about them making money and it needs to stop.
<b>H96</b>	I am writing to strenuously object to the development plans for housing to be built around Micheldever Station and Micheldever. These plans would ruin the countryside, killing off flora and fauna and all the other wildlife. There is no infrastructure to support any new housing plans with no hospitals, shops, amenities, transport links apart from the railway line to London and Southampton which is already over loaded in normal working times and number of commuters. New towns need to be situated in brown field and redevelopment sites rather than decimating what little is left of the open countryside.
<b>C87</b>	Build on brownfield sites, not our precious green countryside.
<b>H98</b>	I am very concerned about the blight of new housing estates. I would like to know how many people have been taken out of renting and what level of debt they have incurred, including the impact of government loan schemes. Many of the houses are too small meaning that first time buyers will soon wish to move on. But will they be able to afford to? Are any data available? I am also concerned about habitat, and subsequent biodiversity, loss in our area. Large hedgerows bordering low quality farm land are ripped up for new houses without a proper ecological assessment. Once lost these are gone forever. Finally the visual eyesores of many equestrian facilities needs much closer control. Caravans should not be permitted to be placed in the corners of fields, especially whilst there is no protection from the weather for the poor horses. Many of these fields look like some shanty town littered with debris. On the positive side, the way you are managing this consultation is excellent.
<b>C164</b>	Please maintain the environment. We need more houses, but we have brown fields and existing developed land to build on first. we need to increase green spaces, not remove it. Please do not build on green field areas.



<b>C162</b>	Stop overdeveloping.
<b>H107</b>	<p>It is imperative that existing local and village plans are built upon...not ignored or forgotten. It is imperative we keep our Settlement gaps to keep our green spaces and village identities. Where villages include the National South Downs Park the development for housing is being squashed disproportionately into the rest of the village. Swanmore suffers from this. Either housing is considered in the SD National Park or the quota of housing like villages, eg Swanmore, must be lessened. Ad hoc housing is not met with increased infrastructure eg especially doctor surgeries and this must be addressed.</p>

<p><b>H108</b></p>	<p>I am writing particularly in regard of the importance of preventing any housing development on the site of South Winchester Golf Course. There are a number of reasons why I believe it is important that we maintain these valuable green spaces.</p> <p>1. We need to maintain a green belt around Winchester and not allow a sprawling conurbation.</p> <p>2. It is important that such habitats are preserved for our precious wildlife. The following species are to be found at the golf course. Buzzards, Sky Larks, King Fishers, Sand Wasps, Bee Orchids plus many more.</p> <p>3. We are all encouraged to take recreation and exercise. SWGC has in excess of 700 members. The golf course provides an excellent form of exercise ( a round of golf will provide at least 10,000 steps). It is also an excellent place for people to socialise with the added benefit of providing support for one another both in terms of the aging population ( as we all know loneliness has become an increasing concern) together with peoples mental wellbeing.</p> <p>4. SWGC provides jobs to the local community</p> <p>5. Since SWGC was founded in 1993 it has raised in excess of £1.25million for various charities.</p> <p>6. Winchester has a limited number of green spaces for the purpose of recreation for what is going to become an ever increasing population. It is therefore illogical to allow this site to become a site designated for possible housing when we will require more such spaces not less. We all need to exercise, socialise, receive both support in an aging population and one that has become mentally more vulnerable. Golf courses provide an excellent community hub. We are all encouraged to look after one another and over the last 23 years that I have been a member of SWGC I can honestly say that the golf club has very much become my second home. I live on my own, I am 55 years old, I have an underlying health condition and I can honestly say that being a member of such a club has been a life saver.</p> <p>7. Finally I am very much of the view that the focus for providing new housing should primarily look at the redevelopment of brown field sites and to encourage the regeneration of the increasing decline in retail in our towns and cities. Over the years it has become far to an easy option to destroy swathes of our precious green spaces rather than considering the environmentally friendly options.</p>
<p><b>H109</b></p>	<p>Concerns: Green field house building, urban sprawl. Unregulated development in the countryside. Investing in: Biodiversity schemes, nutrient neutrality and river protection, sewage management in rural villages, proper flood support to rural communities, robust enforcement of planning regulations, green belt for Hampshire, Brown field housing development, inner city housing regeneration schemes. Green space investment, village greening schemes, tree planting, wildflower corridors, greater tree protection / retention schemes for private gardens and public places.</p>
<p><b>H111</b></p>	<p>The existing transport structure is not adequate for the ever increasing housing numbers . This should be the starting point for any future changes. All existing green spaces , fields , farms and golf courses should be treasured for mental well-being. Housing development should be on brownfield sites before any destruction of green belt .</p>

<b>H116</b>	I am against Royal Down. I think we should be making better use of brownfield sites rather than building on pristine countryside. The Barton Farm development is a total eyesore and has taken up valuable open space. I would like to see redevelopment of areas like Highcliffe building up rather than sprawling out, we will never get this land back! In terms of sustainable transport, I would like to see more integration of developments and the built area into the public rights of way network, with better access for cyclists, there are many paths out there that are only footpath, where you could easily ride a bike. More green space in the city would be an improvement. More protection of for nature and conservation sites too.
<b>H122</b>	The plan seems unduly complicated. Is that meant to fudge the reality of what is proposed. What all this lacks is a proper map of the area indicating where there are specific and relevant proposals for housing. What we have instead is a list of places where housing COULD TAKE PLACE not where it is proposed that developments WILL TAKE PLACE. So if the opinions expressed about this plan are taken seriously, AND THAT IS A BIG IF, then on the basis of such findings a map needs to be drawn up of the most likely places for development, ruling out absurd proposals given the survey! Clearly damage to natural habitats has to be a central concern as must legal footpaths used by walkers. I am and never have been a NIMBY supporter. Clearly more housing may be required. But that housing must be in areas where it makes sense for them to be placed. So given this kind of feedback a new local plan needs to be constructed making clear how many houses are required and where it is judged they would be best placed given this survey. I have taken part in such inquiries previously in Kent: cf "To Be or Not To Be Philosophical: A Tiptree Inspector Decides" London: Minerva Press 2001 which deals with relevant aesthetic and ecological issues.
<b>H124</b>	I have been s resident in the Winchester District for nearly 5 years and become familiar with the problems and challenges of the area, but also become very familiar with the district's assets. These assets such as the beautiful landscapes, natural habitats and wildlife, biodiversity, and historical sites in the surrounding parishes of Winchester are gravely threatened by housing projects that will damage and destroy these assets, in particular the Royal down housing project. The local and wider impact of such a development must be taken seriously, and brown field sites must be prioritised, not our wonderful countryside and iconic and historic villages
<b>C414</b>	New developments should be on brownfield sites first, with good walking and cycling routes
<b>C469</b>	New development including energy capture must be on brownfield sites. The economy and our food supply requires us to preserve and use agricultural land
<b>C474</b>	Please keep me updated with Local Plan developments. I recognise how important it is for housing developments in the area, however these decisions can be damaging and divisive amongst communities. I hope that the Local Plan will protect our countryside habitats and protect agricultural land, when in this day we must aim to support local farming. CR04 Land at Newlands, Crawley 76 Houses CR01 Land fronting Hacks Lane, Crawley 48 Houses I

	<p>write in relation to the Local Plan and to provide my opinion on the above two locations, which are included in the Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) document. With regards to both sites and the potential number of houses, the impact would be first and foremost, out of character, out of scale and overbearing for Crawley. Crawley is a quintessential village surrounded by countryside and agriculture. It has a strong history and is maintained to preserve its heritage, by a community of likeminded people. Developments on either of these suggested sites would have a negative impact on the appearance and character of the village and would be strongly objected to. To lose the agricultural land to a housing development would negatively impact the open aspect of the neighbourhood. The loss of existing views from the local properties on Hacks Lane (CR04) would adversely affect the neighbouring owners and the public who enjoy the local walks. Whilst it is appreciated that loss of view on legal terms is not enforceable, it must be recognised and not disregarded that the enjoyment of the view is an integral part of the amenity of the neighbouring properties. This coupled with noise disturbance, light pollution from houses, loss of privacy, increased population and vehicle density would all affect the character and heritage of Crawley, regardless of the standard of design, if it were pursued. In addition, there are obvious concerns for the wildlife and habitats if these sites were to be developed. Both sites are a vibrant piece of the countryside with many species of birds and mammals present including hare, hedgehogs and deer. There is also a pond at the end of Hacks Lane which supports many of the species, this ecosystem should not be at risk from development. Crawley Village enjoys a close relationship with Arqiva which recognises the value of the Village and its layout and limitations. Arqiva employees must enter the site from the Stockbridge Road end of the Village and not drive through the centre of Crawley, due to its narrow through road. It is recognised that the level of traffic currently through Crawley can be difficult to negotiate when considering parked cars, deliveries to the Fox Public House, the bus service, bin collection, school buses etc. To potentially add 100 – 150 cars to these already, limited routes would cause issues. Hacks Lane itself is a no-through road and narrow in places, whereby only one car can pass at a time. The recreation ground which includes the cricket club and playground are accessed via Hacks Lane and any increase in vehicular movement will be damaging to the younger generation and pedestrians of Crawley who enjoy these villages amenities. To conclude, the above two potential sites in Crawley should not be developed. Crawley is nearly devoid of local amenities and it would not be suitable to support an increased population. Vehicular access is under extreme pressure and the heritage of the village would be put at risk if developments were pursued.</p>
<p><b>C290</b></p>	<p>It is of great concern to see the vast amount of new build in the area surely there is a saturation point. I am also unhappy about the increased rates in this difficult time and yet our access to the local recycling centre is more limited than ever. In Portsmouth their rates are lower and yet their bins are emptied more frequently and they can access their local tip 3 times a week.</p>

<b>C521</b>	It is essential that the Local Plan makes efficient use of existing in-fill and no-longer needed commercial and light industry spaces within the city rather than extending an 'urban sprawl' into surrounding farmland and downland. Developments seeking to extend housing primarily onto green space should be opposed.
<b>H136</b>	Hi I work for Abri, a registered provider who operate in Winchester. With regard to affordable home ownership, in the past we have had some challenges in Winchester with ensuring that they comply with the obligations of S106 agreements for with regard to shared ownership properties while also meeting the standard Homes England requirements and lease for the product. The SHMA sets out at page 133 that “affordable home ownership homes are priced to be affordable to households who cannot afford lower quartile house prices”. Whilst we want to ensure shared ownership and other low cost home ownership products are affordable, the current products in use typically “peg” the product against its market value. If this is not recognised and taken into account when considering the approach to affordable home ownership, it makes it very difficult for affordable housing providers to deliver and operate this portfolio. Other local authorities have addressed affordability of affordable home ownership by using the shared ownership model as a starting point and have then adjusted expectations on rent on unsold equity. Thanks for the opportunity to comment
<b>C581</b>	Brownfield sites should be prioritised for development. Large scale Greenfield sites such as RoyalDown should not be given permission as they will add to traffic and pollution and destroy valuable wildlife habitats.

E14	<p>This is to register my objection to any new town built on greenfield sites in the Winchester District and that I oppose OPTION 3 in the consultation paper. This is the wrong option for our district. With reference to the above consultation I would like to register my objection to the proposals listed under OPTION 3.</p> <p>The construction of a stand alone new town on a greenfield site is completely unnecessary in the Winchester District, and in particular that proposed at Micheldever Station</p> <p>Building a large new settlement here will destroy our local communities, and be an environmental disaster. 1,350 acres of countryside will be lost and it will put unprecedented pressure on the water table and other infrastructure.</p> <p>It cannot be allowed to happen while there are brownfield and infill sites that could be well used as alternatives.</p>
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E16	<p>possible Micheldever development, we feel strongly that to allow 6,000 new houses and all the added infrastructure of roads, schools, churches and a shopping centre will be devastating to a precious green area of Hampshire between the enlarging towns of Basingstoke and Winchester.</p> <p>There are other planning applications in the vicinity, the application to build 2,500 house at Farleigh Wallop, south of Basingstoke and the retirement caravan park on the A33 at Junction 7 of the M3. As well as the industrial park development at J7.</p> <p>We are well aware that 14,000 houses have to be built somewhere but the farmland Micheldever is precious to locals and visitors and with a new build of that size, Winchester would end up by being joined to be Basingstoke with token bits of 'countryside' in between.</p> <p>We urge you to <b>reject Option 3</b>.</p>
E18	<p>I wish to <b>object to Option 3</b> - New towns are not a necessity in Hampshire and certainly not on greenfield sites.</p> <p>HCC should prioritise existing brownfield sites for new housing.</p>

E21	<p>I wish to <b>OPPOSE most strongly OPTION 3</b> - large new settlements on greenfield sites.</p> <p>I believe.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Wherever possible development take place on brownfield sites. Development on greenfield sites should be avoided in order to protect the natural environment.</li><li>2. Development should take place on the outskirts of existing towns and cities and to a lesser extent the infill and extension of existing villages. This approach will maximise the use of existing infrastructure.</li><li>3. Active consideration should be given to the conversion of retail and office space in city centres into housing accommodation in order to take into account the changing demand for retail space and to prevent the "decline" of city centres.</li><li>4. Large developments on greenfield sites should not take place. I believe it is important to guard as much of the natural environment within Hampshire as possible and I believe there is a need for strategic gaps between the larger settlements.</li><li>5. On this basis I particularly <b>OPPOSE</b> a major new settlement at Micheldever Station. With the expansion of Winchester, Basingstoke and Andover maintaining a clear buffer of countryside between these Cities / Towns seems to me to be important.</li></ol>
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<p>E23</p>	<p>I would like to express my <b>disappointment</b> that the land around Micheldever is yet again being proposed for development, in <b>“Option 3”</b></p> <p>It is clear that one of the main reasons people want to live in Winchester is that it sits in a beautiful greenfield environment. This proposal, as so many, takes the cheapest and most profitable approach of building a massive new development on unspoilt countryside, with all the inevitable impact on dozens of small villages around.</p> <p>It has been proposed again and again, since the 1970s as the owners are clearly pursuing profit above any consideration of Hampshire residents.</p> <p>A selection of smaller developments, spreading the load evenly across Hampshire, would clearly be a better choice. Even the loss of Barton Farm was at least ‘infill’ in some sense, where the Micheldever development is blatant greenfield with no apparent reason other than cash.</p>
<p>C94</p>	<p>I write to confirm that I do NOT support new towns in the countryside and oppose Option 3.</p> <p>The developers for Micheldever Station new town are proposing to build a town the size of Petersfield or Romsey in the Dever Valley ! The new town would be huge, with upwards of 8,300 houses. It would destroy our communities and 1,350 acres of countryside.</p> <p>I strongly believe that brownfield and previously built on sites should be developed before any greenfield sites are considered. Building a large new settlement and destroying swathes of pristine habitat would be an environmental travesty.</p> <p>The local infrastructure and Micheldever train station will be unable to cope with such a substantial development – there will be a substantial impact on all the surrounding local communities and biodiversity in the area.</p> <p>Option 3 is the WRONG option – it is vast, unnecessary and will have a long term damaging effect to the countryside</p>



E25	<p>I am resident in an area that, <b>under Option 3, would suffer disproportionately and I write to record my opposition to it.</b></p> <p>The proposal that a huge concentration of housing, effectively a wholly new town, is not practical and immensely damaging to rural communities and the environment. An extensive and hugely expensive new infrastructure would be required thereby concentrating the impact in a comparatively small area of Hampshire.</p> <p>Were such a proposal to be considered and approved for the Micheldever Station area, it is clear that the existing local communities and agricultural profile would be totally destroyed with a spill-over into adjacent areas, which would impact extensively on the local environment where there exist several conservation and SSSI designations.</p> <p>It is clear that Hampshire, in common with most of the rest of England, requires new housing. This would be best handled by utilising brownfield sites and existing redevelopment sites. Indeed, the increasing demise – to whatever extent - of shopping areas within towns and cities will provide some excellent opportunities, albeit to a lesser extent than existing or brown sites.</p> <p>The Council should reject Option 3 unequivocally and in particular, in relation to Micheldever Station where the local community has spent at least the last 30 years rejecting successfully such ideas.</p>
E26	<p>I wish to <b>object to the proposed new town at Micheldever</b> it is totally unsuitable to turn 1560 acres of farmland without any suitable connections into a new town just to make the magnier Family richer</p>
E27	<p>I would like to register my <b>objection to Option 3</b></p>
E28	<p>I wish to register my <b>objection to this proposal to build a new town in the area of Micheldever Station.</b> Such an absurd plan would remove acres of prime arable land. The imposition of a conurbation the size of Petersfield would have a devastating effect on communities for miles around. To destroy an area and the lives of local people in order to further enrich an already wealthy family would be an abomination.</p>
E29	<p>New Local Plan Option 3</p> <p>I wish to register my <b>objection to this proposal to build a new town in the area of Micheldever Station.</b> Such an absurd plan would remove acres of prime arable land. The imposition of a conurbation the size of Petersfield would have a devastating effect on communities for miles around. To destroy an area and the lives of local people in order to further enrich an already wealthy family would be an abomination.</p>

E30	<p>I wish to register my <b>objection to this proposal to build a new town in the area of Micheldever Station</b>. Such an absurd plan would remove acres of prime arable land. The imposition of a conurbation the size of Petersfield would have a devastating effect on communities for miles around. To destroy an area and the lives of local people in order to further enrich an already wealthy family would be an abomination, not to mention an environmental disaster. The brownfield sites in the area should be developed before any green sites are considered.</p>
E31	<p>I am <b>strongly against Option 3</b> and the proposal to build a new town at Micheldever Station. Whilst I do agree there is a need for more housing in the Winchester area, specifically affordable housing, I strongly believe that brownfield and sites previously developed on should be considered before any greenfield sites. The proposals would destroy vast areas of our countryside which would be an environmental travesty.</p>
C83	<p>I write to tell you that <b>I feel Option 3 is wrong</b>.</p> <p>It would dramatically and adversely affect the local villages of Micheldever Station and Micheldever. There are not the supporting amenities and even if an attempt was made to provide them, any residents would still travel to Winchester and Basingstoke increasing the traffic and pollution considerably. There are inadequate public transport options. Micheldever station would be unable to cope and was oversubscribed when before this!</p>
E38	<p>I am writing to urge you to <b>reject Option 3</b> of the new Local Plan – the housing and development blueprint for Winchester District.</p> <p>Option 3 promotes the building of a large new settlement on greenfields in the district. While I totally support the building of new housing to overcome the continuing shortage, I believe 2 principles should apply in any decision. The first is to ensure that the housing built is what is required i.e. affordable/ social housing – I see far too many developments where the housing stock is expensive/ executive and the provision of social housing far too little. It's time to start building affordable and appropriate houses. The second principle relates to location. Greenfield sites should be off the agenda! Over the last year, we have seen the enormous benefit that the countryside has delivered in terms of mental and physical well-being, this is an asset that should be properly valued. Additionally with climate change now largely accepted as an existential threat to humankind, ripping up swathes of CO2 absorbing landscape just because it is easier and cheaper for a developer would be an outrage. There are countless brownfield sites that would benefit from redevelopment and this should be the focus of all responsible planning authorities.</p>

E39	<p>Please register my <b>opposition to option 3</b> set out in the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation. I am against building on green fields but favour using brownfield sites wherever possible which I believe makes much better use of the limited resources we have at our disposal.</p>
E40, E41	<p>I live about six miles from Micheldever so the proposed new town there would have a significant impact on me. It would dramatically urbanise a huge area of what is at present an essentially rural farming countryside and turn it into an and urban totally different environment. Quite apart from the impact on me its impact is far wider and quite out of tune with the moves nationally to protect our rural environment and reduce pollution.</p> <p>I therefore <b>strongly oppose new towns in the countryside and more specifically Option 3</b> in the new proposed Local Plan. Every effort should be made to utilize brownfield and previously built on sites as an alternative. Furthermore the proposed new town is being pushed by remote developers who will not be adversely impacted by the development and whose sole interest is to make as much profit as they can – and those profits are likely to be huge.</p> <p>In short, I strongly oppose Option 3 and urge Winchester City Council to reject it.</p>
E42	<p>I <b>object to option 3</b> of the local plan that proposes a new town at Micheldever. There are numerous underdeveloped sites on brown field land and current developments that have the capacity to be expanded. Why would we destroy greenfield areas when we don't need to?</p>
E43	<p>I am writing to say that I do not support the development of new towns in the Countryside and strongly <b>oppose Option 3</b> of the above Consultation.</p>
E44	<p>I write this brief note to you to confirm my personal position in regards to the Local Plan being developed for Winchester. I understand there is an option under consideration to develop a new 'town' located around the Micheldever Station area on vast areas of greenfield land. As a local resident (in nearby East Stratton) I find it very hard to understand how this could be at all in line with your promotional video which focusses heavily around the topic of environment, and climate challenge/change.</p> <p>Whilst I agree and support the need for additional housing (at least to some degree) I believe options on brownfield sites should be the only consideration here and wholeheartedly <b>object to any proposal to build on any greenfield site such as the surrounding areas of Micheldever/Micheldever Station on the scale being suggested.</b></p>

E45	<p>I am writing to <b>strongly protest and disagree with Option 3</b> and the prospect of Micheldever New Town.</p> <p>The prospect of a new development the size of Petersfield in the Dever valley sandwiched between four fast growing urban areas is simply inappropriate. Basingstoke is growing quickly south and extending down towards this area, Winchester is pushing North, Overton is growing and Andover is seeing significant development. It seems completely at odds with the proposed and current developments plans to add in a whole New Town. This will put further pressure on the countryside in an area that is an important break in these urbanisations.</p> <p>The developers information seems to completely miss out that the location is equally as close to Basingstoke as it is to Winchester and fails to comment on the other developments in the surrounding towns. There is a need for housing however large scale town building is not the way that this should happen. The development of existing brownfield sites should be carried out before any greenfield sites are considered. This development would destroy a the current pristine habitat which goes against current thinking on sustainability.</p> <p>Option 3 is the wrong decision.</p>
E46	<p>I am thoroughly opposed to more development in our beautiful area</p> <p>I am <b>wish to voice my objection to yet more planning in this wild, green and rural corner of Hampshire.</b></p>
E47	<p>The previous Local Plan has already identified where many of new homes will be located, but the new Plan will make decisions on where the rest will be built.</p> <p>We understand that the council is asking residents for their views on four possible options for how to meet this remaining housing target.</p> <p>One of these, Option 3, is to build a large new settlement on greenfields in the district.</p> <p>I <b>OBJECT to Option 3</b> – it's the wrong option for our district as we don't need that area of countryside to be lost to new housing! We do not want new towns in our countryside – in particular we love Blackwood – I run there every week with our dogs and believe that having thousands of houses built across the road would be disastrous.</p>

E48	<p>With regard to the proposed new development by the O'Flynn Group, <b>Option 3 of the Winchester's Local Plan, I write to register my strong objection.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To build a new town on pristine countryside of which there is increasingly less would be a tragedy.</li><li>2. Development on brownfield sites should be a priority.</li><li>3. Town centres which are dying should be regenerated first, especially Winchester.</li><li>4. Increased traffic of a new town would put pressure on the already crowded roads and local villages.</li><li>5. A new town would spoil the beautiful local area which is so important for recreation and respite from urban living.</li><li>6. Noise and light pollution would impinge on the local countryside.</li><li>7. A new development at Micheldever Station would effectively join up Southampton, Winchester with Basingstoke creating an urban ribbon in the heart of Hampshire.</li></ol>
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C70	<p>I firmly agree that we need to build more homes for people, but I believe that development should look to build on the infrastructure of existing settlements rather than create a brand new town which will lack soul and the requisite infrastructure to make it a viable place to live. We must avoid the development of another dormitory town on greenfield land, where everyone depends on their car to get about, and the kind of unabated urban sprawl which increasingly dominates the south coast.</p> <p>Instead, development should be incremental and look to build on the fabric and infrastructure of existing settlements, in turn making these more vibrant and sustainable places to live in. All communities, big and small, must do their bit. Villages and towns should be encouraged to extend their boundaries modestly and make use of brownfield land wherever possible. We must avoid at all costs large scale development on pristine countryside. Our children and their children will not thank us for destroying our natural capital and the unique landscapes and habitats which are increasingly important to our collective sense of wellbeing. Simply put, we must double down on our efforts to do both: build more homes sustainably and at the same time protect the countryside on which we so depend.</p> <p>On the grounds set out above, I firmly <b>object to option 3</b> and support its rejection from the new local plan.</p>
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<p>E50, E51</p>	<p>This response relates to <b>option 3 of development scheme for Winchester.</b></p> <p><b>Myself and my wife oppose this scheme.</b> The building of over 8000 homes just over a mile of my address on prime agricultural land should not go ahead. A whole new town being built would be at the detriment of the local area. There are no provisions made for the increased police, fire and medical services that these homes would require. The large number of homes would also require a significant investment in the electrical infrastructure. With the government's targets to remove gas as a source of fuel for homes the development would require some form of solar or wind station to provide its energy. This would require further land to be lost to this when these homes could be built on brown field sites that already have infrastructure in place.</p> <p>With the increased requirement for sustainable food being manufactured in the UK to reduce carbon emissions the removal of this land is short sighted. Once built on this farmland is then lost to the country and the area.</p> <p>The scheme proposed also seems poorly put forward and uses examples of buildings that are many decades/centuries old as examples of what may be put there. Looking at how modern housing is built I doubt that they will match the aesthetics of the area or make buildings that would last the test of time. Examples of this are some of the estates in Basingstoke that have been built in the last ten years that already look tired and run down due to the quality of the materials used.</p>
<p>C74</p>	<p>I strongly <b>object to Option 3</b> in the Local Plan.</p> <p>The concept of building on greenfield sites in beautiful Hampshire is fundamentally flawed.</p> <p>We must not build on the countryside until we have exhausted all brown field sites and opportunities to build within village and town existing boundaries.</p> <p>Our village could incorporate a good number of houses as infill without spoiling more land.</p> <p>I trust Winchester delivers a sustainable future for our housing without being influenced by private developers.</p>

<p>E53</p>	<p>With reference to the above consultation I would like to register my <b>objection to the proposals listed under OPTION 3.</b></p> <p>I object to what appears to be a long term determination to join the cities of Basingstoke and Winchester through a series of new town proposals. The “M3 corridor” possesses some of the most beautiful and diverse countryside and ecosystems in Hampshire if not the country. This should be preserved for posterity and certainly not destroyed for short term financial profit.</p> <p>The building of such a large new settlement as proposed in this consultation paper will destroy many local communities and ruin the current structure of the local environment. On top of that it is likely to be an environmental disaster at just such a time that we are being urged to plan responsibly. A staggering 1,350 acres of countryside will be destroyed resulting in a disaster for both the natural habitat and our threatened wildlife.</p> <p>A concerted and imaginative use of existing brownfield sites could go a long way to securing the housing numbers required which, coupled with infill development, would negate the need to build such a New Town.</p> <p>I look forward to a sensitive and objective analysis of this proposed development – a development encompassing both dreadful and unnecessary outcomes.</p>
<p>E54</p>	<p>The previous Local Plan has already identified where many of new homes will be located, but the new Plan will make decisions on where the rest will be built. We understand that the council is asking residents for their views on four possible options for how to meet this remaining housing target.</p> <p>One of these, Option 3, is to build a large new settlement on greenfields in the district.</p> <p><b>I OBJECT to Option 3</b> – it’s the wrong option for our district as we don’t need that area of countryside to be lost to new housing! We do not want new towns in our countryside – in particular we love Blackwood – I run there every week with our dogs and believe that having thousands of houses built across the road would be disastrous for the environment and road congestion.</p>



E55	<p>I understand there is an option under consideration to develop a new 'town' located around the Micheldever Station area on vast areas of greenfield land. As a local resident (in nearby East Stratton) I find it very hard to understand how this could be at all in line with your promotional video which focusses heavily around the topic of environment, and climate change and so I am totally opposed to this development.</p> <p>The building of a new town in the Micheldever area will have a huge impact on the environment and change the historic landscape forever. The construction of 700+ houses will need large areas of farmland to be destroyed and deforestation will need to happen. This means that animal habitats will be lost leading to a reduction in the biodiversity of the area. A reduction in biodiversity affects the future health of people as well as the economic wealth of the area because some local people have jobs linked to the land in this area. Another result of habitat loss is that some species which are already under threat from extinction such as the hedgehog will face even greater risks and an uncertain future. The county of Hampshire has one of the highest hedgehog populations in all of England, not to mention other species that will be affected.</p> <p>Along with the building of houses, new infrastructure such as roads; broadband provision, electricity and water supplies will need to be developed which will require large amounts of resources. The effect of this development will result in many more cars travelling on local country lanes leading to the main A33 and then northwards to the M3. This creates more congestion at all times of the day and an increase in air pollution from car emissions which can cause health problems particularly for the very young and elderly members of our community. An increase in emissions and use of resources will lead to an increase in carbon dioxide and other green house gases which contributes to an increase in global temperatures and climate change. As a result this contradicts any steps that the government wants to take in tackling climate change.</p> <p>Whilst I understand that there is a need and shortage for additional housing I believe options on brownfield sites should be the only consideration here. Basingstoke and Winchester are changing constantly and with the reduction in the number of shops along old traditional high streets, maybe planners can think about how buildings can be reused and developed to reduce urban sprawl instead of demolishing more greenfield sites. There is already a large development under construction at Hatch Warren on the south side of Basingstoke by the golf course and if development continues there then Basingstoke will continue to grow.</p> <p>I wholeheartedly <b>object to any proposal to build on any greenfield site such as the surrounding areas of</b></p>
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	<p><b>Micheldever/Micheldever Station on the scale being suggested and I am more than happy to discuss this further.</b></p>
<p>E56</p>	<p>I understand the Local Plan for housing development in the Winchester District, is currently being considered. It has been brought to my attention that one of the <b>options (no. 3)</b> being considered is to build a large new town on a Greenfield site. This leaves both Micheldever Station and Royal Down vulnerable to development as both have been put up as possible sites for large development by Landowners.</p> <p>The prospect of building on these sites is all too depressing. Micheldever Station is surrounded by beautiful agricultural land teeming with wildlife. It would be awful to destroy these habitats. Though new homes need to be built surely these should be done gently across existing settlements and brownfield sites.</p> <p><b>Please do not destroy more of our beautiful countryside.</b></p>
<p>E57</p>	<p>I do not support the building of new towns in the countryside and therefore <b>strongly oppose Option 3</b> within the Local Plan for the Winchester District.</p> <p>The reasons for this objection are as below -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant new infrastructure would be required to support any such development which in itself would be highly damaging to the environment.</li> <li>• The use of brownfield sites has far less impact on the environment</li> <li>• It will lead to an increase in motor vehicle use</li> <li>• Given the size of developments in Basingstoke, there seems a real danger that there will be no significant green spaces left between the residential areas with towns effectively 'joined up'</li> </ul>

C69	<p>In relation to the above and the new Local Plan, I am writing to inform you I do not support new towns in the countryside and <b>strongly oppose Option 3.</b></p> <p>I support the Local Plan process and agree with the need for new homes, but I strongly believe that brownfield and previously built on sites should be developed/regenerated before any greenfield sites are considered. Building a large new settlement and destroying swathes of pristine habitat would be an environmental travesty.</p>
E59	<p>I am writing to <b>formally protest and object to any new town development at or around Micheldever Station.</b> My wife and I are residents of Micheldever Village and founding members of The Dever Society. We have lived in this delightful and important, historically and environmentally for over 50 years. The ever increasing loom of Basingstoke, South Wonston, and Kings Worthy needs a green buffer to avoid the conurbation and destruction of the countryside between Winchester, Andover and Basingstoke. For years we have tried, with the help of the Winchester city planners and the County to prevent this development from originally a few thousand houses to the present suggestion of a town the size of Petersfield or Romsey. With the mass of ex MOD brownfield land in Hampshire and around Winchester there is no need for a new town. The lack of water resource, the pollution from what would inevitably be a commuter dormitory and the destruction of important Hampshire Downland all make this proposal by Irish developers unsustainable as agreed in previous public appeals and your own strategy in the immediate past. This is our fervent objection to Option 3.</p>
E60, E61, E62	<p>I <b>strongly object to Option 3</b> in the Local plan proposal for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The local infrastructure can not cope with a new town, the massive carbon footprint created will have a disproportionately negative impact on the Council's carbon neutral commitments.</li> <li>2. We have plenty of brownfield sites which must be utilised before greenfield sites are considered appropriate for development.</li> <li>3. Building on countryside will destroy the biodiversity &amp; cause irreversible damage to our environment.</li> <li>4. The water catchment areas of our internationally acclaimed chalk streams and rivers must be preserved and respected to avoid destroying these treasured assets and the marine life downstream.</li> </ol>

	<p>5. New towns encourage increased reliability on cars &amp; the rail network is often at capacity.</p> <p>6. A greenfield buffer to stop the urban sprawl south from Basingstoke is critical to preserve the environment, reduce light pollution, enhance carbon capture, help reduce flood risks, provide leisure areas to help enhance people's health and mental well-being.</p> <p>I therefore strongly object to option 3 in the Local Plan.</p>
E63	<p>As a Winchester district resident I am writing to express my extreme opposition to (and fear of and anxiety about) the new Micheldever town proposal.</p> <p>Having lived in the area all my life (50 odd years) ever since I can remember there have been rumblings about a Micheldever New town and thanks to far sighted, serious and environmentally considered arguments over the years the various New Town proposals have been rightfully seen off.</p> <p>It is imperative that the planning department proceeds with its long term plans of commitment to sustainable brownfield development which has a far lower impact on the environment and climate neutral costs.</p> <p>Therefore may I <b>officially object to option 3</b> on your new local plan. There is no need, reason or cause that would justify a large new settlement on greenfields in the Winchester district.</p>

<p>E64</p>	<p>Having reviewed the latest proposed Local Plan for Winchester District I strongly <b>object to Option 3</b>, for a Micheldever New Town.</p> <p>The size, location and concentration of this proposed development is completely out of keeping with the surrounding areas, which are largely agricultural. Whilst the proposal is centred around a railway station (Micheldever Station) that is the only substantial transport link in the area, all other roads being minor and small in nature.</p> <p>Further the volume of additional traffic generated by this proposed new town at Micheldever Station will significantly impact upon the local residents of all the local villages, including East and West Stratton, Micheldever village, Micheldever Station and Popham.</p> <p>Light pollution would also be a major incursion into this whole area, which is also being threatened by the ever increasing boundaries of Basingstoke District.</p> <p>The loss of a huge area of agricultural land would also significantly impact the local economy and environment, affecting both local farming communities and the wide variety of wild life currently inhabiting those areas.</p> <p>I therefore object very strongly to this proposal for a new town at Micheldever and wish to place that objection on record.</p>
<p>C91</p>	<p>I am writing, as a Winchester District Resident living in Micheldever, regarding the Local Plan for new housing in the Micheldever area. I understand <b>that Option 3</b> of the plan is proposing the construction of a large new town near Micheldever Station. What a travesty this would be for the environment in this area.</p> <p>It is obvious that a new town needs total infrastructure including new roads, schools, water, sewerage - to list but a few requirements. <b>Why would you consider spoiling a greenfield site of over a thousand unspoilt acres when there are other far more suitable brownfield sites available in the area?</b> Building on a brownfield site would have a much lower impact on the environment.</p> <p>I understand that one of the Council's priorities is the health and wellbeing of its people. This proposed development would be completely at odds with your stated policy in this regard. You cannot expect support from your voters if you fail to fulfil what you have set out to do.</p> <p>Lastly, I would point out that one of the Government's much vaunted claims is to cut carbon omissions. The huge</p>

	<p>disturbance that the construction of this new town would cause would release large amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. This is contra to Government policy and is not acceptable.</p> <p>I very much hope that the Council will reject the planning application and the people of Micheldever Station and its environs can continue to enjoy the peace and unspoilt nature of its countryside.</p>
E66	<p>We do not support new towns in the countryside and we therefore <b>oppose option 3</b></p> <p>We clearly understand the requirement for further housing but believe that this can be achieved by building on existing brown field and previously developed land. The environmental impact on greenfield development is enormous – ranging from the clear destruction of countryside diversity, though noise, air and light pollution and also including unsustainable water extraction. It further goes against the council’s own carbon neutrality ambitions and indeed will only encourage further car dependence.</p> <p>We believe that the council has thoughtful solutions to housing and that further large new settlements have not been part of those plans in the past and there is no need for them in the future.</p>
E67	<p>I’ve been reading up on the new local plan and development options and am <b>concerned by option 3</b> that outlines the potential of new countryside sites on greenfield land.</p> <p>I work within sustainability for an asset manager focussing on the impact various sustainability initiatives have on investment outcomes whilst also living within Winchester district.</p> <p>What concerns me the most about this option is the amount of new work that would need to go on to make this option viable. On top of the emissions created by the sites themselves when up and running, large amounts of CO2 emissions would be created due to having to build new infrastructure such as roads, sewerage and getting services such as gas and electricity to these sites. As such I don’t think option 3 is particularly viable given the governments renewed focus on sustainability.</p> <p>The proposed site around Micheldever station would remove greenfield countryside and turn it into housing. I appreciate the need for new hosing but the number proposed is not supportable by the current provisions (roads are too small, the railway station is cramped) and car use would be rife. There are local woodlands that would be</p>

	<p>detrimentally impacted and in general the pollution levels on these small roads would combine with an already large amount of pollution from the M3 which could impact the local forest, countryside and farming land.</p>
E68	<p>I <b>strongly object to option 3</b>, to build a large new settlement on greenfields in the district, as part of the local plan. I am a resident of the Winchester district, as are my parents, and grew up in the area. I am currently a resident in Micheldever.</p> <p>I support much of the local plan and the need to build new housing. However, building a new settlement on green fields anywhere in the Winchester district is simply unacceptable and completely at odds with the Government's stated aim of tackling climate change and improving biodiversity. There are plenty of brown field sites available around Winchester (the old river park and whatever will happen to Debenhams and much other retail space immediately spring to mind) that could be readily developed. The environmental cost of major construction into otherwise untouched environments would be huge. I accept that this may mean that individual areas each need to take a small share of housing, which could include villages Micheldever.</p> <p>Socially, I also object to building into clear buffer zones between existing settlements. Village life is an important element of British culture that needs to be preserved, while the threat of an urban sprawl eventually connecting Winchester and Basingstoke is also of major concern.</p> <p>Build more houses by all means but build them in convenient locations, close to existing infrastructure that can be easily upgraded. Please do not build over the green fields of Hampshire, as once these are gone they are gone forever.</p>

C33	<p>I am a resident of Winchester District, living in West Stratton and while I totally support the need for extra housing the <b>Option 3 proposal (new town) of the Local Plan is totally unacceptable for the following</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Destruction of green field sites, which are important for the following reasons<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) protection of habitat and wildlife some of which is endangered. The green field sites currently are refuges for many vulnerable species of wildlife and plant life. This includes pockets of ancient habitat.</li><li>b) loss of fields used in food production, which then results in food being imported from further afield which has an environmental/climate consequence. In addition, to increasing carbon emissions from associated transport.</li><li>c) Green field sites not only act as carbon storage put also provide space which allows for the cooling of the environment, which helps prevent global warming and climate change. If built on the area these areas will generate heat into the atmosphere, not only from the people living in them but also from what is reflected off made-made objects (i.e. buildings, roads etc). Building on either brown field sites or in small pockets have significant less impact given there is no need to build new infrastructure. Therefore destruction of greenfield sites goes against all the national climate change agenda and what as a nation we will stand for at COP 26.</li><li>d) Green field space is important for the wellbeing of the people of Winchester District, as we have seen in the recent lockdowns. Losses of green field spaces will impact both the mental and physical wellbeing of the people of Winchester District</li><li>e) Building on green field sites will not only destroy the immediate area impacted, but also the surrounding area which will see a huge increase in both human and domestic animal presence. Therefore vast amounts of habit will be destroyed, because it simply cannot cope with the volume of people and dogs/cats living next to it.</li><li>f) We would lose places where nature already helps prevent flooding, stores carbon and generally help preserve the wellbeing of the countryside and surrounding towns and villages.</li></ol></li><li>2) Environmental concerns<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Regardless what developers say the construction of large sites have huge impact on the environment, as new infrastructure is required which sees more roads (tarmac), construction of sites like water sewage plants, carparks etc. No new town could or would be climate friendly or carbon neutral.</li><li>b) Areas being proposed are one of the few areas in Southern England that do not suffer from light pollution and therefore the loss of this has further impact on the environment and especially the wildlife. Building on brown field sites has none of this.</li><li>c) A new super town, even if the houses are eco friendly, will create physical climate change with</li></ol></li></ol>
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- i- increased warming
  - ii- increased carbon production as you are building on virgin land rather than brown field sites. This goes completely against the nations goals to become carbon neutral
  - iii - significant additional noise pollution
  - iv - increased pollution (rubbish, oil, plastics etc)
  - v) - loss of areas that act as carbon storage
  - vi) - human and associated (dogs/cats) impact
- d) COP 26 is about protecting our fragile environment not destroying it
- 3) Facilities
- a) Micheldever station is unable to deal with parking for the commuters as it is and certainly does not have the ability to cater for large carparks. The station platform would simply not be able to cope safely with the significant additional foot fall.
  - b) As we know there are already not enough 6th form college places in Winchester District to deal with another huge development. Therefore no thought is given to existing communities. No plan I have seen takes this into account.
  - c) Despite promises of eco friendly transport as we know every new home tends to have 2 cars and this in itself will have huge consequences to the environment and local infrastructure.
  - d) Proposals to build near major arterial routes are in there very nature are saying the new inhabitants will need and use cars.
  - e) The vast majority of people will not work in the new community therefore will need to commute to surrounding areas. This goes the stated aim of being carbon neutral and protecting the environment
- 4) We have to stop urban sprawl
- a) We cannot afford the existing cities and towns being joined by urban sprawl in green field sites, whether this is Basingstoke joining Winchester or Romsey joining Winchester.
  - b) This urban sprawl will destroy the unique nature of Hampshire and its historic importance
  - c) urban sprawl means loss of natural space
  - d) New super towns normally become dormitory towns and have little overall benefit to the community. Brownfield sites tend to be small and therefore allow for better integration into the community
  - e) The proposals far exceed the demand and requirements being placed on Winchester District.
  - f) Building urban sprawl is a vicious cycle of development and the ever increasing loss of our "Green and Pleasant

	<p>lands". The Council while recognising the need for housing need a policy that is long-term sustainable as on current rates our part of southern England, other than the South Downs National Park, in the next century will become a concrete jungle which no one will want to live in.</p> <p>5) The proposed super-town plans have no thought for the local community and actually the proposed plans have significant detriment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Closure of existing access roads</li> <li>b) putting new footpaths right beside existing houses - not even thinking of routing them through the existing owners land. The existing footpaths have seen in lockdown significant degradation from the relatively small local community which has resulted in people going off the recognised routes. The local countryside infrastructure could simply not cope with a New Town. Smaller builds on the other hand do not have this impact.</li> <li>c) loss of facilities that already exist</li> <li>d) destruction of the environment that we seek to preserve for the benefit of everyone</li> <li>e) What the local citizens will have to live with and put up with for many years (decades), as we are seeing with other super developments progress is slow. Smaller developments have short-term impact on a community.</li> <li>f) No consultation has taken place with the locals about their thoughts and alternative solutions. Consultations appear to have taken place with those outside the immediate area and therefore have to be flawed and not a fair representation.</li> <li>g) The locals must be given certainty once and for all having lived with successive Councils ruling these plans unvivavble. Nothing has changed since the last consultation.</li> </ul> <p>In summary Option 3 of the Local Plan to build New Towns not only go against the Councils commitments to climate neutrality but also the National goals for climate change and the environment but also will leave a blight on our landscape for future generations.</p>
E70	<p>As a resident of South Wonston I am writing to <b>express my strong objection to the proposal to build a New Town on greenfield land at Micheldever Station, option 3</b> of the Local Plan. This proposal would compromise the green space between Basingstoke and Southampton which is already under pressure west of Basingstoke and to the east of Southampton/Eastleigh/Winchester. A large tract of greenfield land i.e. Kings Barton is already being developed to the north of Winchester i.e. 2100 houses when completed.</p> <p>All of these expansions result in additional pressure on infrastructure, particularly utilities and local roads. Whilst I</p>

	<p>appreciate there is a need for more homes, these should, in my view, be built on brownfield sites or sites which previously had housing on them. Also, building on greenfield sites fragments the countryside and destroys valuable wildlife chalk Downland habitat and, in the case of option 3 eats into the green buffer between Basingstoke and Southampton.</p> <p>Furthermore, a new town will generate more local traffic which, in turn, will produce more pollution when local councils are required to reduce emissions. Also open countryside benefits mental health.</p> <p>To sum up I <b>STRONGLY OBJECT</b> to option 3 of the Local Plan.</p>
E71	<p>We reside at Micheldever Station, and live within a traditional village environment. Which has a mixture of new and old homes, which works. Pub, Village Hall and Playing Fields.</p> <p><b>We wish to object to further expansion of homes and housing, beyond the availability of existing brownfield sites and previously occupied land, which can accommodate a change of use.</b></p> <p>The advantage of this policy, it will invariably incorporate existing forms of services and infrastructure.</p> <p>We, like many are not stating we need to remain in some unchanging bubble, our property is less than 35 years old. Which was built on a brownfield site.</p> <p>Micheldever Station has a mixture of homes and housing, including flats and terraced properties. It's remarkably well designed, with thoughtful planning over many years.</p> <p>Greenfield should only be considered as last resort, no matter the "developers need" and should be restricted to compact developments. In doing so, reducing pressure on existing infrastructure and services.</p> <p>The idea of plonking thousands of boxes on such a precious resource, and simply renaming the idea as a Market Town, is an insult and catastrophe.</p> <p>Hampshire needs to protect what remains of our greenfield divisions and in doing so protect the area's identity. Winchester should not become an extension to our neighbours, Basingstoke.</p>

E72	<p>Please note my objection to new towns in the countryside, and my opposition to Option 3 in the Local Plan.</p> <p>Winchester needs homes, but not new towns. The planned needs for local housing can be met in far less invasive and environmentally damaging ways than that proposed in Option 3. The number of homes proposed in the new town exceeds the number required to meet the City's known shortfall, and is not needed in a rural area, or any area, to meet the population demands of our area.</p>
E73	<p>I can't quite believe that I need to write to <b>object to your proposed new town surrounding Micheldever Station</b>. There has been plenty highlighted over the last year about the environment and what a terrible state it is in. Covid pandemic has given a little pause, but the signs are looking bad again. Now I see your option 3 for a new town.</p> <p>As a Winchester District resident, I cannot support this invasion of the countryside. Here are some reasons why this should not happen:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There is not the infrastructure to support a new town – broadband, electricity, water treatment, healthcare, transport network and capacity. Providing these services would have a detrimental effect on the amazing rural environment we enjoy here. There is also the small matter of the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</li> <li>2. There must be some smaller developments in brownfield sites that could be used rather than pristine rural Hampshire.</li> <li>3. The increase in pollution and light pollution is a real problem for natural habitats.</li> <li>4. I am worried that the constant building is very detrimental to water retention, with increasing amounts of water causing damage, but not always in the developed zone. Undeveloped green spaces also act as a valuable store of carbon, an issue we cannot ignore.</li> <li>5. Car dependency is known to increase in such new towns. As a nation, we are already over dependent on private transport.</li> <li>6. At this rate, we are going to be joining up with Basingstoke. We must keep this area as a natural buffer.</li> </ol>
E74	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and therefore <b>oppose option 3</b>.</p> <p>I live in the Winchester district in the village of Sutton Scotney which is surrounded by countryside. I am therefore acutely aware of the devastating impact on the environment which building a new town would cause.</p>

E75	<p>I am a resident of Winchester District and I have read the <b>detailed plans for a new town at Micheldever Station. I am writing to oppose this plan very strongly.</b> I cannot support new towns destroying our valuable and ever decreasing countryside where there are so many brownfield and previously built on sites available. Barton Farm is nowhere near complete and apart from the school, there is no sign of the promised infrastructure, just acres of undeveloped land which was once part of Barton Farm.</p> <p>We need to support local farmers and grow more food in this country rather than increasing the environmental impact of importing food. Now that we have been released from the CAP, our government will be in a position to financially support this and we should not use this land for constuction which does so much damage to the environment.</p> <p>We need a substantial gap between Winchester and Basingstoke rather than allowing urban sprawl to envelope the precious countryside. We have been told that both Hampshire County and Winchester City Councils have a committment to carbon neutrality but a development such as this encourages local people to believe that this is very much an empty promise because once the councils fall into the hands of powerful landowners and developers, such promises are very easy to bury in the development mud and be so easily forgotten.</p>
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E76	<p>I am a Winchester District resident and I live in Micheldever. I am writing to you to <b>express my concerns on the local plan in regards to option 3</b>. I like, many others oppose the option to build a large new settlement on Greenfield's in the Winchester district. This option is simply a disaster approach which will inevitably ruin Englands countryside</p> <p>This option would spoil our wonderful green-lands and countryside that surround Winchester which we are all proud to have. It would also ruin the livelihoods of the small local communities that live in the villages surrounding Winchester. It also makes no sense at all to build towns outside of Winchester when there are so many houses yet to be build in Winchester. For example Barton Farm, this development has not got anywhere near the finish mark and 1000s more are still to be built.</p> <p>Its well known that building on brownfield and previously developed sites has a much lower impact on the environment. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity, destroys habitat and causes pollution. All things that are and should be the core focus of the government.</p> <p>In regards to Micheldever proposal. Basingstoke has some huge developments happening and doing a new town here would reduce hugely the space between Winchester and Basingstoke. Also with the 1000s of houses that are being built there is there really a NEED for the huge amount of homes that are being proposed here?</p> <p>I urge the council to reject option 3 of the local plan as its simply the wrong choice for the district.</p>
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E77	<p>I am a Winchester District resident and would like to set out my <b>express objection to Option 3</b> in your Local Plan Development as I believe it is the wrong option for the district.</p> <p>I base my objection on the following areas of concern:</p> <p>My overriding objection is that I do not support new developments in the countryside at a time where our towns are going through such a monumental period of change and repurposing. It is ludicrous to desecrate precious greenfield sites (of which we have precious little already) when an increasing amount of our town centres lie dormant.</p> <p>On environmental grounds this is deplorable. What message are we sending to the next generation in considering an option like this. Deprioritising agriculture, degrading biodiversity, destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</p> <p>With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p> <p>I trust that reason and common sense prevails, and I look forward to hearing from you.</p>
E78	<p>I base my <b>objection</b> on the following areas of concern:</p> <p><b>I do not support new developments in the countryside at a time where our towns are going through such a monumental period of change and repurposing. It is ludicrous to desecrate precious greenfield sites (of which we have precious little already) when an increasing amount of our town centres lie dormant.</b></p> <p>The environmental impact of greenfield building is deplorable. What message are we sending to the next generation in considering an option like this. Deprioritising agriculture, degrading biodiversity, destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</p> <p>With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke as well as development in Andover, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p> <p>I trust that reason and common sense prevails, and I look forward to hearing from you. Large settlements and a 'new town the size of romsey or petersfield' is not something the countryside needs.</p>

E79	We strongly <b>oppose the building of large new settlements</b> , such as that proposed for Micheldever Station, on greenfield land in open countryside. Brownfield and previously built on sites should be developed before any greenfield sites are considered. Building a large new settlement and destroying swathes of pristine habitat would be an environmental disaster for Hampshire.
C19	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E81	I am a Winchester resident and I am writing to say that I do not support new towns in the countryside. Micheldever New Town is a very real threat and will create urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester .. I therefore <b>object to Option 3.</b>
E82	We wish to register our very strong <b>objection to Option 3</b> of the new Local Plan for housing and development.
E83	NO NO NO. To options one to four. Please give strong consideration to <b>option five</b> which will help rejuvenate the town centre and protect our precious countryside. Please note I absolutely DO NOT support new towns in the countryside we need all the our green spaces for our mental health.
E84	I would like <b>to oppose option 3</b> (of The new Local Plan - the housing and development blueprint for Winchester District.  I do not think building a large new settlement on green fields in the district is in keeping with its <b>environmental objectives</b> , when <b>brownfield sites</b> are available.
E85	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E86	I'm writing in relation to Option 3 of the Local Plan's Development of the Micheldever New Town. I strongly <b>object to Option 3</b> as it would <b>destroy pristine habitat</b> and destroy the existing environment.
E87	In response to your publication of the new Local Plan I <b>oppose Option 3</b> , new towns being built in the countryside.  True countryside is so precious - why would you destroy it? By building a large settlement you will be destroying and fragmenting habitats, causing noise, air and light pollution, and destroying the provision of flood control, food production capability, carbon capture/storage as well as the valuable benefits that the countryside offers for mental wellbeing. Why would you not build on existing brownfield sites which will have a much lower impact on the environment?



	<p>There is no employment in the countryside so people would have to get in their cars to go to work. The road infrastructure does not exist. It doesn't matter how many buses you put in place, people like to use their own cars. The building of new roads and water, sewage, and other carbon heavy services would be so damaging to the environment and would go against the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</p> <p>Basingstoke and Winchester have recently seen huge growth and a new town between them would end up with a conurbation sprawl similar to Leeds Bradford and the loss of the precious countryside between them for ever.</p> <p>I hope you will not allow Option 3 to happen</p> <p>Additional email sent 12/04/21</p> <p>I hope you <b>will not allow Option 3</b> to happen. <b>Option 5 is a much better solution</b> in every respect.</p>
E88	<p>Please take this email as strong <b>opposition to Option 3</b> of the proposed development of the new town site at Micheldever Station.</p> <p>This would <b>ruin the local community</b> and would <b>destroy a greenfield site</b> that is so precious to all in the surrounding area.</p>
E89	<p>As a Winchester district resident, I am writing with regards to the new Local Plan for the Winchester District. My view is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I do not support new towns in the countryside and I therefore <b>oppose Option 3</b>.</li> <li>• In my opinion, building on countryside harms biodiversity. A new town will also encourage car use.</li> <li>• The development of a new town in the countryside will massively reduce the green buffers so important in Hampshire.</li> <li>• I believe that building on brownfield and previously developed land would be preferable as it has a much lower impact on the environment.</li> </ul>

E90	<p>I am a Winchester district resident. I am writing concerning the new Local Plan for the Winchester District. My views are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I do not support new towns in the countryside. I therefore <b>oppose Option 3</b> in the Local Plan</li> <li>- In my opinion, building on countryside would greatly harm biodiversity.</li> <li>- Building a new town in the countryside will reduce the green buffers so important in Hampshire.</li> <li>- Building on brownfield and previously developed land would be a much better option. It would have a much less harmful impact on the environment.</li> </ul>
E91	<p>I wish to strongly <b>oppose the plan to create a new town the size of Petersfield or Romsey with 8,300 new homes around Micheldever Station</b>. I accept that new homes are needed but this should be on Brownfield sites or sites that have previously been built on. The plan would adversely affect the local environment by destroying large amounts of natural habitat in the area. I feel that it's the wrong decision for this area.</p>
E92	<p>I have looked at the four options mentioned in your new local plan proposal and would suggest that the best approach is 'a strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements'. Furthermore, only brownfield and previously built on land should be utilised.</p> <p><b>Option 3</b>, which effectively means a new town in green space is not a viable approach and to my mind would be environmental vandalism and destroy many acres of green space. <b>I object strongly to this option..</b></p>
E93	<p>I'm writing in relation to Option 3 of the Local Plan's Development of the Micheldever New Town. I do not support new towns in the countryside and <b>object in the strongest possible terms to Option 3</b>, as it would destroy pristine habitat and destroy the existing environment.</p>
E94	<p>I am a Wonston, Winchester resident and I'm writing in regards to Option 3 of the Local Plan's Development of the Micheldever New Town. I strongly <b>object to Option 3</b> as it would adversely alter the current environment and endanger the balance of the existing habitat.</p>
E95	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E96	<p>Please note I am fundamentally <b>against Option 3</b> and the Micheldever New Town Development proposal all together. With the proposed addition of the Micheldever New Town Development, it is clear that this will have a detrimental effect on our area. We cannot allow the emergence of what will soon become an M3 conurbation that will stretch from Basingstoke in the North to beyond Winchester in the South and then on into Eastleigh and Southampton. This further proposal will, yet again, significantly undermine the beauty, history and character of the Winchester area and a vast proportion of central Hampshire.</p>
E97	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E98	<p>I strongly OBJECT to Option 3 of the plan to build a new town at Micheldever station. I am a firm believer that the countryside should be left intact for future generations, and this stunning local area is NOT an appropriate site. Much wildlife will be destroyed, the area doesn't have the infrastructure to support this number of houses and the local NHS services in particular would be put under huge strain. These developments should take place on the outskirts of other new towns such as Basingstoke, rather than destroying our countryside.</p>

E99	<p>I am writing to let you know that I do not and cannot support the building of a new town in the countryside and therefore strongly oppose Option 3, Micheldever New Town.</p> <p>I fully understand the need for new homes and support Winchester City Council's need to satisfy the government's housing requirement. However, I believe that a new town on a greenfield site would be a very easy solution, but not the right one. The countryside around Micheldever is a precious commodity and the development of such an area would be detrimental to wildlife and biodiversity, and deny large numbers of people the pleasure of a quiet walk in a beautiful landscape.</p> <p>Previous attempts to develop a new town have been turned down for very good reasons, and it is hard to understand why this proposal should be treated any differently. I have been resident in Hunton for nearly nineteen years and spend a lot of time riding round the area, which is extremely enjoyable, but the prospect of what a new town would do to the peaceful atmosphere in this area is a sad one. Whilst honestly not being a NIMBY, I would urge the Council to look as hard as possible first at brownfield sites which would have a much smaller impact on the environment.</p> <p>History shows that once a town or village is built, it steadily expands, despite assurances which might have been given at the outset. Therefore the fear is that, with the establishment of a new town around Micheldever Station, it will expand and potentially join up with the ever expanding Basingstoke, or that there will be the prospect of ribbon development. Come what may, a beautiful landscape will be lost forever.</p> <p>I don't envy you your task, but earnestly hope that you will find a solution which is other than Option 3.</p>
E100	<p>I wish to lodge my opposition to the Local Plan's development and in particular Option 3.</p> <p>My reasons are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Building on farmed countryside is very un-environmental, destroys countless habitats and with additional light pollution as just one of many new polluting factors that this development will bring, calls in to question Winchester Council's commitment to climate neutrality.</li><li>- The local resources cannot accommodate the huge additional strain that adding a new town will bring. Everything</li></ul>

	<p>from local roads, water, waste, internet connectivity etc cannot sustain the marked increase in consumption that this new development + town will bring. It is not sustainable to the environment.</p>
E101	<p>I am writing to you to make it be known that I am extremely concerned to learn of the proposition of building over and destroying more than 1,300 acres of Hampshire countryside surrounding Micheldever Station to build a new town. I live locally in Weston Colley (Winchester District) and am saddened to think that this is even being considered. I appreciate the need for more housing in the UK and that some sites must be found in Hampshire, however the tragedy of building such a huge project and spoiling the vast swathes of open countryside would be appalling. Surely there can be found enough brownfield sites or previously developed land on which to build the necessary housing, which would not have the impact and devastation caused to the environment by embarking on such a project.</p> <p>I am conscious of the need to do our bit to stop pollution and this new town at Micheldever Station would increase both air pollution, as well as noise pollution and of course light pollution. I have yet to mention the damage to animal habitats and the wildlife. It is for these reasons that I object to Option 3 and hope that you will as well.</p> <p>Please please consider what a disaster this would be for the environment and the current communities living near by. We must be protective of our beautiful countryside and not destroy it. It is a precious resource for the natural environment as well as for human mental and physical wellbeing and we need to protect it.</p>
E102	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
C134	<p>Dear Winchester planning it is so important that Option 3 is the wrong choice and should be discarded. Micheldever and The Dever valley is incredibly rich in biodiversity and wildlife that can never be replicated once destroyed. Option 3 is not an option and must at all costs be cancelled and discarded for ever. Micheldever is a small precious community rich in biodiversity and also does not have the capacity in services to accommodate a new town.</p> <p>This proposal should be focused on brownfield sites and prebuilt which can be regenerated post coronavirus</p> <p>I can't find the words to express my views more strongly</p>
E105	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E106	<p>For fifty years I, we, have had to fight against the despoiling of the last piece of country side between London and Southampton. How can you think of agreeing to this? Look at the ugliness of Barton Farm and the disappearance of agriculture. Please make sure any development near Micheldever cannot be allowed.</p>
E107	<p>As a Winchester District resident (I live at Micheldever Station), I wish to object in the strongest terms to Option 3 of the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation on the New Local Plan currently before the City Council. With the plentiful availability of brownfield and previously built-on land, I think it is bad for the environment and an unsound policy to build new homes in the countryside. In particular, the current proposal for a new town at Micheldever Station with 8,300 houses would be disastrous for the environment, destroying communities and destroying 1,350 acres of countryside.</p> <p>When I moved to Micheldever Station nearly 13 years ago, a similar plan was in the process of being turned down (thankfully), and the grounds for that are still applicable today. While I support the need for new homes, I believe that building a large new settlement on farmland would be an environmental travesty, for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon-heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</li> <li>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</li> <li>3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</li> <li>4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, which should be a priority for the Council.</li> <li>5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</li> <li>6. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester. This was one of the key reasons for the refusal of permission to build a new town at Micheldever Station 13 years ago, and still stands today.</li> </ol>

<p>E108</p>	<p>We strongly protest that the Council are considering a new town at Micheldever station under the new Local Plan Option 3.          We have been here before!          The arguments remain the same AGAINST such a development, which will be a disaster for the environment , destroy our village communities and over a 1000 acres of agricultural land.          The proposed site of 8,300 houses being built around Micheldever station is WRONG it would create an unwanted concrete jungle between Winchester and the huge development around Basingstoke golf club site.</p>
<p>E109</p>	<p>I am a resident of Hampshire, north of Winchester, living in West Stratton. I fully appreciate the need for extra homes across the whole of the UK, and appreciate that every district needs to take extra housing which I dont disagree with, but I strongly believe it needs to be in the right place and to build a new town in prime green fields is so wrong on so many counts.          OPTION 3 OF YOUR PROPOSAL (NEW TOWN) OF THE LOCAL PLAN IS WHOLLY UNACCEPTABLE for the following many reasons,</p> <p>Firstly - Destruction of Green field sites, which once gone can never ever be replaced, rather like the Amazon Rain Forest. Green field sites are so important for so many reasons,          - Food production, with a growing population of an Island nation, it is important we dont fully rely on the import of our food. We have seen first hand how mainland Europe can cause a catastrophe re our imports, we only need to listen and look at Northern Ireland at the moment. Importing food from further afield has a consequence, namely and very importantly environmental and climate, and adds to the increasing carbon emissions from the associated transport which leads to further congestion and therefore more carbon emissions.          -The protection of habitat and wildlife for which some is endangered. These green field sites are a refuge and delight for many vulnerable and some endangered species of flare, fauna and wildlife. This includes pockets of ancient habitat, which would be lost forever, and could never be replaced.          -With global warming on a tipping point to being the next super eruption, green field sites need protecting as they not only act as a carbon storage, but also provide space which allows for the cooling of the environmen, which helps with the important slow down of climate change and global warming. Loosing green field sites to building will generate more heat into the atmosphere, not just from the people, transport links, deliveries, but the materials and the reflections off the man made objects, - roads, playgrounds, windows etc. Brown field sites have some or all infrastructure there, so using these spaces for building would have a far less significant impact on our very delicate climate position.</p>

The destruction of green fields sites goes against all the national climate change agenda and what the UK stands for at COP26.

- Green field spaces are vitally important to us all as a human race for wellbeing and this is of great importance to the Winchester District and especially what we have learnt through the Covid lockdowns, and to keep our space from each other to prevent the spread of a disease, and this would go back to the great plague, the influenza pandemics and many diseases. the loss of green fields would allan impact heavily on the mental and physical well-being o the people off the Winchester District.

- The destruction of an area of green fields would not only destroy one part bu the implications for the surrounding areas would see a volume of people, animals, vermin, and all that goes with them be so choaked that it would cause environmental problems further afield too. Hampshires famous chalk streams could be severely at risk of severe pollution, from the source.

## 2 Facilities

Micheldever station is a very small station, built for a purpose regards the local estate not for a town and its commuters. Its platforms are not of size, for safety of the people, and it can't cater for the volume.

Peter Symmonds is already so oversubscribed that pupils in Winchester itself are ubnable to confirm places, so another town development would leave a massive problem for 6th form pupils and their education.

Despite the promise of eco friendly transport, which is to walk, as nothing can be so arrogant and claim to be fully eco friendly, we know that new homes and todays society tend to have 2 cars and this in itself will have huge consequences to the environment and the local infrastructure.

Building on or right next to a a major arterial route are in the very nature emploring new inhabitants to use cars.

The vast majority of people moving to a new town will not work in the local area and therefore will need to commute and this goes against the Coucils commitment to being carbon neutral and protecting the environment.

## 3 Environmental Issues

Regardless to what any developer says, the construction of any large site has an enormous impact of the environment, new infrastructure is required to facilitate the sites, this culminates in new and more roads leading to more climate damage, ( tarmac) also needed for carparks, new sewage sites are required, more electricity pylons which have been proven to have a detrimental effect of health. Importantly this would also mean that it wasn't climate friendly or certainly carbon neutral.

Some of the areas being proposed are one of the few areas in ~Southern England that do not suffer from light



pollution and the destruction of this would have a very negative impact of the environment and especially the wildlife that sadly has no voice.

Building a new super town , however eco friendly a developer promisers, will create physical climate change, due to increased warming and carbon production from building on virgin land rather that using up the very many brown field sites. This once again goes in complete contradiction the nations goals of being carbon neutral and protecting the environment. Noise pollution would see a detrimental increase. Pollution from rubbish, burning, oil, plastics would increase. Carbon storage would decrease due to the loss of area that facilitates this action. There would be an enormous human impact and all that associates with it.

COP 26 is about protecting our very fragile environment and NOT destroying it.

#### 4 Urbanisation and the consequential sprawl

a) We cannot afford the existing cities and towns being joined by urban sprawl in green field sites, whether this is Basingstoke joining Winchester or Romsey joining Winchester.

b) This urban sprawl will destroy the unique nature of Hampshire and its historic importance

c) urban sprawl means loss of natural space

d) New super towns normally become dormitory towns and have little overall benefit to the community. Brownfield sites tend to be small and therefore allow for better integration into the community

e) The proposals far exceed the demand and requirements being placed on Winchester District.

f) Building urban sprawl is a vicious cycle of development and the ever increasing loss of our “Green and Pleasant lands”. The Council while recognising the need for housing need a policy that is long-term sustainable as on current rates our part of southern England, other than the South Downs National Park, in the next century will become a concrete jungle which no one will want to live in.

#### 5 Local Community and lack of thought from proposed super-town plans

There is no thought to those inhabitants and the local communities. A lot of work has obviously been going on throughout lockdown while the majority of the community have been shut at home unable to get out, protest, hold meetings all the associated actions.

The proposed plans have a significant detriment to the locals who aren't even considered in small consolation groups. Closures of existing access roads, this could cause death in the very worst case scenario from a fire engine not getting to a thatch fire in time, and ambulance being stuck because a tree has fallen as the landowner has not looked after the trees on the verge being heavy in ivy. Footpaths being proposes to go right beside an existing house, not

	<p>even thinking of routing them through a field belonging to the existing landowner. Instead thousands of feet and faces would stare through windows so the local inhabitants would have to live behind closed curtains therefore have the lights of 24/7 causing more pollution and environmental damage, creating a far more worrying world for our children and their children if there will be any.</p> <p>The existing footpaths and in this very small community there has been significant degradation during lockdown just from so many being at home all the time. The local countryside infrastructure could not cope with New Town. Infill brown field sites would not have such a detrimental impact.</p> <p>Local inhabitants would see a loss of the local facilities that are already in existence</p> <p>They would see the destruction of the environment that we seek to preserve for the benefit of everyone and new inhabitants who are thinking they are moving to the beautiful Hampshire countryside would not be.</p> <p>Local inhabitants would have to live with and cope mentally and physically with years, even decades of disruption, noise, pollution, congestions, security worries, insurance problems, erosion of their human rights, as developments are slow and have negative consequential impacts on residents.</p> <p>Smaller infill developments have a much shorter impact of community. A garage can take 8 months to build!</p> <p>No consultation has taken place with the locals about their thoughts on the proposals or alternatives. Any consultations appear to have taken place with people outside the immediate areas that therefore have no fair representation and therefore the findings of these consultations are whole flawed and would serve to be irrelevant and unlawful to use.</p> <p>The locals must be given certainty once and for all having lived with this through successive governments and councils ruling these plans unviable many times over. Nothing has changed since the last consultation,</p> <p>To conclude, Option 3 of the local plan is so wrong for all the reasons above for the district. There is massive development at Basingstoke, and green buffers are so important to protect, Covid and the severe restrictions have surely shown us how very very important our green fields are for so many reasons, mental health ties into conservation, climate, health, which ties back into pollution. To lose this would have so many negative and detrimental effects way outnumbering anything positive.</p>
E110	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E111	<p>We are residents of Micheldever Station and wish to express our strong opposition to the proposed new town build here. It seems the addition of a town between Basingstoke and Winchester is unnecessary as there are thousands of houses being built a short drive away from here and again, thousands of houses built and still being built at Barton Farm, Andover road, Winchester. There are also many homes being built in Hampshire by Cala Homes, Bovis Homes and Taylor Wimpey.</p> <p>The increase in traffic will slow up existing traffic flow into Basingstoke and Winchester and will cause air and noise pollution, damage to the environment and wildlife.</p>
E112	<p>I am writing to add my opinion to the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation.</p> <p>I strongly object to Option 3 as I do not support new towns in the countryside.</p> <p>I agree with the need for new homes, but I believe that brownfield and previously built on land should be used for the required housing before any greenfield sites are considered.</p>
E113	<p>I am writing to object to the proposed Option 3 of the new Local Plan.</p> <p>It would be heart-breaking to see so much beautiful open countryside destroyed, particularly at a time when we should be doing all we can to protect our natural environment. Whilst I appreciate the need for more housing to be built, this should be done on brownfield and previously built on land, before any greenfield sites are even considered.</p> <p>This development would utterly transform and destroy the local environment and community within the Dever valley. The council must reject Option 3 in favour of exploring other, less destructive planning options.</p>
E115	<p>Response to Strategic issues. As someone who was Born in the Winchester district I object to the building of a new town at Micheldever station.</p> <p>This land is a green belt between Winchester and Basingstoke and is good agriculture land , which we will need even more in the future to feed the population of this country.</p> <p>There is a need to have country areas for recreation for the people who live in the two large towns.</p> <p>Brown field sites should be rebuilt on first . I suggest that Bushfield outside Winchester should be looked at first as the road access and inter structure are better .</p>

E117	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and therefore oppose Option 3. The road infrastructure is not suitable for new towns to be built in greenfield sites. The access roads into and out of local cities such as Winchester and Basingstoke are not adequate for excessive building on the perimeters of these towns.</p>
E118	<p>I wish to object to Option 3 of Winchester City Council's new Local Plan, building 8,300 houses on 1,350 acres of Micheldever Station countryside. Since the proposal of building a new town on Micheldever Station fields was first mooted many years ago the reasons for objecting have increased: the expansion of Basingstoke south towards the A33, and the creation of the Winchester M3 services have consumed even more green space; Blackwood Holiday Park has done the same.</p> <p>This development would be a disaster for the environment in an area under increasing pressure from human intervention, paving over the landscape, creating noise, light and other pollution. It would destroy the communities in the surrounding villages - a community that I am part of.</p> <p>There are other ways of creating the required housing, using brownfield sites and previously developed land, but destroying acres of pristine habitat is not the way to achieve that. Building on virgin land destroys biodiversity, creates potential flood risks, releases carbon into the atmosphere and prevents carbon capture.</p> <p>The encroachment of the urban centres of Basingstoke, Winchester and Andover into the countryside already threatens this verdant buffer zone. It's not just the wildlife that inhabits it that will be damaged but the health of the people of those towns. The recent pandemic has shown how vitally important the countryside is for both physical and mental health - never have green spaces been so important. They need protecting and increasing rather than destroying.</p> <p>At a time when local environmental protection should be at the heart of helping halt global environment disaster this proposal is an environmental travesty. I hope it will be swiftly rejected.</p>
E119	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E120	<p>I would like to express my grave concerns about and opposition to option 3 of the plan. I have lived in West Stratton for 30 years and the new town has been a threat for all of that time. But in that time we have seen ever greater expansion of Basingstoke and Winchester which raises an increasing risk that any new town developed between the two will eventually join up into tens of miles of concrete and tarmac.</p> <p>All of the analysis carried out by esteemed eco-scientists such as Mike Berners-Lee demonstrates that the only way to build sustainable developments for the projected population growth is to increase housing density in major conurbations so that most or all journeys can be undertaken under human power or on efficient public transport. This will require a shift in expectations and thinking that may be challenging but is vital if we're to genuinely reduce our impact on the environment and leave a useful swathe of over-populated southern England free from development for those in the high density areas to enjoy responsibly.</p> <p>I would therefore suggest that greater effort should be made to identify redevelopment opportunities in our already sprawling towns and cities to bring greater housing density towards the centres. With the continued decline of retail on the high street, there is going to be lots of opportunities to rethink how this central space is utilised, with more dense housing built above experiential spaces for residents to enjoy without travel.</p> <p>If option 3 proceeds, be in no doubt that we will never be able to reclaim this vital green belt and southern England will inexorably decline into an ever less-efficient sprawl of housing and roads. Let's use imagination to rethink our town and city centres and reduce our reliance on motorised transport to help the government hit its vitally important net zero initiative before the 2050 deadline.</p>
E121	<p>I am writing with my objection to option 3 of the planning proposals.</p> <p>We are in a climate and ecological emergency. Any new development should not destroy wildlife habitats or create home where additional travel will be part of everyday life.</p> <p>Homes and services should be concentrated around existing infrastructure.</p> <p>Building a new town in greenfield sites is the complete opposite of what we need to combat global heating and this type of unimaginative thinking is what has got us into such a desperate situation.</p> <p>We really do need to rethink every aspect of how we do things and why.</p>

C92	<p>As a resident of Micheldever, I strongly object to option 3 of the local development plan. Building large settlements in rural greenfield areas is totally irresponsible and unnecessary. Fragile ecological and historical sites will be damaged forever; and local infrastructure is completely incapable of coping with additional large population and traffic.</p> <p>The Micheldever area is a valuable stretch of green countryside between Basingstoke and Winchester and to build a large new town here would only serve to concrete over the entire area between the two towns; irretrievably damaging not only natural ecosystems, but access for the local population to countryside, so vital for wellbeing.</p> <p>There are numerous brownfield sites or previously built on land which is much more suitable and sustainable for the required new housing.</p>
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<p>E123</p>	<p>1)We object to Option 3 of the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation which would put the Micheldever Station community at risk, as well as running counter to Winchester City Council’s stated objectives of climate neutrality and sustainable development..</p> <p>2)A new town will need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these will have major adverse implications for the environment and the Council’s carbon neutrality commitment.</p> <p>3)Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</p> <p>4)Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats forever and causing noise, air and light pollution.</p> <p>5)Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction would release huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. Green fields are also hugely important to people’s health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</p> <p>6)A new town will encourage car use and its layout will work against walking and cycling. A new town will inevitably end up as a car-dependent development.</p> <p>7)With the growing development at Basingstoke creeping towards us, it is crucial that the area around Micheldever remains a green buffer if we are to avoid an urban link between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p> <p>Therefore a new town in the middle of the countryside is the worst possible environmental option for accommodating Winchester’s housing needs.</p>
<p>E124</p>	<p>As a resident of SO21, I DO NOT SUPPORT new towns in the countryside and I therefore oppose “Option 3” of the new Local Plan policy to build and destroy our countryside. In respect of the new plan to potentially build thousands of homes in Micheldever.</p>

E125	<p>I strongly object to any mass building in or near Micheldever, how on earth can this many houses be built in a place like that. Stop tearing up our beautiful countryside. All this will do is destroy the local community &amp; cause house prices to crash not to mention the noise &amp; mess &amp; damage to the local B roads by heavy goods vehicles.</p>
E126	<p>As resident of Micheldever Station and the Winchester district for the past 19 years, I am writing to tell you that I DO NOT SUPPORT new towns in the countryside and therefore oppose "Option 3" of the new Local Plan policy for Micheldever Station.</p> <p>There are many, many new housing developments in the Basingstoke area and it is VITAL that we maintain a green buffer zone between Basingstoke and Winchester to prevent large urbanisation.</p> <p>The station is already at capacity and there is no further place for parking, with cars already parked dangerously on the verges and on pavements. Adding this huge number of house to the area would not be supported by the infrastructure which is already at capacity.</p> <p>The disturbance of green fields will release large amounts of stored carbon - this is not in keeping with Winchester's pledge towards low carbon output and these green fields provide essential benefits to the environment.</p> <p>Finally, as someone who suffers from mental health issues, I have purposefully bought a house and lived in the countryside as this supports my wellbeing. It is essential that the impact on people's wellbeing is paced above the need for massive housing developments on green fields that can NEVER be replaced, once gone. Keeping these is essential for our wellbeing and for the healthy development of communities and the next generation.</p> <p>Option 3 is NOT something we would ever consider supporting.</p>
E127	<p>I reject option 3 - this is the wrong place to put so many houses. It is beautiful countryside and will be environmentally very damaging. The increase in traffic will cause problems on already congested roads. I do not understand the desire of some people to destroy our countryside - we need open spaces and room for wildlife.</p>
E128	<p>I am appalled at the idea of developing Micheldever and surrounding villages for the provision of 8000 houses. I object most strongly particularly when there is the small town of Whitchurch nearby in need of development which has direct routes already to London, north to the midlands and a railway station. It's nonsensical to allow pristine, productive farming land to be used for housing. This will only lead to unnecessary urbanisation connecting Basingstoke, Winchester and Whitchurch and destroy the countryside. This is the Nth time the owners of the land around Micheldever have tried to realise their investment unsuccessfully wasting everyone's time and should be</p>



	<p>discouraged from doing so once more by the planning committee.                  The area is the most beautiful countryside valued by everyone in terms of both mental and physical well being. It should not be undermined by destroying what we all need and value.</p>
E129	<p>I am writing to you in connection with your Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation, in particular Option 3, to build a new large settlement on green fields. I am opposed to the building of new towns in the countryside on the following grounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</li> <li>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</li> <li>3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</li> <li>4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</li> <li>5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</li> <li>6. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</li> </ol>
E130	<p>I DO NOT SUPPORT new towns in the countryside and that you therefore oppose "Option 3" of the new Local Plan policy .</p>

E131	<p>I am a Micheldever resident. I would like to register my strong objection to your option 3, the building of new houses on a greenfield site at Micheldever Station.</p> <p>I agree that new housing is needed but I think that brownfield sites should be used as these will allow for development with a lower environmental footprint.</p> <p>I also think that preserving the green space between Basingstoke and Winchester is important for its amenity value to residents, in addition to its benefits for wildlife.</p> <p>I have a horse and enjoy riding on the many bridle ways in the area. However, it is necessary to use the road too, and I am concerned about the safety of equestrians if the traffic in Micheldever increases, as it will do if there is a large new development.</p> <p>For these reasons I urge you not to select option 3.</p>
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E132	<p>It is an absolute travesty that you should even be considering building another estate of awful characterless boxes at Micheldever Station and stealing from the people and the wildlife yet more of the beautiful countryside that is shrinking every day as a result of your shortsighted decisions.</p> <p>These houses will completely ruin life in Micheldever for the residents and bring about the death of hundreds of thousands of animals and birds whose homes you will be destroying for all time.</p> <p>We do not need or want any more people being brought into the area from all points West, which will be exactly the case if this plan goes ahead.</p> <p>Every spare piece of land is being filled with these awful little boxes that are being constructed all over Hampshire and it has gone from being a most beautiful County to an absurd looking Hotch Potch of nasty little 'Lego' houses that destroy the atmosphere, the views and everything within miles of them.</p> <p>It will mean thousands more cars polluting the air, jamming up our already overcrowded roads. More strain will be put on the NHS and the Police Force as the residents of these homes will be using our overstretched services, struggling hospitals, doctors and dentists surgeries etc.</p> <p>You planners are dangerous people when it comes to having the power to destroy the quality of the lives of the people and the habitat of wildlife whose very existence depends upon your decisions to build or not to build on beautiful open c</p> <p>Living where I do I am only too aware of how the impact of your so called planning has ruined an area.</p> <p>It's all about hitting targets and greedy people making money at the expense of other people's welfare.</p>
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<p>E133</p>	<p>I am writing to strongly object Option 3 - the proposed new town on greenfield sites at Micheldever Station. I am a local resident and also local GP. As a local GP I am fully aware of the difficult decisions councils have to make to aid the housing stock, and it is clear more houses are needed locally. However building on green field sites would be a travesty. The negative impact on the local environment would be huge and exactly what we should NOT be doing when aiming for a more sustainable environment. Brown field sites would be much more appropriate with less environmental impact. Minimising our carbon footprint should be an absolute top priority, and Option 3 will not do this.</p> <p>If the coronavirus pandemic has taught us one thing, it is the absolute premium that should be placed on areas of natural beauty. It has highlighted the huge importance of exercise, ideally outdoors, for both physical and mental health. One of the silver linings of this pandemic has been seeing countless people getting on their bikes, walking or running, around our local roads and countryside areas. A new town would totally destroy that. More cars and more pollution will be yet another barrier to people getting out and exercising - and this is our biggest health threat in the UK and something that impacts my patients every day. The other thing this pandemic has taught us is that simply seeing and hearing nature is immensely important for health and wellbeing, something that would be destroyed if green field sites are chosen above brown field ones.</p> <p>I really hope that the council will do the right thing for both the environment and the health and wellbeing of our local population, and look to build new homes on existing brown field sites. Minimising environmental impact, reducing carbon emissions and our carbon footprint should be top priorities, none of which will be achieved by Option 3.</p>
<p>E134</p>	<p>I want to register my objection to Option 3 of the new Local Plan to build 8,300 houses in Micheldever to create a town the size of Romsey in the countryside.</p> <p>I am pro the need for new homes to be built and support these to be placed on 'brownfields' where suitable though these should not be built on agricultural land and in this case at Micheldever with the request from the current owner and their developers.</p> <p>Please register my objection to Option 3.</p>
<p>E135</p>	<p>Just a quick submission to say that I do not support new towns in the countryside and I oppose "Option 3" of the new Local Plan policy.</p>

C96	I strongly object to Option 3 of your new Local Plan. There are plenty of brownfield sites in the district without the need to build a new town on open countryside.
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E137	<p>I am writing to state by strong objection to the proposed development of a new town at Micheldever Station.</p> <p>I am a resident of Winchester Council area and have lived specifically within the Micheldever Parish for the past 8 years.</p> <p>It is my view that OPTION 3 is the wrong option for the district and my reasons are as follows:</p> <p>It is right to support housing development for Winchester however, the area identified for large scale development is likely to have huge implications for traffic, noise, and removal of great swathes of carbon absorbing farm land. Future demand for housing in the area has a wealth of opportunity in an established town just 6/7 miles up the road (A33/A30). Likewise with Andover, there is opportunity for living and working in an established town. There is no major employment at Micheldever Station other than one major tyre retailer who must have less than 100 employees on their site (this is my estimate only). Therefore it must be presumed that people living in the proposed new town must travel 30 miles round trip to Winchester, 15 miles round trip to Basingstoke and 20 miles round trip to Andover. This will significantly increase road traffic even with local transport along small country lanes and through small villages within preservation areas. The scale of the development is so huge that it would dwarf the impact currently being experienced on the local area that the extension of housing along the A30/A33 near the Dummer Access to M3 and Basingstoke is having with major roadworks, infrastructure, ground works, huge lorries, loss of trees and ancient hedging to name just a few impacts.</p> <p>The loss of the farmland, impact on adjoining woodland, loss of peaceful recreation for the local people living in the towns of Winchester, Basingstoke and Andover cannot be underestimated. The loss of natural habitats and the environment cannot be justified when other options for housing can be provided. The use of 'brownfield sites' generally are smaller, have less carbon impact and disruption for the environments, can be designed to fit within architectural style and neighbouring properties. Smaller developments within existing brown field sites generally have existing infrastructure within or near by and planners can control the type, number and carbon efficiency with significantly less impact on the local environment.</p> <p>I therefore repeat it is my opinion that option 3 is wrong and that brownfield sites should be used for future housing.</p>
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E138	<p>I am a resident in the Winchester area currently living in the village of Micheldever.</p> <p>I am greatly opposed to "Option 3" to build over 8,000 new dwellings at Micheldever Station.</p> <p>I have lived in towns and cities in the UK and abroad and have chosen to live in Micheldever for its beauty and serenity. The area stated is deemed not to be an area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, but the area still supports a plethora of fauna and flora which will be significantly affected. As an RSPB member such a development would border on a criminal offence.</p> <p>Whilst my number one objection revolves around the devastation to the countryside, I am also extremely concerned with greatly increased traffic volumes which will affect not only Micheldever Station but also Micheldever and the tranquil surrounding villages.</p> <p>To conclude, whilst there is a housing shortage and more houses are needed, surely existing brown field sites should be fully investigated before precious countryside is devastated and lost for ever?</p>
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E139	<p>Option 3 is the wrong option for the district</p> <p>As a Winchester District resident, I am writing to let you know that I do not support Option 3 in the recently published Local Plan, to build a new town at Micheldever Station. I do not support this proposed development.</p> <p>The suggestion to build over 8000 homes on green belt land and in an area where we could see the amalgamation of Basingstoke and Winchester is totally unacceptable and an environmental travesty. This development would significantly impact the wildlife destroying over 1300 acres of beautiful countryside. The environmental impact would be huge – with 8300 houses, there will be a minimum of 2 cars per household – over 16,000 additional cars in an area where the infrastructure is not adequate to support it. Not to mention the environmental impact of the building work. And the environmental impact of the additional services required to support such a development – schools, shops, new roads, health care, electricity, sewage etc.</p> <p>New towns in the middle of the countryside are not a good environmental option and, with climate neutrality and sustainable development at the core of your local plan, how can anyone think this is a viable option to meet Winchester’s housing needs?</p> <p>With huge developments occurring south of Basingstoke – new houses and the new Amazon warehouse – Micheldever Station must remain as a green buffer between Winchester City and Basingstoke Town.</p> <p>Please put forward my opinion to the right people – I say NO to the proposed new town at Micheldever Station.</p>
E140	<p>I am a resident of the Winchester district, living at Micheldever Station for many years.</p> <p>I wanted to contact you to provide feedback that I do not support new towns in the countryside and because of that, I am opposed to Option 3 of the local plan.</p> <p>I think that it would be better to further develop existing brownfield sites than to create a new town in the countryside, there are existing areas elsewhere that could be better utilised and that would be better for the environment than building in green field locations such as at Micheldever Station</p>



E141	<p>We live in the Winchester District and within 1 mile of Micheldever.          We would like to register our opposal to Option 3. We do not support the building and development of new towns in the countryside.          We have based our opinion on the huge amount of new infrastructure required that will be damaging to the environment and this contradicts the Council’s carbon neutral commitment.          There needs to be a green buffer distance between Winchester and the ever increasing encroachment of Basingstoke. A new town at Micheldever would be likely to join up with Basingstoke ultimately and then Winchester swallowing a huge swath of countryside.          The physical,mental and emotional benefits of countryside do not need to be explained. These have been made all too clear during the Covid 19 pandemic.</p>
E142	<p>I oppose “Option 3” of the new Local Plan policy and strongly believe that brownfield and previously built on land should be developed before any greenfield sites are considered. Building a large new settlement and destroying swathes of pristine habitat forever would be an environmental travesty.</p> <p>New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council’s carbon neutrality commitment.</p> <p>Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.          Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</p> <p>Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people’s health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</p> <p>New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</p> <p>With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p>

E143	I object to the development of a proposed or potential new town at Micheldever Station. This is a particularly beautiful green field site which forms an important boundary between Basingstoke and Southampton/Winchester. I also have deep reservations about the environmental impact on the River Dever and the flora and fauna of the Dever Valley.
E144	we wish to inform you of our concern to " Option 3 " new towns in the countryside. There would need to be extensive work carried out to make adequate facilities and a huge amount of lorries on our small already busy roads. There is already a massive development coming from Basingstoke out to us and we feel we are disappearing being swallowed up on both sides. We chose to live and work in the countryside for the rich surroundings of our environment and the community of the village. We often find new residents just won't to live in house but do not add anything to the village life. Therefore, we do not support new towns in the countryside and oppose option 3.
E146	I DO NOT SUPPORT new towns in the countryside and oppose "Option 3" of the new LoPlan policy Please do not spoil our countryside! Micheldever Station should be untouched and I will fight all the way for this.
E147	<p>I wish to confirm that both I and my Wife do not support new towns in the countryside and therefore oppose Option 3.</p> <p>Our reasons for opposition to Option 3 are as follows:</p> <p>When there are still many Brown field sites which can continue to be developed, as mentioned at the recent meeting, building on Greenfield sites which are Low Density builds is a wasteful use of time and money as they will require the installation of new Roads, Schools, Electricity, Water, Sewerage plus other detrimental services all of which will destroy natural habitats of various wildlife species and cause more noise, air and light pollution overall, whereas Greenfield sites provide many benefits which are important to the Health and well being of the Public and wildlife, trees and plants, plus it would appear there is not so much Affordable Housing being provided as we have been led to believe on some current projects.</p> <p>The land in question is also good farm land, and could be put to good use providing crops for British use, which may become more difficult to obtain now that we are out of the European Union.</p>

E148	<p>My mother, above, has asked me to register her opposition to the building a new town on any greenfield site at Micheldever - or any other greenfield site. Amongst many other concerns she feels this would be directly contrary to any environmental or ecological care promises the Council has made causing unnecessary damage and pollution to an otherwise unspoilt area.</p>
E149	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and therefore I oppose Option 3 regarding Proposed site at Micheldever Station</p>
E150	<p>I am writing in response to the new local plan consultation. I am a resident of Winchester District. I am formally emailing to object to option 3 of the plan. My objection is based on the following:</p> <p>Environmental concerns</p> <p>The proposed plan for a new town at Micheldever Station will have a devastating environmental impact, not only on the wildlife in the area proposed for development but in the surrounding areas too. We are currently facing a climate emergency and loss of biodiversity which threatens all of our futures. Nature supports our very existence. Hampshire County Councils, Biodiversity Action Plan (1998) said:</p> <p>Hampshire is one of the richest areas for wildlife in England. Nevertheless the county has suffered immense losses during the past 200 years. Many habitats have been lost to built development, or become degraded through changes in agricultural practice and afforestation. There is a pressing need to conserve those areas that remain and enhance or restore other areas of valuable wildlife habitat.</p> <p>The Option 3, Micheldever Station option, will destroy habitats directly but will have a further impact on the surrounding areas by creating an increase in traffic and traffic pollution. The area is already affected by the M3, A34, A30, A303, and traffic which cuts through local villages. Such a large development will add to this, not only in traffic from residents in the proposed new town but with all the support services that come with it, e.g. oil tankers, cleansing service etc. It is unbearable to imagine the impact of this. Noise pollution is already a problem in all areas within these main roads and to see this increase will have an enormous negative effect on both wildlife and the mental and physical health of residents. There is no scenario in this option that will not see a vast increase in traffic not only on main roads but through the small villages in the surrounding area.</p>

	<p>Litter and waste disposal services Litter and disposal of plastic is a huge problem in the area. No road or street whether in the countryside or on main roads or urban areas remain untouched. Plastic pollution is detrimental to the environment, wildlife and human health both directly and indirectly. The proposed new town will see a large increase in littering and plastic pollution. I would also question whether the current recycling of plastic by the council is fit for purpose. We are drowning in a sea of litter and plastic.</p> <p>Green fields – It is important to maintain these as erosion of these sites will increase flooding, increase carbon emissions and create urban sprawls between Winchester and Basingstoke. There is an urgent need to protect these sites and not use them for further development. Green spaces are essential for nature and for human physical and mental health.</p> <p>I cannot understand this proposal at all, new towns in the countryside are not sustainable in any way and would see a destruction of a huge area of countryside with massive impact on wildlife and local communities. New housing is necessary but brownfield and previously built on land should be used. Destroying the pristine habitats in and around Micheldever Station would be unthinkable and a catastrophe for wildlife, natural habitats and the health of the residents who live there.</p>
E151	<p>I wish to object to option 3 , creating 8,000 new homes at Micheldever station is disproportionate. The land is good agricultural land in an area of beauty and other than for the existence of the station there is no infrastructure for a new town. Far better to invest in a small town that already exists. No doubt Micheldever could sustain some measured well considered development but this plan appears to be more about profit for the land owner</p>
E152	<p>As Micheldever village residents we oppose option 3 of the plan as we feel it would result in unbroken urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Micheldever, which would not seem in keeping with the council’s commitment to sustainable development.</p>
E153	<p>I am writing to oppose and contest the planned development at Micheldever Station of 8000 homes. Living locally in East Stratton I can absolutely confirm there isn’t sufficient transport, healthcare, educational or infrastructure to support such a dis-proportionately large development for what is currently no more than a rural hamlet.</p> <p>The environmental impact would be catastrophic - the area currently enjoys unspoilt countryside on the edge of the South Downs national park.</p> <p>The local primary school in Micheldever is 100 pupils strong and has no ability to expand . The local doctors surgery</p>

	<p>in South Wonston is a small rural practice. The local roads in Micheldever station are country lanes with a very narrow bridge providing the only access over the railway. This is not at all suitable for 8000 new homes.</p>
E154	<p>As a Winchester District Resident, I am writing to register the fact that I do not support new towns in the countryside and that, accordingly, I oppose Option 3 of the new Local Plan.</p> <p>Key points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Green fields provide critical benefits, such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage.</li> <li>2. Green fields have always been essential to maintaining people’s health and wellbeing (is this not a Council priority?).</li> <li>3. The challenges posed/highlighted by Covid-19 (social distancing, the need to exercise outside in wide open spaces etc) make green fields ever more important.</li> <li>4. New towns encourage car use and they often militate against/discourage walking and cycling – the very things we are being encouraged to engage in in order to promote physical and mental well-being.</li> <li>5. Even those developments near public transport tend to end up being car-dependent.</li> <li>6. Our local infrastructure (roads and other forms of transport, healthcare, schools, electricity, water, sewage etc) is already severely overloaded – a situation which steadily continues to worsen with all the developments already under way in the District.</li> <li>7. Experience of living in the District over the last 35 years shows that, however much infrastructure is added or modified to accommodate new developments, it has never been sufficient to address existing deficiencies, let alone the new developments.</li> <li>8. New towns entail significant increases in the provision of carbon-heavy services, such as healthcare, telecommunications, roads, schools, water and sewage, electricity. This, in turn has a significant and detrimental</li> </ol>

	<p>effect on the environment, which is inconsistent with the council's commitment to carbon neutrality.</p> <p>9. In addition to this, the very disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere.</p> <p>10. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower adverse impact on the environment. Furthermore, it is likely to enhance aesthetics.</p> <p>11. Building on the countryside will inevitably destroy and fragment natural habitats, causing noise, air and light pollution and, generally, degrade biodiversity – all of the things which we are being encouraged to protect and enhance.</p> <p>12. With massive and growing development already under way and in the pipeline on our doorstep in Winchester and Basingstoke, amongst other places, it is essential that the Micheldever Station area remains as a green buffer to avoid urban sprawl between those two towns.</p>
E155	<p>I do not support new town in the countryside and I therefore oppose Option 3.</p> <p>We moved to the countryside to have the peace and great nature surrounding us. Our daughter and dog love it here and we don't want this to be destroyed.</p>
E156	<p>I am writing to oppose Option 3 within the Proposed Local Plan, known as Micheldever New Town.</p> <p>Reasons for this are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment</li> <li>• Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution</li> <li>• Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</li> <li>• With the growing urban development in South Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</li> </ul>

	<p>My proposal is to utilise the multiple identified brownfield sites across Winchester which would easily support the required quota of new dwellings.</p>
E157	<p>Winchester new local plan at Micheldever: I cannot support new towns in the countryside, and therefore oppose Option 3</p> <p>I can only support brownfield development</p>
E158	<p>We are deeply worried that once again a proposal of building a new town at Micheldever Station has resurfaced.</p> <p>Having looked at Winchester District Local Plan - Option 3 would be a travesty and disaster for local wildlife, landscape and the residents of this area and beyond who utilise this beautiful area and want to see it preserved. If the last year has taught us anything then our outdoor spaces and environment are to be cherished and nurtured. The wonderful countryside that is to be threatened by Option 3 is used not only by residents to optimise their own health and well being through outdoor activities such as walking/running/cycling but the whole area is also a mecca to cyclists from further afield who pass through here due to its stunning scenery.</p> <p>Option 2 seems to be the most pragmatic - building new homes near Winchester, mostly on brown field sites and utilising the space that will become available at Sir John Moore Barracks. So if there have to be more new homes in the area which we accept there does, then this seems the best option currently.</p>
E159	<p>I am a winchester resident residing in Micheldever station. I strongly oppose option 3 of planning. This option would put my house at risk of flooding.</p>
E160	<p>I read with utter dismay that my local government appears to be supporting a planning strategy to include housing in and around Micheldever Village.</p> <p>I STRONGLY oppose Option 3 and I do not support any new towns in greenfield sites.</p>
E161	<p>I object to a new town being built outside Winchester, option three of the housing strategy.</p>

E163	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and completely oppose Option 3 of the local plan. Building new towns in the countryside is devastating for the environment, particularly wildlife habitats which will be permanently destroyed. The long term damage caused by new roads, traffic, pollution, buildings and lights alone is severe.</p> <p>Brownfield and already built-on land must be used to meet any new housing targets. Please don't take away even more of our green field sites. They are so important for our health and well being.</p>
E164	<p>I am writing to strongly object to the proposed Option 3 of a New Town at Micheldever. It would be an absolute disgrace to build a new town in this area, this is a rural area and does not in anyway cry out to be developed in such a drastic and unnecessary way, there must be other more suitable sights. There is already huge development going on at Barton Farm.</p> <p>I repeat we strongly object to Option 3.</p>
E165	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>



<p>167</p>	<p>I am writing to comment on the local plan, an important document to get consensus from all interested parties to plan ahead where to provide homes for current and future needs. It is my strong opinion after reading the current local plan that it isn't relevant for inclusion in the new local plan. This is for a number of reasons, relating from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brexit affecting immigration, prosperity of London and its effect on families moving out of London to live in the M3/Waterloo rail corridor</li> <li>• Change in dynamic of employment with the COVID-19 pandemic and how this will affect where business, their customers, and their employees are co-located</li> <li>• The climate emergency that is taking place in this decade faster than scientists had predicted. For my children aged 20 and 24 this is the number one thing that concerns them, and myself by proxy, ahead of other short term economic initiatives. It is the CND of our age.</li> <li>• The recent sprawl growth in areas like Eastleigh, and more recently Barton Farm, which were promised as solving housing needs but have created traffic problems, crowded schools with long journeys for parents out of district, waiting lists at doctor and dentist surgeries.</li> </ul> <p>While the 2030 document focuses on the city centre of Winchester (which is a beautiful place I visit regularly) I believe the document is dated.</p> <p>The dynamic of the centre itself has changed massively with COVID-19 and Brexit challenges. Each time I visit more shops seem to be closed, while some others like cafes are thriving. When the pandemic lockdown is over it's too early to predict what the town centre of 2022 and beyond will look like,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will the town need more paved dining areas outside in the high street ?</li> <li>• Will it need the current one way system two lane roads like North Walls or St. George's Street to be permanently one lane with wider pavements and cyclepaths ?</li> <li>• Will the market need to be permanently in Middle Brook car park,</li> <li>• What will Silver Hill post COVID-19 look like with more people shopping on-line and using town for experience trips ?</li> <li>• What will the effect of the new Bar End leisure centre have on River Park and people visiting town as part of a gym/swim trip who are now at the other end of town ?</li> </ul> <p>Growing up in a city (I am London born) I know how easy it is to think the capital is the centre of everything around it like a solar system's Sun, however Winchester town only represents a portion of the whole district. Many people who live in town do so because the surround areas are so green and accessible, for cyclists, hikers, dog walkers, ramblers, and everyone else who comes here to enjoy the beautiful Hampshire countryside from which you can travel along any compass point and be immersed in one of the treasures of the United Kingdom. This is one of the reasons why</p>
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Winchester gets voted as one of the best places to live so regularly, not because the town is so great but because it is surrounded by such beauty.

Winchester city council has presented four options for housing, growth, based on three areas and one strategic allocation with no specific location provided. These area boundaries are not clearly defined on a map so I am puzzled. Each option differs in allocation of housing and most importantly do not make best use of previously developed (aka brownfield) land. It appears to me that they imply a sprawl of Winchester town through Oliver's Battery to Hurley and Compton.

I am in favor of a fifth option. This would

- work alongside the existing housing supply (that stands at over 11k homes),
- use brownfield sites minimizing the need to use greenfield sites and preserve the countryside
- redevelop and rejuvenate the city center to address the challenge of the shift in how people shop and work from home
- use existing areas in the south Hampshire urban areas closer to the large cities, reducing traffic and avoid more urbanization
- have small developments within market towns and villages that remain in character

Growing up in London I was always inspired by its Green Belt, and this helped to create the boundary between town and country. Were the same to be done here, with a Green Belt covering land to the south west of Winchester town it could help protect the rural parishes (that serve the town and are part of its fabric), it would allow the town to be shaped and crafted within its boundary (something that began with the Romans and is part of the DNA of the city) and it would require developers to consider sympathetic development of previously developed sites making use of infrastructure. Instead of which the lack of this option has allowed developments like Royaldown, a purely speculative dice roll by a farmer who didn't grow up in Hampshire and inherited the land, to tarmac over thousands of years of history for financial profit, creating something that is based on new roads, more cars, and unplanned urban sprawl.

When I visit other cities like Andover or Basingstoke that have their old districts and new development so jarred together I often wonder what small hasty planning decision resulted in the way things became, rather than a measured and valued and public inclusion in the best way forward for how everyone can be part of their future. Planning is the most important thing you do, and I hope you take account of my views and make open 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and also provide a Green Belt south of Winchester in a new Local Plan.

<p>E168</p>	<p>I write to oppose Option 3.</p> <p>I have lived in your area for over 45 years and know the urban and rural areas all round Winchester very well. I have also been deep into all the previous studies of a possible New town at Micheldever Station. Much the same applies to the South Winchester or any such proposal.</p> <p>Your paper shows advantages and disadvantages. The advantages are idealistic – potentially this and that, focus, etc; and ‘the other locations’ do not appear have a problem ‘assimilating....planned development’. The disadvantages are serious and tangible and have been quantified in studies – in particular that big developments are far from self-contained, including the amount of traffic journeys generated, aggravating existing bottlenecks as pointed out by Winchester and Basingstoke. Your slogan 10.1. should read ‘One hundred small wins are better than one big environmental disaster’.</p> <p>Building should be based on existing infrastructure as is being done in Micheldever, Overton, Sutton Scotney, and the like. Micheldever has already identified a site for more. And even before Covid there were more than enough brownfield areas to meet the housing needs without need for any new towns. . (The idea that Bushfield camp is not a brownfield site will be seen to be false by anyone who sticks a shovel into the overgrowth and hits the foundations, drill squares, roads and paths). Now there is even more need to revive urban centres both for dwelling and to support their businesses CPRE has very good proposals on densification.</p>
<p>E169</p>	<p>We have lived in Micheldever for 35 years and one of the reasons we have stayed so long is that we enjoy living in a rural village surrounded by lovely countryside.</p> <p>We STRONGLY OBJECT to Option 3 of the Local Plan development, building new settlements on green fields, especially when they are vitally important for growing food for our country.</p> <p>There is a huge building project being carried out just up the road at Kempshott Park and Hounsme Fields opposite, which has necessitated the felling of numerous old trees and destruction of wild life habitats.</p>
<p>E170</p>	<p>I strongly object to planning NEW large settlements on greenfield sites and urge you to prioritise initially building on brown sites and previously used sites.</p> <p>Near me, the idea of a new town of 8,300 houses taking over 1,350 acres of countryside is ridiculous, 4 times the size of the unfinished Barton Farm development – it would lead to urban sprawl from Basingstoke to Southampton as well</p>

	<p>as being an environmental disaster for the area. Villages will lose their identity and Winchester will lose its appeal.</p> <p>Why do people come to Winchester to live, work and shop? Because it is relatively small, easy to get into and set in a lovely green area. So different to the urban sprawl of large nearby towns and cities like those along the south coast and Basingstoke.</p> <p>I am sure many others will outline to you the effects on the environment and will just add my support to them all.</p> <p>And please confirm to the public that you (and HCC) are putting pressure on the government to allow you to insist developers complete their already approved sites (like Barton Farm)</p>
E171	<p>We do not agree with the Royaldown proposal because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It would despoil a large area of beautiful Hampshire countryside, which is an important part of what makes Winchester and District special.</li> <li>2. It would substantially increase the traffic on the area's already overloaded roads which get clogged up at peak times.</li> <li>3. All the new house-building would significantly increase the flood risk to the already flood-prone Hursley village, where we have seen residents having to pump water out of their cellars on many occasions during the 40 years we have lived here.</li> <li>4. The enormously increased water flow from a solar farm onto Poles lane (which is also already flood-prone) would create risks to life and limb, not to mention major traffic disruption.</li> <li>5. The district deserves housing plans that are based on objective thinking which balances the need for housing and the suitability of available land, not driven by proposals from a landowner who wants to make a killing. There are sufficient brownfield sites in and around Winchester to meet the forecast housing need</li> </ol>

E172	<p>I would like to add my name to the protest against the building of a New Town in the Micheledever area.</p> <p>It would be very upsetting to see our beautiful peaceful, biodiverse countryside disturbed and spoilt by yet further housing development in an already heavily populated area.</p> <p>I live in Winchester and travel between Winchester and Basingstoke and feel that residences deserve the countryside for their own enjoyment of wildlife, leisure and exercise. The benefit of mental health on being able to escape the city to enjoy rural life is huge.</p> <p>The construction of such a huge site would have a detrimental effect on not only wildlife but all the carbon heavy services such as sewage water electricity and of course roads.</p> <p>I believe that we need to safe guard our existing green area and resist the destruction of an already fragile environment.</p>
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E173	<p>I am a resident of the Winchester District and am writing to make known my objection to Option 3 - to build a large new settlement in a greenfield area - of the Local Plan.</p> <p>Whilst I agree that there is a need for new homes, brownfield and previously built on land should be developed before any greenfield sites are even considered as it would have a much lower impact on the environment. Building on the countryside hugely degrades biodiversity, as do all the new infrastructure and services required to support such “new town” proposals.</p> <p>The past year has particularly highlighted the importance of green spaces to people’s mental and physical health and wellbeing and one presumes maintaining and promoting this is a priority to the Council. Any “new town” style developments will naturally only increase the number of people in the region having to commute and, however well intentioned the plans may be, will inevitably end up as a car-dependent development.</p> <p>Finally with the already large scale developments taking place around the edges of Basingstoke I am concerned about plans for greenfield site development eroding the green “buffer” between Winchester and Basingstoke, which is already being eaten into from the Basingstoke direction.</p>
E174	<p>I write to make clear that I do not support Option 3 in the Local Plan, namely the building of a large new settlement on green fields in our district.</p> <p>I have lived in the Winchester district since 1997, and just outside it in Ropley since 1976. I believe that building new towns in the middle of our countryside is the very worst environmental approach to supporting Winchester’s housing needs. Moreover, such an approach for Winchester contradicts the Council’s stated commitments not least to carbon neutrality. Green spaces are a natural means of carbon capture.</p> <p>Building on brownfield sites and redeveloping existing buildings, which are tired and no longer serve the needs of our community, has to be better than having to build the new roads, schools and health care services, and other infrastructure needed such as electricity, water, sewage to support a new town. Investing more in existing services provides better economies of scale and therefore has the double benefit of providing improvements in services for all of us.</p>

New towns in greenfield sites damage biodiversity and natural habitats. They increase noise and light pollution. More traffic means more air pollution. I remain certain that building on greenfield sites results in more environmental damage than making better use of existing urban sites. COVID has accelerated the change of the high street. Now more than ever, the Council should be encouraging people and families back into city centres to advance the move from retail-only environments to centres for social and cultural experiences. This also encourages social interaction, intergenerational communities and wider social cohesion.

Our green spaces are the lifeblood of our mental well-being. As COVID has restricted us from normal social interaction, it has been our ability to go for walks and escape from homeworking that has helped us keep our livelihoods together. With home-working likely to continue, our mental health and overall wellbeing will rely ever more on our ability to access local green space, ideally on foot or by bike. Resolving to remove our ability to access green spaces for our health and mental wellbeing is contrary to one of the council's stated priorities.

Preserving the rural spaces that prevent Basingstoke and Winchester from merging into a single mega-city is vital to the overall health of everyone in both cities.

Our district may need housing and if it does, I welcome meeting this need through the redevelopment of existing urban and brownfields spaces. I am absolutely opposed to any solution that reduces greenspace and or creates new towns.

I hope you will consider my views and reject Option 3 for inclusion in the Local Plan.

<p>E175</p>	<p>I am a Winchester District resident and I wish to register my strong opposition to the plans proposing the building of a new town at Micheldever Station. I do not believe the building of a whole new town is the answer to our housing crisis when there are brownfield and previously developed sites ripe for development. The focus should be on prioritising those sites so that the impact on our environment is far less damaging. The Council is said to be committed to carbon neutrality and the health and wellbeing of residents. The massive amount of infrastructure involved in a new town – years of construction work on roads, sewage, utilities, houses, schools and so on - would cause a huge amount of carbon release into the atmosphere which cannot be justified. All alternatives must be exhausted before committing to the destruction of yet more green spaces and natural habitats. There will inevitably be greater reliance on cars, despite the promise of public transport. The increased traffic flow and pollution will further damage the environment. Any further development around the station itself risks drawing even more traffic from surrounding areas from commuters working in London or on the south coast. Basingstoke is sprawling to the north east, leaving us with a greatly reduced buffer zone between Winchester and Basingstoke.</p> <p>I firmly believe Option 3 of the plan is not the correct option for the district and would urge the Council to reject it.</p>
<p>E176</p>	<p>I write to make clear that I do not support Option 3 in the Local Plan, namely the building of a large new settlement on green fields in our district.</p> <p>My family settled in the Winchester district since the 1940s, I was born and raised here since the early 1970s. I believe that building new towns in the middle of our countryside is the very worst environmental approach to supporting Winchester’s housing needs. Moreover, such an approach for Winchester contradicts the Council’s stated commitments not least to carbon neutrality. Green spaces are a natural means of carbon capture.</p> <p>Building on brownfield sites and redeveloping existing buildings, which are tired and no longer serve the needs of our community, has to be better than having to build the new roads, schools and health care services, and other infrastructure needed such as electricity, water, sewage to support a new town. Investing more in existing services provides better economies of scale and therefore has the double benefit of providing improvements in services for all of us.</p> <p>New towns in greenfield sites damage biodiversity and natural habitats. They increase noise and light pollution. More traffic means more air pollution. I remain certain that building on greenfield sites results in more environmental</p>



	<p>damage than making better use of existing urban sites. COVID has accelerated the change of the high street. Now more than ever, the Council should be encouraging people and families back into city centres to advance the move from retail-only environments to centres for social and cultural experiences. This also encourages social interaction, intergenerational communities and wider social cohesion.</p> <p>Our green spaces are the lifeblood of our mental well-being. As COVID has restricted us from normal social interaction, it has been our ability to go for walks and escape from homeworking that has helped us keep our livelihoods together. With home-working likely to continue, our mental health and overall wellbeing will rely ever more on our ability to access local green space, ideally on foot or by bike. Resolving to remove our ability to access green spaces for our health and mental wellbeing is contrary to one of the council's stated priorities.</p> <p>Preserving the rural spaces that prevent Basingstoke and Winchester from merging into a single mega-city is vital to the overall health of everyone in both cities.</p> <p>Our district may need housing and if it does, I welcome meeting this need through the redevelopment of existing urban and brownfields spaces. I am absolutely opposed to the creation of new towns.</p> <p>I hope you will consider my views and reject Option 3 for inclusion in the Local Plan.</p>
E177	<p>This is in response to Strategic Issues and Planning consultation.</p> <p>We wish to object to new towns being built in the countryside and oppose Option 3 of the local plan.</p>

E178	<p>I am a Winchester District resident, e-mailing to oppose Option 3 of the new Local Plan.</p> <p>While new homes are needed, Micheldever as the site for a town the size of Petersfield or Romsey would be a disaster for the environment and destroy 1350 acres of pristine countryside. The current green fields provide food, carbon capture, flood control, leisure and footpaths which promote health and mental wellbeing for thousands of walkers and local residents. In contrast, building a new town on this site would encourage cars and roads, at odds with walking and cycling, and pollution consistent with a development of this size. In addition, building on this site would effectively join Basingstoke and Winchester, resulting in an urban chain with a massive loss of green space between the two conurbations.</p> <p>Building on brownfield sites and previously developed land must be a better solution than building on swathes of pristine habitat.</p> <p>Please take these comments and views into consideration when making your decision - I have seen and read so much literature against this proposed development and have not received one single flyer or leaflet offering a view as to how this proposal would benefit the local area. This speaks for itself - Option 3 is simply a bad option, poorly thought out, designed to damage the environment, failing to take into account alternative brownfield options and with very little local support.</p>
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E179	<p>As you can see below I am a Winchester district resident. On that basis, I object strongly to option 3 of the above for a number of reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There are undoubtedly Brownfield sites that would be more appropriate for this development and of course whilst potentially more expensive for the Developer are indeed more suitable for the residents of Winchester and district in terms of impact and sustainability?</li> <li>2. Placing a new town at Micheldever will place unsupportable strain on an already overloaded infrastructure in terms of car journeys and local amenities.</li> <li>3. It will undoubtedly impact fragile ecosystems and habitats through noise and light pollution and, by fragmenting further, habitats that are already too fragmented for sustainable diversity.</li> <li>4. Green field development is more carbon heavy than brownfield and does not fit with a net zero story and I wonder what level of 'passivity' will any new housing be?</li> <li>5. The merging of Basingstoke and Winchester conurbations must also be avoided and once one new town is placed it will undoubtedly 'sprawl'.</li> </ol>
E180	<p>I am writing as I am very concerned about the proposal to build a large new settlement near the village of Micheldever.</p> <p>I want to make it clear that I do not support new towns in the countryside and I am therefore opposed to option 3</p>
E181	<p>I write to object to Option 3. I object to new towns in our valuable and beautiful countryside. Once destroyed it will never come back. It is to be enjoyed and protected.</p> <p>The impact on the environment (a key objective) will be massive. Water extraction, sewage, traffic and pollution will all impact the loves of those in the vicinity and the wider community.</p>
E182	<p>I am writing as I am very concerned about the proposal to build a large new settlement near the village of Micheldever.</p> <p>I want to make it clear that I do not support new towns in the countryside and I am therefore opposed to option 3</p>

E183	<p>I am writing as I am very concerned about the proposal to build a large new settlement near the village of Micheldever.</p> <p>I want to make it clear that I do not support new towns in the countryside and I am therefore opposed to option 3.</p>
E184	<p>I would like to let you know that I do not support new towns in the countryside and I therefore oppose Option 3. Our countryside is a limited resource and, as a country, I believe we need to live more sustainably, developing brown field sites if need be.</p>
E185	<p>As a 40-year resident in the parish of Northington and Swarraton, I wish to register my opposition to Option 3 in the Local plan proposals.</p> <p>Building an 8000 home new town at Micheldever would require the destruction of a vast area of countryside, with the loss of it's biodiversity, benefits to health and wellbeing, and it's long-term carbon capture capability.</p> <p>Putting a new town in the countryside between Winchester and Basingstoke will remove the green buffer between the 2, and as Basingstoke starts to grow south over the M3 will lead to ribbon development down the A33.</p> <p>A particular issue would be the increased volume of traffic on local lanes which are already in a poor state and are unable to cope safely with current traffic. The route through Alresford, up the B3046, through Northington and East Stratton, is already heavily used as a connection between the A31 and the A33. Adding a town of 8000 homes, = 10,000+ cars ?, at Micheldever would inevitably add a significant amount of traffic to these lanes, with resulting noise and pollution issues for residents, and adding to the existing safety issues for drivers, cyclists and walkers.</p>

E186	<p>I recognise the need for more housing, however, I am completely opposed to Option 3, principally on the grounds of biodiversity and protecting the local flora and fauna. In particular, I completely condemn the idea of Micheldever Station New Town. Imposing a new town of 8,000+ houses on the local area seems preposterous and would do untold harm to the habitats here.</p> <p>Hampshire's chalk streams are renowned the world over and provide unique habitats that support incredible biodiversity. This has been more evident to me than ever having spent the last year working almost entirely from home in the hamlet of Weston Colley, a few hundred yards from the edge of the proposed New Town. What will happen to the River Dever, its water flow and to all the wildlife that are part of this precious ecosystem? I have regularly been amazed by what I've seen over the last twelve months from kingfishers to hedgehogs. I cannot believe that building an entirely new town at the expense of the local flora and fauna is consistent with your environmental goals.</p> <p>Furthermore, the level of new infrastructure - roads, infrastructure etc - required for an entirely new settlement will also massively increase the carbon impact of such a project. The location of the Dever Valley should be given special consideration, especially in relation to its position between Basingstoke and Winchester as the last bastion of pristine countryside.</p> <p>To my mind the only option in keeping with your ideals must be Option 2. ie Building on brownfield sites.</p> <p>I have concerns about Option 4 because of the extent of developments and where these are located. However, I would like to find out more as it really is very hard to find the facts and maps on your website, which is leaving my feeling very uncomfortable. Please could you direct me to where I can find the best map of all the different options? My main message for now is the strong believe that Option 3 would be an environmental catastrophe that we would not be able to recover from. Once the Dever's biodiversity is lost, it is lost for ever.</p>
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E187	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E188	<p>I wish to strongly oppose the development of Micheldever new town.</p> <p>As a resident of Weston Colley, a hamlet very close to Micheldever, I feel very passionate about the fact that such a large development would not only destroy our wonderful local communities but it would be a disaster for the environment. The council needs to think about the importance of the countryside for future generations to come and and be aware of the importance of natural habitat for local wildlife. Before even considering destroying 1,350 acres of beautiful countryside, suitable brown sites and previously built on land should be developed first.</p> <p>I therefore strongly oppose options 3 and 4 and ask the council to only seriously consider option 2.</p>
E190	<p>It is widely acknowledged that the national planning system is simply not working. Developers have the money to legally challenge planning decisions and when they claim to be solving the housing quota requirement with major developments, they actually drag their feet on completing the scheme in order to keep market prices high. Carla Homes is a good example where they are making abysmally slow progress on Barton Farm for this very reason.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the alternative, to simply rely on brown field site development will not deliver sufficient volume to meet central government targets, or indeed the real housing needs. Additionally, more brown-field development just promotes overdevelopment with oppressive packing densities which will inevitably cause all the usual issues of overcrowding which the world has seen for hundreds of years such as crime, disease, social conflict, etc. Brown-field development is not sustainable in the long term. Our aged infrastructure of sewers and surface water drainage: our water, gas and electricity distribution networks all have a finite capacity. The western side of Chilbolton Avenue from Sarum road to Stockbridge road had just 24 homes 20 years ago, with an average occupancy of 4 people, making under 100 in total. Now there are more than 150 dwellings. With the same occupancy assumptions, that's more than 600 people in total, just one side of one street. Then look at The Valley in Stanmore with intensive packing density planned. Shoe horning more homes into settlement boundaries created decades ago is simply not sensible. Clearly it cannot go on.</p> <p>The next worst type of development is non-brownfield but on the edge of, or adjacent to settlement boundaries. These</p>

have the disadvantage of gobbling up our green spaces, surrounding towns and cities but just like brownfield, depending heavily on existing infrastructures and facilities. They result in more traffic, more people movements of all kinds and congested streets and open spaces of the parent town or city. These are often large scale developments with big developers who will drag out progress to ensure the market price stays as high as possible.

So, whether we like it or not, the solution therefore is new towns in the countryside, geographically placed to ensure any satellite effect on other nearby towns is spread across more than one, preferably three or more. They should be built with their own infrastructure and community facilities including council housing and there should be industrial/commercial areas to provide employment opportunities.

CPRE continue to push for strict bans on development in the countryside, seeking to preserve green space, all green space regardless of context or requirements but does this really reflect how we should aim to live?

We have less than 6% of the UK actually built upon according to the BBC website. Quote: More than half of the UK land area is farmland (fields, orchards etc), just over a third might be termed natural or semi-natural (moors, heathland, natural grassland etc), a little under 6% is built on (roads, buildings, airports, quarries etc) and 2.5% is green urban (parks, gardens, golf courses, sports pitches etc). And, if anyone needs that figure confirmed, I suggest that one clicks on Google Maps and then selects the "Satellite View", then ask yourself what colour you see. From an aircraft one gets a more vivid look but I'll save you the trouble here and tell you it's all green: Thousands and thousands of square miles of it. Green rural land as far as the eye can see in all directions. Yes, one can spot the urban conurbations of Winchester, Basingstoke and Southampton but mostly, it is virgin, green land so why are we continuing to hem ourselves in and restrict ourselves to existing settlement boundaries?

Now let me be clear here, I am not suggesting that we build all over it. We do need to maintain green rural separation between conurbations and we also need to preserve areas of outstanding natural beauty and not all green space is suitable to build on, such as flood plains. But, it has been suggested many times that the UK could solve its housing crisis and provide enough housing for the next 50 years by building on just 2% more than we currently do. Take another look at that Google Earth picture. Do you think you could see the difference if I were to colour in an extra 2% of that picture with a redbrick pencil? No of course not.

So the only long term sustainable solution is the "New Town" or Major Development Areas and big corporate

	<p>developers. To get the value out of these schemes in achieving our housing targets, we will need to place legally binding time frame quotas within each scheme, forcing developers to deliver set numbers of completed dwellings to given time scales. The potential effect of this will be to lower market house prices within a given scheme. Push this too far and that will potentially put off the developers in proposing such developments in the first place, so the time frame quotas will need to be carefully assessed to achieve a balance.</p>
<p>E191</p>	<p>Response to Strategic Issues and Priorities Consultation.                  Micheldever New Town.                  My husband and I wish to inform you that we do not support new town developments in the countryside and that we OPPOSE Option 3 for this potential development.                  We are Winchester district local residents and support the Local Plan process with new home development, but believe that smaller brownfield sites are the preferred option.                  Basingstoke and Winchester need separate entities and this would be lost to urban sprawl.                  The countryside is important for biodiversity and peoples health and well being.                  It would put huge pressure on the environment with a large carbon footprint, with roads and major services required.                  Water extraction is already of great concern in our local area and could be a major practical issue.</p>
<p>E192</p>	<p>Came to my knowledge that there is a new local plan for development of 14,000 dwelling in Micheldever station area.</p> <p>I oppose to Option 3.</p> <p>The development of this plan will destroy the immense natural life that we come in contact with, the deers, the rabbits, the birds of prey etc.</p> <p>We go for walks with our dog every day and every day we discover more natural beauty, every day we appreciate the nature and the natural environment we live in.</p> <p>The plan is the worst environmental option for accommodating Winchester housing needs.</p> <p>At your disposal for further clarification.</p>



E193	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and I greatly oppose option 3.</p> <p>By allowing building in the countryside I feel we will lose so much of our wildlife habitat.</p> <p>The increased car use would cause more air pollution and I feel that the traffic would increase through Micheldever itself.</p> <p>Trusting you will make the right choice.</p>
E194	<p>I would like to let you know that I do not support new towns in the countryside and I therefore oppose Option 3. Our countryside is a limited resource and, as a country, I believe we need to live more sustainably, developing brown field sites if need be.</p>
E195	<p>I am a resident of Micheldever Station and am therefore a resident of Winchester District. I am writing in response to the strategic issues and priorities consultation and in particular the proposed plans for a New Town at Micheldever Station. I write to provide my view that I oppose Option 3 and do not support new towns in the Countryside and in particular a new town in Micheldever Station.</p> <p>Having lived in Micheldever Station for a number of years there is already significant pressure on local resources and amenities which are insufficient for the number of developments that have already been built in the village to-date. New towns need new infrastructure including roads, schools, electricity/gas, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. There is also a need for health care facilities, bus and transport links and additional amenities at the train station. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment. Additional housing should be built where these amenities already exist in and around the city of Winchester (or Basingstoke) where new building has already been established. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments. It is highly unlikely that those living in the new town will commute by train. The majority will continue to drive as indeed is the case currently with those living in the new developments within Micheldever Station driving to work/schools instead of taking the train.</p> <p>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment. Building on</p>

	<p>countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution. How is it suitable to surround a national forest (Blackwood) with a new town? The current lockdown has taught us about the importance of being able to escape from towns into green spaces for our mental wellbeing. For most of us gardens and green spaces have been our saviour. If green spaces are now being turned into towns this goes against this important community need.</p> <p>3. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. Green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</p> <p>4. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that the area around Micheldever Station remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p> <p>I hope you will take into account the views of local residents when considering next steps. Micheldever Station has already lived through the environmental impact of a number of new build developments within the village.</p>
E196	<p>I am a Winchester DC resident and I am also writing this on behalf of my wife as well. We wish to object in the strongest possible terms to the possibility of a new town at Micheldever Station for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A huge number of houses are being built south of Basingstoke on green field sites and, if Micheldever New Town is approved, one of the very last green spaces between London and the south coast along the M3 corridor will be lost for ever.</li> <li>• Following the pandemic, space in the centre of Winchester previously occupied by retail should be developed for affordable housing and housing for the elderly because:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o all the support services are readily to hand</li> <li>o it will reduce the need for car travel which damages the environment</li> </ul> </li> <li>• For environmental reasons, brown field sites should be developed before building on prime agricultural land</li> <li>• Given WCC's commitment to green policies, a new town at Micheldever Station would be incredibly detrimental to the environment because:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o new roads, sewage &amp; water and many other facilities would have to be built to support the new houses taking up even more agricultural land than just the new homes</li> <li>o it would destroy natural habitats</li> <li>o it would result in a very large increase in rural traffic, damaging the rural environment even further</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

E197	<p>Please register this email as strongly felt opposition to Option 3.</p> <p>Please guard against the ruin of valuable countryside and this district's character and history in particular.</p> <p>I cannot support new towns in the countryside. The environmental impact of building on greenfield sites must be taken into account more than it ever has been in the past as we increasingly see the largely irreversible impact of giving environmental concerns insufficient priority in the past. Even an eco new town remains a tautology.</p> <p>We need to consider more carefully the impact of greenfield site building on the character of our country in general. Each step, such as brownfield site building being given better support, contributing to the end result we all need. This is especially important to an area like this where the rural nature of the area and its history is vital to its character and economy, not just to look at the environment concerns.</p>
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E199	<p>As a resident of the Winchester District, I would like to put forward my objection to the proposed New Town development at Micheldever Station under Option 3 of the new Local Plan for Winchester.</p> <p>The plan is to build in approximately 8300 houses on 1350 acres of ancient and beautiful Hampshire countryside and thus destroying an area of green fields with a town the size of Romsey or Petersfield. This would have catastrophic consequences for the environment and would destroy prime habitat forever.</p> <p>There are already vast areas of housing developments being built to the South West of Basingstoke and there is a real danger of Winchester joining up with Basingstoke in one big urban sprawl.</p> <p>We are fortunate enough in our County to be home to a rich variety of wildlife such as Red Kites, Pipestrelle Bats, Badgers and many species of rare birds which would be decimated with the pollution, noise and destruction of this development.</p> <p>I understand there is a need for housing and there is a demand for affordable housing in the area, but destroying green countryside with 8300 houses and all the infrastructure these new dwellings would need, would have a major impact on the environment and goes against the carbon neutral commitments the Council has pledged to abide by.</p> <p>I implore you to reject this plan of action and seek other options that do not have such a devastating effect on Hampshire's countryside.</p>
E200	<p>MICHELDEVER NEW TOWN/ NEW LOCAL PLAN</p> <p>This is an email objecting to option 3 of the new Local plan; that is to build a new large settlement on greenfield in the district (ie Micheldever New Town).</p>

E201	<p>I wish to respond to the new local plan.</p> <p>In the first instance, I do not believe that Hampshire should be asked to build more housing. I think that housing priority should be directed to the north of England and the Midlands). However, given that the City Council has been directed to build more houses between now and 2038, my preference would be to see these spread throughout the district.</p> <p>Housing developments are already underway in the district, but sales of properties are reported to be slow. Building at Barton Farm has been slowed due to the poor sales. Only 300 of the proposed 2,000 homes has been built so far. This raises questions about the need to build new homes in the district.</p> <p>I wish to object to Option 3, the development of Micheldever New Town. From the evidence presented, there are clearly plenty of other sites throughout the district, which will spread the 'load' and disruption. Hampshire does not need a new town.</p> <p>The site is predominantly agricultural, providing natural resources to the local and wider environment. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. And they are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing. Once their use has changed, it cannot be undone. Building on brownfield or infill sites would be preferable.</p> <p>New towns require an awful amount of infrastructure that already exists in most of the other identified sites. I have not seen a proposed Secondary School, which presumably means students will need to travel to Winchester or Basingstoke. It might be suggested that students travel by train, given the location of the station in the proposal. However, it is more likely that Hampshire School Transport will provide busses or parents will drive.</p>
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E202	<p>In response to the council proposed acceptance to permit a New Town (Option 3 Micheldever Station &amp; Green Fields) on agricultural land, why when within 5 miles of the proposed site are 2 similar sized plots of land that are disused Brown Field Sites so why take agricultural land out of use just to build a new town?</p> <p>Where are the new jobs coming from to support the new community?          Where are the new schools &amp; teachers?          Where are the new hospitals?          Where are the new roads?</p> <p>Why destroy a village community just to line the pockets of property developers when its NOT NEEDED or WANTED by THE LOCAL COMMUNITY or A VIABLE PROPOSTION for the local community?</p> <p>Please accept this email as a negative response to the proposal and take the communities feelings in front big business.</p>
E203	<p>As a resident of Micheldever Station I would like to strongly object to Option3 for the proposal of the NEW TOWN to be built at Micheldever Station .          It would be a disaster for our community and destroy acres of countryside.          I understand there is a need for new housing but surely brownfield and previously built on land should be considered first.</p>
E204	<p>In essence I support the Local Plan, understanding that there is a need for housing all over the country. However, I strongly object in general to large housing developments using green field sites, and especially the proposed new town at Micheldever Station. Therefore I object to Option 3 of the Local Plan.</p>
E205	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and oppose Option 3. Micheldever is a not a suitable place for a town of that size. This is a rural area which has as much traffic that it can cope with and it would destroy pristine countryside for ever!</p>
E206	<p>I wish to add my name to those objecting to the proposal to build all these houses and destroy yet more beautiful countryside for no good reason .</p>

E207	<p>I do NOT support new towns in the countryside and therefore oppose Option 3. The infrastructure requirements for a new settlement would mean the greater need for commuting and increased transportation, which goes against the efforts to decrease global warming and would also mean the increased break down of our local farming communities.</p> <p>Developing sites that are in need of regeneration to support a less throw away society is surely the right way to approach housing needs. These areas are already blessed with more of the required infrastructure to meet the need of growth.</p>
E208	<p>I lived and farmed in Northington for 20 years. Knowing the area really well, I cannot think of anything more stupid than even thinking of planting a new development of up to 8,500 homes in the Dever Valley. The road traffic is bad enough now and getting worse every year. It is an area of true British farmland, unchanged for hundreds of years. Good for farming and for wildlife. Lying between Winchester and Basingstoke a development of this size would eventually join the two together. We have been here before and all the arguments remain the same now as they were 20 plus years ago.</p>
E210	<p>This is to inform you that I do not support new towns in the countryside and I oppose Option 3.</p>
E211	<p>I consider the objections to a new town at Micheldever Station, which were endorsed in the existing local plan, are still valid and should be adopted as the basis of any new local plan for the years to 2038.</p> <p>I strongly object to development of new towns in open countryside. I believe it is inappropriate, undesirable, and irreversible in the harm it does unilaterally and arbitrarily to local inhabitants and their property value.</p>
E212	<p>I consider the objections to a new town at Micheldever Station endorsed in the existing local plan, to be valid still, and should be adopted on the basis of any new local plan for all years to 2038. I have strong objection to new town development in open countryside.</p>
C35	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E214	<p>I would like to object strongly to the proposal to build a new town on greenfields at Micheldever Station.</p> <p>I agree with the need to build new houses in our area but these should be on brownfield and previously built on land. To build around Michledever station would be an environmental disaster and wholly inappropriate. I am fundamentally against new towns in the countryside and therefore do not support option 3.</p>
E216	<p>I feel that the new Local Plan should reflect the changes that have come about from Covid 19 and the urgent need to tackle climate change. Whilst recognising the need for new housing, the proposal to build 5,000 new homes etc. between Oliver's Battery and Hursley would run counter to the need to address biodiversity and climate change. Consideration should instead be given to developing brownfield sites and previously developed sites such as Sir John Moore Barracks. Greenfield sites must be protected. The chance to develop city centre sites should also be considered as we see the changing role of these centres. Small developments of market towns and villages should be considered as long as they are in keeping and meet the needs of the local communities.</p> <p>A new Green Belt to cover the area to the south west of Winchester should be the way forward. This would prevent an urban spread which would impact adversely on transport, road infrastructure, pollution and would lead to the loss of important wild habitat. As a resident of Hursley and a keen and regular walker I very much value the countryside around me. I have also noticed a very significant increase in the number of people using and appreciating the wonderful paths and bridleways in this area since the onset of the Covid pandemic.</p> <p>There would be so much to permanently lose if this area were to be subject to a large scale and inappropriate development such as Royaldown. Please take into consideration my views and do consider Option 5 for new and sustainable housing with provision for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in drawing up our new Local Plan.</p>
E217	<p>I am a Winchester District resident, and I would like to submit by objection to Option 3 as I do not support new towns being built in the countryside.</p> <p>Firstly, this is not a brownfield area. The sheer infrastructure this option would require (countless roads, water, sewage, electricity, health care, schools, not to mention the houses themselves) have severe implications on the environment and this does surely not support the Council's commitment to carbon neutrality? We desperately need this green buffer between Winchester and Basingstoke to maintain biodiversity and ecological abundance- so this option is clearly the worst environmental option. No amount of offsetting (such as planting trees to counter act the build) will ever be enough, as it has been proven these habitats are never as diverse or support as much life. Furthermore, as well as the negative environmental impact, this new build will have a huge personal impact on our</p>



	<p>community and the mental wellbeing of many. Throughout the last year I have been WFH and having access to these green spaces for fresh air, quiet contemplation and many walks and runs has kept myself and partner going. It quite simply has been a lifeline to myself and I cannot stress this enough. I see many other locals and visitors not only enjoying, but also taking pride and care of these green spaces. This will be destroyed with this option. And as a Council you will ultimately be contributing to significant mental unwellness of the people you are supposed to represent and support, how can you justify this?</p>
<p>E218</p>	<p>Micheldever Station new town - I strongly object to the revival of this proposal Nearby Basingstoke has been expanding significantly over the decades and think this is more than adequate for new town development in this part of Hampshire</p>
<p>E219</p>	<p>I am a local resident near West Stratton North of Winchester and I am writing to oppose 'Option 3' of the new local plan as I do not support new towns in the countryside. Building a large new settlement on Greenfield's in the district is not the way forward. It seems much more feasible to build on brownfield sites and previously built on land which is a more environmentally friendly method. To build a large new town, destroying swathes of pristine habitat forever would be an environmental disaster.</p> <p>Where we live is not far from the outskirts of Basingstoke. In recent months the amount of new housing being built on the edge coming south down the A33 is a huge eyesore. It is crucial that the area surrounding these Winchester villages of West and East Stratton, Micheldever and Micheldever Station remain as a green buffer and avoid urban sprawl and the linking up of Winchester and Basingstoke.</p> <p>It is well known that building on Brownfield sites significantly reduces the impact on the environment and I urge you to consider other such options. To build in this area would be setting wrong priorities for future generations who consider environmental impact high on their agendas.</p>

E220	<p>I am writing to register that I DO NOT support Option 3, plans to build a large new development on the green fields in the district of Micheldever station.</p> <p>The proposed new town development of over 8,000 houses at Micheldever Station would destroy the habitat and therefore be a disaster for the environment.</p> <p>I am Winchester resident and have lived in the area for 46 years, I am so against this proposed development which is why I am registering my views.</p>
E221	<p>I wish to register that I am AGAINST Option 3 in connection with the new town development proposed for Micheldever Station. It is the wrong option for the district and the development of over 8,000 houses in this area on green fields would be a devastation to the environment and habitat . Brown field sites and /or previously built on land should be considered first for housing.</p>
E222	<p>Please register my objection, that, as a resident of Winchester I DO NOT support new towns being created in the countryside and oppose Option 3 in this consultation.</p> <p>The use of brown field sites with far less impact and stretch on resources, including roads and the greater community are more valuable in this instance.</p> <p>This is the wrong option for the district, our dark night skies, wildlife and eco - green spaces are essential to be kept this way and give breathing space between Winchester and Basingstoke.</p>

E223	<p>I am writing to raise my concerns regarding the construction of Micheldever new town, as outlined in Option 3 of the new Local Plan.</p> <p>Option 3 would destroy the communities we live in and ravage more than 1300 acres of countryside.</p> <p>I would also draw you attention to the following six points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</li><li>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</li><li>3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</li><li>4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</li><li>5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</li><li>6. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</li></ol>
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E224	<p>I am writing in support of new towns in Hampshire, and notably the development in the land near Micheldever Station. I live in Weston Colley, on the outskirts of the proposed development.</p> <p>I strongly believe that there is a need for more housing in this area, and that Micheldever Station has great established communication links;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• M3                      Currently undergoing great deal of investment to improve traffic flow by Highways England</li><li>• A34                      Seeing an upgrade to the junctions and surfacing by Hampshire</li><li>• A303                      Will be improving its route to the south west</li><li>• Railway                      Seeing a great deal of improvement, notably in the Micheldever area.</li></ul> <p>By allowing development in the area, it will encourage new businesses, build new schools and promote the improvement of the Statutory Services. It may also bring Natural Gas to the area, helping to overcome the reliance on burning wood, coal and oil.</p> <p>The loss of the intensively farmed land, will not have a significant impact on the wildlife, as modern farming methods have overseen the removal of hedgerows and trees.</p> <p>Rural areas need to grow, develop by allowing young families to start a life, and living and working in the Hampshire countryside should not just be the preserve of the wealthy and privileged.</p> <p>By having access to new housing people will be able to create an exciting community, that will greatly benefit the local area and Hampshire.</p>
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E225	<p>I wish to comment on issue 4 : HOMES FOR ALL.</p> <p>Given that we need more homes then I support the following 2 options</p> <p>Option 1) and Option 4) both of which involve distributing organic development around existing settlements hopefully using a good proportion of brown field site.</p> <p>I object to Option 2) and option 3) as they would concentrate development in specific areas and ruin either Winchester or valuable farmland respectively.</p> <p>In addition - given that - by your own figures –we will need 2692 new houses by 2038 why would you wreck greenfield land in option 3? This option should be removed immediately</p>
E226	<p>I would like to register my Opposition to Option 3, when there are so many other better options to build the required number of houses. We should NOT at anytime be contemplating building new towns in the countryside where you are having to start from scratch to build the required infrastructure and facilities, we should be looking to extending existing towns as they are currently doing in Basingstoke with the extension of Hatch Warren and eventually Basingstoke Golf course. We should be looking at doing the same in Winchester and utilizing Brown Field sites.</p> <p>With changing weather patterns Global Warming and the expectation we will get even more extreme rain fall, we should be taking action to protect the environment not taking detrimental action. We already suffer with flooding issues under the A303 at Micheldever Station which is taking Thousands of pounds to rectify. It would seem that all councils struggle with maintain the existing environment and road structure as shown is extreme rainfall the roads around Winchester and Basingstoke always flood, as did Winchester town itself recently.</p> <p>We need to protect our Environment and our countryside not bring more damage to it that building new towns in the wrong location would do.</p>

E227	<p>I am writing to voice my objection to Option 3 on the new Local Plan.</p> <p>We do not need an urban sprawl situated between Winchester and Basingstoke, destroying the natural habitat as well as 1,350 acres of farmland. Not forgetting the devastating impact that would have on local communities.</p> <p>Whilst appreciating the need for new homes in the area, I feel that is largely being catered for by the construction of Barton Fields in our local area. Surely, further housing could be discreetly accommodated on brownfield sites in the local communities?</p> <p>I would urge Option 3 be withdrawn from the Local Plan with immediate effect.</p>
E228	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E229	<p>I write to register my objection to the Micheldever New Town and greatly oppose Option 3.</p> <p>I live in Longparish which is just outside the boarder of Winchester District in the District of Test Valley and I find the proposal of the Micheldever New Town very worrying. We simply cannot continue to develop green spaces in our area as fast as we are or else the urban creep in the south of England will be devastating to our country side. It is vital to protect the green areas and create buffers between towns and cities. There is a lot of evidence out there that suggests the Covid pandemic is a result of humans encroaching on the natural world and we have to put a stop to it. Therefore the green spaces and their biodiversity must be protected even at what might seem a low level - it is simply the thin end of the wedge so we must stop it now. In recent years there has already been a substantial amount of development on the outskirts of Winchester, Basingstoke and Andover to name but a few so how can we justify further green space development?</p> <p>I sincerely hope that you object the proposal in the strongest possible terms.</p>
E230	<p>Do not support new towns in the countryside and there oppose option 3.</p>
E231	<p>I wish to object in the strongest possible terms to Option 3.</p>

E232	<p><b>NO TO Micheldever New Town</b></p> <p>I wish to object to the aspect of Winchester Local Plan which could approve a scheme for a new town based on Micheldever. Approval would be lining the pockets of avaricious people and certainly be detrimental for the existing inhabitants of the area. Also the plan is based on old requirements which no doubt will be changed by the effect of Coronavirus on people's way of life.</p>
E233	<p>I live at Micheldever Station</p> <p>I am emailing you to let you know that Micheldever is beautiful .</p> <p>Please do not build any housing around this area due to all the scenery as there's beautiful walks and lovely country side and two amazing pubs please help to make sure we do not lose these pubs as they are the main network for a social aspect to Micheldever .</p> <p>There is one thing that Micheldever Station needs is a shop this will make the area even better and a bus service to other areas for non drivers would be ideal.</p> <p>A local Tesco's Express or a Southern Cooperative would be ideal as we won't need to travel out of Micheldever to get our shopping I feel that this is really needed especially for the people who have mobility needs and can not travel to get to a shop .</p> <p>There's plenty of space of Warren Fields to have a local Tesco's or a Southern Cooperative built on please as a local resident support.</p> <p>Thankyou for your time reading this.</p> <p>I would really appreciate some feedback from the what changes there will be in the future.</p>

E234	<p>I note that the proposed local plan suggests that there will be a shortfall of 2,700 houses in the period 2018 to 2038. This equates to 135 per year over and above the figure of 700 for which, according to the document, provision has already been made.</p> <p>Based on these figures I would suggest that there is no case to be made for establishing one or more completely new settlements in the countryside, as outlined in the third of your four options relating to housing needs.</p> <p>I should like to record the fact that I oppose Option 3.</p>
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E235	<p>I am a Winchester resident and I am writing this email to object to Option 3 of the Local Plan development for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.The area proposed for option 3 is allocated as greenfield - a buffer between Basingstoke and Winchester. It would make sense to use brown field allocated land and previously developed land first before turning to green field areas for development of new towns.</li><li>2.The roads that are in this area struggle with the volume of travel and it is already a rat run for heavy lorries. New roads would have to be built for the volume of traffic expected for a new town and in turn this would have a major impact on the surrounding environment.</li><li>3.The major facilities such as electricity, water and sewage are not designed to take the volume of housing required in option 3. There are no gas mains in this area and again the impact on the environment would be overwhelming.</li><li>4. The local schools, doctors, dentists and hospitals would not be able to sustain the volume of people recovering their services.</li><li>5. There is no public bus services in this area and the car park at the railway station is already too small for the local/commuting population.</li></ol> <p>In conclusion option 3 is totally inappropriate for this location</p>
E236	<p><b>NO TO OPTION 3</b></p> <p>I strongly oppose Option 3 and do not support the building of new towns in the countryside. This is the worst environmental option for our area. It would have devastating impact and the greenfield site would be lost forever.</p> <p>There is currently no infrastructure to support this development and the building of it would destroy biodiversity, create massive pollution, releasing huge amounts of carbon.</p> <p>The current road network would not cope with the impact of vehicles to and from the new town as , other than an hourly rail service which is unlikely to increase, there is no public transport.</p> <p>I am a Winchester District resident and value the countryside.</p>

E238	<p>I have been a resident owner of a house in Sutton Scotney for 37 years and am very familiar with the area under consideration for Option 3. I have often walked in this area of beautiful open countryside looking south towards Winchester and Cheesefoot Head. This is the last stretch of real open rolling downland between Basingstoke and Winchester which would be destroyed by the creation of a large town centred on Micheldever Station. Option 3 would be a travesty.</p>
E239	<p>I will begin by stating that I am NOT a resident in your area. I live in Odiham, but very regularly I visit my daughter and family in Rook Cottage, MICHELDEVER, at least twice a week to meet and walk their dog.</p> <p>That whole area is beautifull, unspoiled countryside, in close proximity to our BRITISH original Capital City WINCHESTER, of which we should all be proud.</p> <p>I DO AGREE that housing is drastically needed in every area, particularly starter homes for our young first time buyers.</p> <p>The solution lies in areas now covered by derelict factories and offices. These already have ample access and parking facilities, and in close proximity to other existing housing devopments.</p> <p>Sucessive local Conservative and Labour governments have done nothing to improve housing in any way. Available land has been allocated to selected developers, each of whom build mostly big expensive homes, and minimal starter homes. THIS MUST CHANGE.</p> <p>PLEASE, concentrate new housing close to existing developement, and DO NOT desecrate our beautifull historic countryside.</p>
E240	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E241	<p>Having looked at the local plan i am emailing to say I do not support new towns in the countryside and i oppose Option 3 as set out in this consultation. I think you should build on brownfield and previously built on land first. I oppose you building a new town at Micheldever Station. It would be environmentally disasterous.</p>
E242	<p>Therefore, we do understand the importance of looking to the future, regarding development, to ensure the children of our generation, and even grand-children, have an option of being able to afford this beautiful area to live in.</p> <p>However, times change, so I am concerned to see your proposal is somewhat dated, and not taking into account these changes that have occurred over the years and decades, eg climate change, rural conservation, pollution, educational &amp; health facilities, current impact on our town center, our villages &amp; transport network, to name but a few. And, there will be further changes to our environment, this year, this next decade, which also must be accounted for to provide homes for our current and future needs to provide sustainable housing.</p> <p>So, whilst you can view from afar, as planners, your plans and (4) options still remain vague to Us, The Residents. Hence after reading much information on this subject, Nick &amp; I agree with The Residents Option of Number 5, which I feel sure you will have read, but to re-iterate;</p> <p>“Homes for All</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of</p>

	<p>existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.”</p> <p>We urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E243	<p>I am a Winchester Council resident and I am writing regarding the new proposed town development near Micheldever.</p> <p>I would like to oppose the suggested Option 3 which would involve building on greenfield land. I strongly feel that brownfield sites should be considered first and greenfield sites should be an absolute last resort. Not only would this have huge implications on the environment and the commitments Winchester City Council have made to the environment, but it would also put unprecedented pressure on the local communities and infrastructure. This would be terrible for local wildlife and biodiversity, and I cannot understand why in 2021 with everything we know about climate change and the catastrophic damage humans have done, why greenfield site would be a genuine consideration unless no other options were possible.</p> <p>I appreciate the need for additional housing and do support the proposal over all, but do NOT support the use of greenfield sites for this.</p>
E244	<p>I would like to register a strong objection to the proposed 'new town' development at Micheldever. Option3 seems completely inappropriate as it is a green field site. Furthermore the road network around the district could not handle an increase in traffic - where will the water supply come from? The Dever aquifer is already under stress. With vast developments already at Barton Farm, Winchester village, Kings Worthy and Andover/Basingstoke- this part of the SouthEast is already over developed. Brown field sites first - or even the North of England</p>
E245	<p>I inject to option 3, building a large new settlement on the greenfield site at micheldever.</p> <p>There has already been considerable development on greenfield sites at Barton Farm and Sutton Scotney, as well as round Winchester and Basingstoke, and so it cannot be necessary to go further at micheldever. On all counts brown field development must be the priority. Furthermore the River Dever now almost runs dry in the summer due to water extraction, there is not the infrastructure to support further housing development in this valley</p>

E246	<p>I really cannot believe you are still seriously considering a new town around Micheldever. This has to be a joke right?</p> <p>You people are prepared to destroy our countryside, our environment of what little we have left, plus take away agricultural land, land that is used to feed people. You can call it what you like, eco town, market town but the results will be the same. Carbon neutral? You're having a laugh. More cars, more rubbish, more impact on the already inadequate infrastructure.</p> <p>I trust common sense will prevail and this ludacris proposal is put to sleep once and for all.</p>
E247	<p>As a Winchester District resident, I am writing in response to Winchester City Council's Local Plan. I strongly OBJECT to the building of new towns in the countryside and as such I OBJECT to OPTION 3 of the plan for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I favour building on brownfield or previously developed sites and I do not support the building of new towns in open countryside.</li> <li>2. As a farmer myself, I greatly appreciate the need to maintain productive farm land to support domestic production. This proposal will impact some of the most productive agricultural land in the County.</li> <li>3. Development in what is open countryside will have an adverse effect on the biodiversity and ecology of the landscape at a time when great efforts are being made to reverse the decline in wildlife habitat.</li> <li>4. The local road network is already close to capacity and whilst the proposed development is centred around a station, the reality is that car use will continue to be the primary form of transport adding to pollution and congestion.</li> <li>5. In the 35 years I have lived at Norton, we have seen a large increase in traffic flows on the A303 between Andover and Basingstoke, and in particular in the last 5 years which has been as a result of the new developments and commuting traffic from within these. Any further development in this area cannot be supported.</li> </ol> <p>I strongly urge the Council to REJECT Option 3 and instead seek more sustainable brownfield solutions.</p>
E248	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>

E249	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
E250	<p>I wish to object to Option 3, the proposal to develop a new town around Micheldever Station. In general, I do not support the development of new towns in the countryside - I believe that brownfield sites should be used first. In this specific case, this plan to build over 8000 houses is poorly thought out. 1350 acres of greenfield will be destroyed.</p> <p>From my personal viewpoint, I am a keen naturalist who lives in the Dever valley and monitors the wildlife along the Dever stream. We see how low the water level in the Dever gets each summer, and I am certain that the stream and its ecosystem would be destroyed by the hydrological burden (water abstraction demands) of this monstrous new development,</p>
E251	<p>We have reviewed the documents provided by WCC. What is clear is that Option 3 for providing additional housing is completely inappropriate for this region given the availability of brownfield and in-filling opportunities to provide housing without the great (and irreversible) damage to the environment which would be created by new settlements on greenfield sites. Such new settlements involve the loss of agricultural land as well as of natural habitats and areas of great natural beauty. WCC will also be aware of the additional huge pressure on the existing infrastructure, including rail, roads, water, and support services.</p>

E252	<p>I would like to register my disappointment about the proposed development called 'Royal down'.</p> <p>As a resident of Hursley since 1982, I value the beautiful view afforded to those driving from Winchester to Hursley- the sloping fields and gap are part of wonderful countryside.</p> <p>I question the need for thousands more houses and suggest that any more houses (if needed), should be built on brownfield sites such as The John Moore barracks. It is also my understanding that this could be put under a new fifth planning option- thus preserving greenfield sites.</p> <p>Any new house attracts at least 2 cars- traffic volumes are already (apart from during COVID), often intolerable and the associated pollution is not what any residents want. What will happen to Farley Mount with thousands more walkers and dogs? It is already over used and under threat.</p> <p>Hursley is a village that is prone to flooding- I hope the associated water run off from thousands of new houses/tarmac etc will not increase the threat of flooding.</p> <p>Lastly I consider it to be pure greed that a 'farmer' wants to be such a property developer without due consideration for the environment.</p> <p>Please will Winchester City Council consider a fifth option to protect our rural areas. Build on brownfield sites or in fill.</p>
E253	<p>Please Record My Objection To OPTION 3 ... as being entirely WRONG in its proposed development for c.8,000 additional houses in Micheldever.</p> <p># As a resident of this entirely rural area, this proposal would unnecessarily &amp; irreversibly wipe-out a notable, sensitive area of outstanding natural beauty, &amp; a highly valued recreational green buffer-zone between the two urban communities of Basingstoke &amp; Winchester.</p> <p># Alternative, "non-destructive" sites for development could &amp; should be zoned &amp; sought, adjacent to on-going housing developments on the west side of Basingstoke &amp; the north side of Winchester, where access to "mains" utility services &amp; local roadways are already in place &amp; straightforward to further develop.</p>
E254	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E255	<p>We are residents of the small existing community at Micheldever Station and strongly oppose Option 3, as we do not support new towns in the countryside and this development would remove everything from the area that we love.</p> <p>Please consider brownfield and previously built upon land before destroying green field sites and imposing large settlements in the heart of beautiful Hampshire countryside and our tiny rural community.</p>
E256	<p>I am a resident in Micheldever Station and I very strongly oppose Option 3, feeling that it is entirely inappropriate to target countryside and green field land for the development of a new town when other, more appropriate and less environmentally damaging sites exist. I would urge you to consider the damage of upending a small rural community with a large town in countryside that is both beautiful and not suitable for town development, and instead build on brownfield sites or land that was previously developed.</p>



E257	<p>I feel that we are being constantly bombarded by new applications for new developments, new towns and the accompanying necessity for power, transport links, water, incinerators etc.</p> <p>The Micheldever site is largely unspoilt agricultural land and should remain so in order that we can feed the population and provide important green space for general wellness and exercise.</p> <p>It seems a short hop for a new town to become a conurbation, creeping towards Winchester and Basingstoke and all will be lost to a sprawling area such as Farnham, Farnborough and Aldershot.</p> <p>I OBJECT to the plan to build a new town in this area and strongly recommend building better homes that people would actually choose to live in with solar panels automatically installed on brownfield or already developed areas. I am shocked to drive past so many new houses and buildings without solar panels and other environmentally friendly designs which is so needed nowadays.</p> <p>The south of England is already too busy. The roads are atrocious and introducing thousands more cars onto these roads would be horrendous. The A and B roads have constant traffic which causes people to use the lanes which are totally unsuitable for the volume of cars, lorries and vans at speeds at which people drive.</p> <p>If new developments are anticipated schools, surgeries and hospitals should be built first and not after the new owners have arrived.</p> <p>Town centres could be revitalised into living and commercial spaces and made to look attractive with green areas.</p> <p>Keep the Hampshire countryside. No new towns.</p>
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E258	<p>As residents of Winchester District (Stoke Charity) for the past 12 years we do not support the development of any new towns in the countryside and therefore oppose Option 3 as set out in the consultation document.</p> <p>We find it strange that the Council would wish to consider this option as it contradicts key points underpinning the existing strategic approach including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “.....many villages that fall within the rural area are to remain viable settlements offering where possible a range of local services and facilities, and be allowed to grow to respond to local needs, whilst retaining their individual identity and rural character.”(existing Core Strategy Vision)</li> <li>• The importance of protecting the countryside and concentrating development in the most sustainable locations (Policy MTRA4 in the current Local Plan).</li> </ul> <p>Any new towns of the size required to meet the housing target would do irreversible damage to the already dwindling areas of natural resource in our area. This natural resource supports biodiversity, the rural economy, including agriculture and recreational uses, so vital for community health, wellbeing and sustainability. This must be protected.</p>
E259	<p>With respect to your request for views on the new Local Plan, please make a record that I do not support new towns or developments in the countryside and therefore oppose Option 3 for a new town at Micheldever.</p> <p>I strongly support The Dever Society and their belief that brownfield and previously built on land should be used for new housing before destroying the beautiful Hampshire Countryside.</p> <p>Could not a consideration be made to reduce the size of all the large developments and instead focus on smaller sized more individual developments that are spread out across the district.</p> <p>While I can appreciate it would be more difficult to manage from a council perspective, surely the reduced impact together with the increased spread of opportunity for employment for trades and smaller businesses would better serve the entire districts population?</p>
E260	<p>I am writing to you to object option 3 of the new Local plan; that is to build a new large settlement on greenfield in the district (ie Micheldever New Town).</p>

E261	<p data-bbox="353 233 1379 264">OPTION 3 - Large New Settlement on Greenfields OPPOSITION EMAIL</p> <p data-bbox="353 308 2016 411">I understand that yet again that there is a proposal to build a new town at Micheldever Station the approximate size of Romsey or Petersfield. How this can even be considered is disgraceful and abhorrent These are GREENFIELDS which will be forever lost.</p> <p data-bbox="353 454 1993 595">If this is approved, there would be no break between Basingstoke and Southampton because like it or not this would give precedent for them all to bleed into one Winchester and Basingstoke are already haemorrhaging onto greenfields, this really cannot happen anymore. It would be a Catastrophy and a monstrosity and MUST be STOPPED.</p> <p data-bbox="353 638 2024 783">There are a great many BROWNFIELD sites which must be used, it is COMMON SENSE. Our precious countryside is under great threat, this is no secret. Current generations, future generations and forever after that will be forever thankful to you if you reject this proposal once and for all forever. Please do the right thing, respect our countryside, save our countryside and secure our countryside's future, for our grandchildren and their children.</p> <p data-bbox="353 826 2024 930">Disused/underused buildings in and around town centres should be rejuvenated and converted into dwellings, giving a new lease of life to them and brownfield sites are surely the answer for additional homes, it cannot be that difficult to see that. Please let common sense prevail.</p> <p data-bbox="353 973 1597 1005">I DO NOT support new towns in the countryside and most vehemently oppose Option 3.</p>
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E262	<p>I write in respect to the above 'Local Plan Consultation' and in particular Option 3.</p> <p>I am a Winchester District resident fortunate enough to live in the river Dever Valley and I am also a riparian owner of a stretch of the river. The river is a chalk stream which rises in West Stratton and is a tributary of the river Test. The river Itchen and the Winterbournes are to our south. These chalk streams are almost unique in the World and synonymous with the county of Hampshire bringing both mental health benefits and commercial income. In the short 25 years of living on the bank there has already been considerable loss in the river's biodiversity due to water quality, abstraction and climate change – the Bullheads, Brook Lampreys and Grayling to name but a few.</p> <p>To supplant a large town with all its necessary infrastructure – water (abstraction), mains sewage systems, power, ground works etc. in the middle of the catchment area for these rivers and streams would, I believe, be a travesty of judgment and therefore I oppose Option 3 and the building of new towns in the Winchester area.</p>
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<p>E263</p>	<p>I'm interested in commenting on the Winchester Local Plan which is currently out for consultation but found it difficult to directly comment on a specific area so I thought the easiest way was simply to email direct. Please let me know if there is a better way of commenting.</p> <p>I am in the process of taking ownership of a piece of land at Durley in the Greenwood Woodland close to Greenwood Lane. There are a number of areas which have been put forward as potential housing development sites nearby.</p> <p>Sites like Greenwood are becoming a rarity as we lose more and more of our countryside to housing. I specifically bought the woodland to increase the natural capital and biodiversity of the plot. Sadly this woodland is isolated from other woodlands with no wildlife corridors leading to and from other areas, but the surrounding agricultural area serves to protect the woodland from the erosion and damage which often comes from being in the centre of a highly developed area.</p> <p>I understand that a number of houses need to be built in the area but the agricultural land which abuts the woodland really needs to be protected in order to preserve the woodland as an amenity for people (it is crossed by two footpaths) and also an amenity for local wildlife. By surrounding the woodland with a 'donut' of undeveloped land there is an obvious environmental benefit for the woodland - which contains an area of ancient woodland and is an area of nature conservation. All of this is rare - comparable woodlands are a number of miles away - and there is an opportunity here to allow housing but also protect the local environment and allow people and wildlife to co-exist.</p> <p>It may even be possible to use what I am proposing as a protection barrier to improve the area for wildlife as part of a mitigation for the large number of houses which are proposed, with some access for newly resident local people which would then leave the woodland better protected. I have attached a map to indicate the areas I'm suggesting.</p>
<p>E264</p>	<p>As a resident of South Wonston I would like to lodge an official objection to this proposed development for new housing in the Michedever area and the impact that this will have on the environment.</p>
<p>E265</p>	<p>I am writing with regard to the 'new towns in the countryside' plans and would like my objection to Option 3 to be recorded. I oppose Option 3 in the strongest terms as, whilst I accept new housing is needed, there are many brown field sites and sites that have previously been built on, that would make more suitable options. The amenities that would be lost not just to those of us living locally but to the many people who have to travel to sites like these to enjoy the countryside. The local infrastructure would be compromised and precious wildlife habitats would be lost forever.</p>

E266	<p>I would like to register with you that I strongly oppose Option 3 with regard to new towns in the countryside; I believe there are many other brown field and other development sites that would be more suitable and not damage the ever decreasing local countryside. We are local and use this area frequently for walking and just enjoying seeing the wildlife, but so too do many people who come from further afield who live in more built up areas already. Micheldever is not the right location for such a vast number of new houses, not just because of the loss of amenity to people who live locally, but the infrastructure is not in place to support this.</p>
E267	<p>I am writing to voice mine and my family's support in the opposition of Option 3, regarding 'Micheldever new town'. The proposed development would have a very negative impact on both Micheldever and Micheldever Station, put undue pressure on the already narrow/busy roads and generally ruin the surrounding countryside for everyone affected. Swathes of greenbelt land are proposed for the development which we will never get back.</p> <p>Aside from the reasons listed above, I'd also like to voice my opposition on behalf of Forest Holidays. Both myself and my father work at Forest Holidays in Micheldever station and the planned development stretches right up to the borders of our site. Many of our guests stay with us to get away from busy towns/cities and enjoy the peace and quiet of the countryside. This would be greatly affected by having a building site on our doorstep for the foreseeable future. After an incredibly challenging year, I'm sure you can appreciate our need to keep our guests happy when they choose to stay with us.</p> <p>Please carefully consider these reasons for opposing this development as well as those of my fellow villagers.</p>
E268	<p>I am emailing to tell the council that I do not support new towns in the countryside and I therefore Oppose Option 3.</p>
E269	<p>I am writing to express my concern in the proposed plans for the Micheldever 'new town'.</p> <p>It is a beautiful area of countryside and would be appalling to ruin this to build new houses.</p> <p>I would like to formally let you know that I absolutely do not support new towns in our beautiful countryside and therefore oppose Option 3.</p>

E270	<p>Option 3 - Micheldever New Town</p> <p>On behalf of my husband and I, residents of East Stratton for fifteen years, we would like to lodge our strong objection to the plans laid out in Option 3 of the Winchester Housing Plan for a new town at Micheldever/Micheldever Station.</p> <p>The area marked out for the site of the 'new town' will mean a massive acreage of productive green field countryside will be destroyed. We firmly believe that utilising brownfield sites for the purpose of increased housing before greenfield sites is by far the most practical, cost effective and environmentally favourable option. The infrastructure at brown fields sites is more likely to be in place to support such a large housing expansion whereas to install it in the middle of the countryside would be both expensive and destructive.</p> <p>These points form the basis of our objection which we submit to you for consideration.</p>
E271	<p>I have overheard public discussion associated with an article in the Hampshire Independant issue 440 dated 26th March 2021.</p> <p>The report states a team of volunteers from CPRE Hampshire have established that 5000 new homes are proposed on countryside and green space land which qualifies as 'Valued Landscape' which requires it to be protected.</p> <p>I have engaged family and friends which includes a person who purchases land for investment and associated development.</p> <p>In conjunction with my voluntary work on Parliamentary Reviews and for the Hampshire Police and Crime Commissioner Office, I feel duty bound to ask if 'brown envelopes' are still part of the process?</p> <p>Certainly there is a serious public concern that Parties could be in Cahoots with each other where Valued Landscape joins the Dodo Club aka once its gone its gone.</p> <p>I withold my personal sentiments other than to make the point as a Royal Navy Veteran that we must work together to save our Countryside.</p>

E272	<p>I am writing to you today to object to building a new town in Micheldever. In fact I object to building new towns in the countryside, on beautiful green sites. I object to option 3!          Using a site which is rich habitat for all kinds of wildlife is no different than destroying the Amazon.          I have lived in Winchester all my life and visit the 'Bluebell woods' every spring along with many others.          DONT destroying our countryside!</p>
E273	<p>I'm a Winchester City resident and I oppose option 3 to be build on greenfield sites, because I believe our area of natural beauty should be preserved, thanks</p>
C52	<p>I live in Micheldever Station and strongly object to new towns in the countryside as in Option 3. I realise new homes are needed but we should use in filling and brown field sites. There is very strong opposition to a new town here and has been consistently over the past 20 to 30 years. We have welcomed new small housing developments</p>
E276	<p>Regarding the above Strategic consultation, I'm writing to you to register my opposition to Option 3 for our district. The council has to take into consideration the environmental aspects of building on green field sites where so many unused business sites will be becoming available in the next few years.</p> <p>The new sustainable economy will be one with less central office sites which are currently being planned out and a high street that is purely for tourism requiring significantly smaller premises. The Brown field opportunities this brings should be used for new build projects as they are far less harmful to our environment and consequently our wellbeing.</p> <p>Transport services in this area of the county are very poor and we in Sutton Scotney have a bus ever 1 or 2 hours depending on the day. This essentially makes the proposed developments completely car dependant and all the additional impacts to the environment that it brings. There is a train station, however that is not subsidised and it becomes is more cost effective to drive into Winchester and pay for parking than it is to catch a train. A truly awful scenario when you are considering 14000 new homes and the additional pollution that would deliver.</p>



E277	<p>We, as long term residents of West Stratton, are strongly opposed to "Option 3."</p> <p>Before looking at greenfield sites for development, it is imperative to develop all brownfield and previously built on sites.</p> <p>Please do not destroy our beautiful country side.</p>
E278	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
E279	<p>Regard to planning applications by bloor homes southern  I live in Oliver's battery by its very name an historic land mass green belt farming area  its worth preserving for people to enjoy</p> <p>we are lucky enough to to live in a green belt area with protected butterfly fields and walks for every one to enjoy  It's no secret that army's have used it in recent history to house its army s before sending many to fight against the  enemy forces and die never returning to our beautiful shores  My late father and husband both fought for England  Dad in Burma with the Chindits and my late husband as a para that dropped at the Pegasus bridge advance force  behind enemy lines on d day  Both lived their lives with the horrors of the war to give us out freedom from occupation from any oppressor  Now we face another threat that of land owners trying to exploit gain at the expense of the common people  Winchester does not want its green and pleasant land made into a concrete jungle  There are plenty of undeveloped brown field sites dotted in the south of England to full fill the demand for' houses for  all "</p> <p>I'm 87 and have bought 4 children up after my husband died in 1972  I was lucky enough to go into retail to sustain our standard of living</p> <p>In the 80 s retail went into decline and I was forced to retire as I could no longer fight the Multinationals rising bank  charges rates and lease s  Now we find ourselves faced with far bigger threats on line purchasing /banking and dying town centres this i s my  view is the future</p>

So why not go with the trend develop our historic Winchester with housing not moribund retail premises that line the pockets of conglomerates racking in millions  
Philip Green of Kingfisher Holdings being a prime example  
When I went into retail the writing was on the wall  
Chandler's Ford lost most of its independent small owned retail outlets when the super market opened  
We now have the towns of England a concrete jungle with a few conglomerates in charge  
I have a birds eye glimpse of the golf course that is being threatened and use the country lane linking Oliver's battery with Hursley that is also under threat  
This like school playing fields is a vital part of future leisure activities with the change brought about by COVID  
less commuting time to live life at a slower pace and enjoy living in a green and pleasant land  
Once these green belts are destroyed wild life and people suffer for all time it's irreversible and our children live with the devastation we have permitted  
One should read / refer to the historical book written by Ken Follet that maps the building of Salisbury cathedral and land linking Salisbury to Winchester and the oppression our fore fathers suffered at the hands of land owners  
And here we are again fighting the same people  
Money talks and big money talks louder let the people and Winchester say no no no and throw out the devastating developments being proposed  
Let the farmers farm their land  
Let the birds fly and sing  
Let the fox and badgers live on  
Let the people live in a green and pleasant land  
And let brown field sites have the most beautiful houses build to house the people who have lived through 2020 and very sad loss of life  
And long live England  
Our mother land whose people once again have developed vaccines in record time to stop the scourge of COVID and leads the world in protecting its people with jabs for all by July  
Rule Britannia

<p>E280</p>	<p>We are writing to object to Option 3 of the local plan because we do not support the building of new towns in the countryside. We are Winchester district residents, living in Micheldever Station, a small rural community at risk of being turned into a town centre if Option 3 is allowed to proceed. Our preference is for Option 4 because we feel that this would be more likely to make use of previously developed sites and allow the existing communities to grow organically. Building a new town on open countryside would not be ecologically sound with all the additional infrastructure that would have to be built.</p> <p>While a new town might provide some jobs, it is very unlikely that all of the residents of the new town would be employed within the town, meaning that it would become a commuter town for Winchester, Southampton and obviously London. We feel that it would be far better to invest in the local infrastructure and job opportunities in the existing settlements.</p> <p>We also find it very concerning that Winchester is referred to as a Town in the local plan, when it is actually a City – is the use of the word Town intended to make people think that Winchester should be kept small and not allowed to grow to meet the housing needs of the future? If that is the case, it would seem that Winchester council are abusing the planning process by misrepresenting the facts to unfairly influence the opinions provided by residents.</p>
<p>C162</p>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
<p>E282</p>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
<p>E283</p>	<p>I would like to express my opposition to “option 3” in the proposed consultations. I am a resident of Winchester district, living in Micheldever Station.</p> <p>In no way, shape or form, is this proposal a good idea. It doesn’t make sense to damage/remove existing greenfield areas when there are brownfields sites that could be used first.</p> <p>New towns will also drive an increased need for traffic etc (even with “out of town parking”) causing further damage to the environment through pollution and in particular CO2. Building on existing developed land with access to existing facilities (such as Winchester town centre) will therefore reduce the total amount of traffic and pollution produced. Further to this it will not impact the environment as much, by avoiding the damage to biodiversity that building on green fields will cause. Noise pollution will also be kept minimal by leaving green field sites alone.</p>

	<p>Please do not build on our green field areas, we need to look after the environment, not remove it.</p>
E284	<p>I am a resident in the Winchester district and would like to add my inputs to the consultation with regards to the new Winchester local plan.</p> <p>I have read the proposed options and would like to have my opposition to “Option 3” recorded. This option suggests building large new towns/settlements in green areas.</p> <p>Currently there is significant development in the Basingstoke area. There are also plenty of brownfield sites available in the Winchester district. We therefore should ensure greenfield areas are maintained to ensure a suitable green “buffer” between the two districts and to ensure there is no reduction in biodiversity or green areas and spaces.</p> <p>Winchester can meet its building targets by utilizing existing brownfield sites and sympathetic buildings in existing areas, without the need to remove green sites. This approach will also reduce the need for constructing new services etc, reducing the amount of CO2 produced as part of the proposed house building.</p>
E285	<p>I am a concerned resident living in Micheldever Station and have learned of the new Local Plan proposed for new housing sites in the Winchester district. Option 3 of this plan relates to the building a new large settlement on greenfields. I wish to express my opposition to this option and do not support new towns in the countryside.</p> <p>The result of this option will have a significant impact on the area environmentally. Traffic will significantly increase leading to an increase in air, noise and light pollution. Wildlife habitats will be destroyed, never to be replaced. Natural flood planes will be removed exacerbating an already increasing problem. Leisure areas for walking and cycling will be reduced.</p> <p>I believe a better way to address the housing issue is to build on brownfield land and land that has already been developed, thus reducing the impact on our valuable countryside.</p> <p>I hope that my opinion and the opinions of other residents will be considered by the Council and that Option 3 will be rejected.</p>
E286	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>

E287	<p>The purpose of this email is to urge you to reject the proposal to build the development known as Royaldown to the south of Winchester.</p> <p>We need to protect this area rather than carry out a development which will destroy it forever. It is large and excessive urban sprawl. A Green Belt around Winchester would protect the countryside against development and be a preferable option. This is an attractive area which should be protected above the interests of developers.</p>
E288	<p>I am writing to strongly oppose the above development.</p> <p>I am an Oliver's Battery resident who enjoys the peace &amp; tranquility this area affords. The thought of 5000 houses being built in this area horrifies me.</p> <p>I feel brownfield and previously developed land should be developed in the first instance. At this time the city centre should be re developed to include housing and challenge the decline in retail before you consider using green belt land.</p> <p>Take a walk down Port Lane, admire the birds &amp; tranquility and please don't develop this land.</p>
E289	<p>I'm a Winchester District resident, living in Mitcheldever Station. After reviewing the Winchester District local plan, I would like to advise that I do not support the building of new towns in the countryside and on greenfield sites. I therefore strongly oppose Option 3, for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. With the ever expanding development of Basingstoke to the south, it is crucial that a green buffer area remains between Basingstoke and Winchester, to avoid a continuous urban sprawl, destroying this area of Hampshire.</li> <li>2. The amount of additional infrastructure required to support &gt;8,000 home in the Mitcheldever Station area would be significant and have major adverse implications for the local environment and go against the Council's own carbon neutrality commitment. These impacts are significantly reduced if developments are done on brownfield and previously developed land.</li> </ol>

E290	<p>As a resident in Hampshire, and having reviewed the 4 options suggested in the Local Plan for Winchester, I wish to register my objection to Approach 3 – a strategy that includes new settlements.</p> <p>I believe that building a new town in the countryside is completely the wrong approach – it is simply not an environmentally friendly option, requiring large scale infrastructure to residents who will still for the most part need to travel elsewhere for their work and family needs.</p> <p>Additionally, whatever the developer promises at the beginning regarding providing affordable housing/community facilities/whatever they believe the planning committee/community wants to hear, they inevitably weasel out of the majority of their promises, citing poverty.</p>
E291	<p>I reside in South wonston Hampshire. I would like to lodge my official objection to the proposed development for new housing in Micheldever. While I support the need for new housing I do feel that the impact this proposed development would have on the environment wil far outway the benefits. I do believe othe Brownfields development options would be more appropriate.</p>
E292	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E293	<p>PLEASE REJECT OPTION 3</p> <p>Please build on brownfield sites before destroying our precious greenfields.</p> <p>Once built on, our nation's Green Belts are lost forever.</p> <p>I am a Winchester resident and I and my family feel very strongly that brownfield sites should be redeveloped into crucial housing / residential use areas.</p> <p>Families and others moving from prosperous urban areas (inc. London, as we did nearly 10 years ago) are drawn to live and invest in Winchester precisely because of its green spaces and unique rural feel.</p> <p>Please act now to spare Winchester becoming 1 huge, unappealing and unhealthy conurbation with Southampton / Romsey / Chandlers Ford / Micheldever / Basingstoke.</p> <p>Please do not destroy the natural environment that we all need for our health, before looking to re-use what we already have; so much 'built on' / partly abandoned brownfield land in and around Winchester could be put to new and more practical uses - for the good of all, and of nature.</p>
E294	I do not support new towns in the countryside and therefore I oppose Option 3

E295	<p>I am a resident of Micheldever village and very disappointed to find that Winchester Council are considering developing the site around Micheldever Station.</p> <p>The area is of natural beauty and already has seen an increase of traffic in the surrounding albeit whilst we are in lockdown. I dread to think what it will be like once we come out of lockdown and this is already without a new area being built on.</p> <p>The surrounding fields provide a balance to the carbon foot print that Winchester and surrounding areas produce. They also provide a free and natural area everyone can enjoy, which contributes to balance the health and wellbeing surrounding community reducing the strain on the NHS limited resources.</p> <p>The areas of south Basingstoke are already being built on and is increasing on what is an already busy area - this taking away the natural eco system that surrounds the area.</p> <p>I therefore ask that you reject the planning in the area of Micheldever Station and look at other sites more suitable.</p>
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E297	<p>I'd like to express my objection to the plans for a new town around Micheldever Station.</p> <p>As a resident to Micheldever Station I fear the plans will decimate the pristine countryside that surrounds the small village, the harm this development will do to the nature alone is unimaginable let alone the distress and disruption it will bring to us as residents.</p> <p>The timescales involved in building such a project will lead to years and years of increased traffic and noise due to construction having a severe negative impact on the local residents. It will render us all with properties that we cannot sell due to the sheer size and time scale of the development, it will also leave us with properties that will be significantly devalued for many years whilst works are underway.</p> <p>I understand the need for new houses we all do, but developments on this scale are not in my opinion the way forward, this plan will resemble a small town like Whiteley and bring all the same traffic problems seen there.</p> <p>If this plan goes ahead consideration in the way of compensation for the residents should be provided, or perhaps a clause for the developers to have to buy existing village properties at market value. Nobody should have to live around the construction of a development of this scale.</p>
E299	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

<p>E303</p>	<p>I'm writing to oppose the Winchester City Council new local plan option 3 to build a large new settlement on the greenfields.</p> <p>I live within a very close radius of where this is being proposed and I must say it is causing me some great concern. The sheer impact on the environment of the whole development is astronomical and will totally reverse any positive impact that the council is trying to achieve with their climate strategy. The number of houses being proposed will affect the local environment for a very long time not just in the short term. This is relating to the enormous strain on resources, pollution, increase in traffic from building works and numbers of new proposed residents. The carbon emissions from start to finish of the whole project is not in line with the longer term strategy and view that the council have said they are backing and does not fill me with confidence as a local resident that our council has it's residents best interests at heart with regards to public health, environmental management, quality of life and community.</p> <p>There is ample opportunity to develop smaller more sustainable projects on brownfield sites closer to Winchester City which would make far more sense logistically and benefit the growth of the city after the pandemic - a new town on greenfield sites is not a sustainable or efficient use of resources. The greenfield sites are ones we are lucky to have and enrich not only resident quality of life but also offer great support with flood control and carbon capture to help us as a city manage our impact on carbon emissions. This whole development would be heavily reliant on commuting and car dependence which will only massively increase pollution, carbon emission and impact on the wonderful biodiversity we have a duty to protect to sustain ecosystems and protect our future generation from facing environmental breakdown.</p> <p>The sheer impact on the local ecosystems and biodiversity has profound and proven ripple effect across the local district and could account for unmanageable problems further down the line. Basingstoke has suffered greatly from over populating surrounding areas and this industrialisation and development being proposed could be the beginning of the end of a green buffer between Winchester and Basingstoke and we are at risk of losing more of our countryside and natural ecosystems if this goes ahead.</p> <p>Please consider developing on brownfield sites closer to the city where there is already an established transport infrastructure and commit to your objectives of protecting the environment and tackling climate change</p>
<p>E304</p>	<p>I strongly object to Option 3</p>

E309	<p>I would like to register my strong objection to option 3, building a large development on greenfield sites in the district, specifically Micheldever.</p> <p>As a Winchester resident (kings worthy) I have already watched the horrendously ugly Barton farm development sprawl with no infrastructure or clear identity - and have real concerns that we will end up with more and more housing connecting us to Basingstoke. We already have increased road traffic and pollution and this kind of large scale development will only add to this, Creating new rush hour blockages on country roads not designed for this level of traffic.</p> <p>We need to ringfence our greenfield sites and make Winchesters surrounding green field areas really hard to develop on, and less attractive to this kind of take over. If we have reached capacity for infilling brown field sites then that should be a sign that enough is enough, not just to cover the country with more houses.</p>
E311	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E312	<p>I would like to object to the new town at Micheldever station.</p>
E314	<p>I wish to object to all new buildings on green land and prime farming land .especially at Micheldever Station. . Therefore I oppose Option 3</p>

<p>E320</p>	<p>The prospect of 5000 new homes being built on a greenfield site between Hursley and Pitt permanently removing agricultural land for ever is disastrous. All the five options in the current planning proposals, seem to have flaws and do not promote building on brownfield sites initially, using imagination to include returning areas in Winchester to domestic use (many offices above the retail property will never be occupied in the future unless they return to their original domestic use), this in turn revitalising the City during the day and the evenings.</p> <p>Recent events show we need our fresh air and countryside and should retain the Winchester City Boundary and not permit extending it to the South. Small developments in the villages should continue to be approved as hitherto, controlled by local people who know their patch.</p> <p>I am avoiding a lengthy message and trust my objection to Royaldown will be noted. Developers have also been surveying SW Golf Course last week to benefit from any relaxation in the laws and the boundaries, and ready to carve up our Hampshire countryside.</p>
<p>E321</p>	<p>I am writing to lodge an objection to the proposal of a new town development at Micheldever Station. I do not support new towns in the countryside and I oppose Option 3.</p> <p>I am a Winchester District resident. Whilst I support the need for new housing in the area, I strongly believe that this should take place on Brownfield sites before Green field sites are even considered.</p> <p>A new development in the middle of the countryside would be the worst environmental option for our housing needs. In addition, Greenfield areas are extremely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, a subject which is impossible to ignore in the current climate.</p> <p>The proposed new development and all ancillary projects this would pull in, such as new roads and shops, would fly in the face of the City Council's commitment to carbon neutrality and sustainable development.</p> <p>There is already an enormous growing development on the western edge of Basingstoke - the area around Micheldever Station must remain a green buffer to avoid the urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p>

E322	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E324	<p>Wanted to express my objection to Option 3 to the proposed Micheldever New Town development on countryside.</p> <p>This should a last resort after ALL other sites that can be redeveloped have been so. Once countryside whether natural or farmed is gone, it is gone for ever and will devalue living in Hampshire and the county's reputation for all generations of residents now and future.</p>
E330	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E331	<p>We are extremely concerned to hear about the proposal to develop 5000 homes, a new road and 2000 space Park and Ride covering South Winchester Golf Course and the green fields between Hurley, Olivers Battery and Compton.</p> <p>In response to the Consultation, we are not in favour of the 4 options currently proposed and would favour the the addition of the 5th option as outlined by Clark Jan Warwick.</p>

E332	<p>I have lived and worked near Basingstoke for years. Micheldever Station is a classic Hampshire Village, which does not deserve to be contaminated by a major development.</p> <p>Any development of that size will convert a [rural] village into a semi-urban dormitory within pristine countryside. There are no convincing facts offered to justify use of a greenfield site. There are available brown field sites. There is no need for a new town; many villages can accept small targeted developments, particularly offering the older generation easier living.</p> <p>The proposal describes a new settlement comparable to Petersfield or Romsey [population c14000]. That is not a small town in a rural setting - it is a significant town, which will be forced into pristine countryside. The suggestion that water availability is factually incorrect. Hydrologists have asserted water availability is the development's Achilles Heel. There are other strategic issues, which show the proposal to be inappropriate - eg location, impact on biodiversity by fracturing vital wildlife corridors, landscape degradation, altering natural rainwater attenuation, management of foul water, light pollution [witness Basingstoke on surrounding countryside], releasing significant tonnages of stored carbon, which will be challenging to offset. There is agreed large scale development at Basingstoke. If one rural area is to be developed, please do not ruin another. The fact that the proposed piece of countryside is treasured by the locals and the villagers for what it is, seems to be disregarded. No evidence is provided that such a development will reduce transport usage in the same scale as development peripheral to a town or city would deliver. Significant additional infrastructure will be needed, schools, medical transport and other services. It is further for waste disposal traffic to travel.</p> <p>The writer asks that Option 3 be dismissed. [Option 3, is to meet the housing target by building a large new settlement on countryside in the district]. It would be unwise and unnecessary to steal more pristine countryside.</p>
E333	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

<p>E335</p>	<p>Homes for All</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of our Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The consultation document presents four options for housing growth and of these, Options 1 and 4 are acceptable, Options 2 and 3 are wholly unacceptable. I strongly support the proposal made by the Save South Winchester Group that using previously developed land (their Option 5) would be by far the best option in order to deliver homes required.</p> <p>Rash decision making to build large scale developments, such as ‘Royaldown’, on greenfield sites would leave a disastrous legacy and permanent degradation of Winchester and the surrounding areas. It would destroy open countryside and agricultural land and effectively merge a number of communities that distinctly give Winchester its character. Not long the day on this tract that Winchester would merge with Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh and Southampton. How can it be consistent with the climate change emergency to concrete over large swathes of agricultural land, blighting panoramic views that for hundreds of years have helped make Winchester what it is? It is the responsibility of the Winchester local authority to protect the historical essence of Winchester and surrounding areas.</p> <p>Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>I strongly support a new Green Belt for land to the south west of Winchester in order to protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of the city. Incorporating a new Green Belt into the Local Plan would stop large developments, such as ‘Royaldown’, and the merging of settlements; it would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land and enable limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure, services and community life.</p>
<p>E341</p>	<p>I do not support the concept of new towns being built in the countryside, the proposed plan for 8,000 new house to be built in Micheldever will be detriment to the countryside we all strive so hard to protect. The environmental impact will be significant and I’m stunned that the council would approve such a venture given the push by the government for the UK to become a world epicentre environmental progression.</p> <p>I firmly object to option 3 as a resident of Wonston.</p>

E342	<p>Quite frankly, as a resident of Sutton Scotney, I think the proposed new town of 8,000 houses in Micheldever is ludicrous. The impact it would have on not only the local wildlife (through light pollution, noise pollution etc.) but also the local infrastructure would be detrimental. 8000 houses would likely mean 16,000 or so new cars, which are country roads could in no way support.</p> <p>I firmly object to option 3.</p>
E343	<p>Regarding the Local Plan, our comments are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PAGE 8. Development should take place in South Hampshire, south of Winchester. Market towns and villages falling in rural areas should only be allowed to grow to “satisfy local needs” whilst retaining “individual identity and rural character.”</li> <li>2. PAGE 10. ITEM 3. To avoid endless argument why not institute local referenda as in Switzerland? ITEM 5. Anti car bias; what about older people and most adults who are time-short? ITEM 6. This sounds much like a talking shop.</li> <li>3. PAGE 12. The UK Government has promised carbon neutrality by 2050. Why does Winchester have to do it by 2030? To do so at such a pace will inevitably increase the cost of living for every person in the district.</li> </ol> <p>Most of this page constitutes a generalised “wish list”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. PAGE 17. Just a “wish list” – nothing specific.</li> <li>5. PAGE 26. “Duty to consult.” Unless it is danger of falling down, the tree owner is the best judge of what needs to be done to a tree, very often planted by them in the first place. This would add yet more unnecessary bureaucracy at considerable cost to council tax payers.</li> <li>6. PAGE 27. Third para. Has WCC not realised that we have left the EU? Does the UK “Habitats Regulation Assessment” still apply re SPA’s etc? Last para. Does not Godsfield Industrialisation proposal occupy just such a “Settlement Gap?”</li> <li>7. PAGE 29. First para. Very good idea to allow local communities to identify and protect green areas that are of particular importance to them (para 100 of NPPF refers)</li> </ol>



	<p>8. PAGE 32. Whatever policy is developed it must rely on clear cut rules able to be assessed objectively rather than relying on wooly subjective judgements.</p> <p>9. PAGE 38. ?? A combination of routes. 1, 2 and 4 should be used. New settlements (Strategy 3) should not be contemplated?</p> <p>10. PAGES 63 - 66. "The climate emergency" seems to overwhelm WCC's thinking on every aspect of this document. Re transport, surely the wishes and convenience of every citizen should be considered? Many people do not wish, or are able, to cycle or to walk everywhere carrying heavy shopping bags. It should not be the WCC's job to prevent the average person from making his or her own choices about how they conduct their daily life. Rather it is their job to facilitate how these choices can be achieved. The increasing use of electric cars should help to satisfy the green lobby re Air quality.</p> <p>11. PAGE 73 etc. There are 250,000 hectares of south facing industrial roofs in the UK. If solar panels covered all this area (encouraged by allowing roof owners to sell electricity so generated LOCALLY rather than to the National Grid) 50% of the required renewable energy under current government policy would be generated thereby. It is outrageous, given all the areas that this document has already covered, that the WCC should even contemplate requesting landowners of large green agricultural areas to allow them to be industrialised by covering them with solar panels. This smacks of "single issue" activism and does not demonstrate a well thought through assessment of the pros and cons regarding the generation of renewable energy. We do hope that you find this helpful.</p>
E344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E354	Local countryside is of such high value [as good as SOUTHDOWNS NATIONAL PARK ] new development should be limited . Brownfield and citycentre priority.
E368	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

<p>C283</p>	<p>As a Winchester district resident (Micheldever) I would like to offer the following comments on the proposed local plan. Firstly I am pleased to read of the prioritisation of environmental issues, surely the most pressing issue in the short to medium term.</p> <p>I would be keen to see significant improvements in public transport, particularly services to rural communities where car transport is really the only viable option for many at the moment.</p> <p>Improved cycle ways would also be highly welcome.</p> <p>The current experience of the COVID pandemic has emphasised the importance to our health and well-being of green spaces and I would argue that every attempt to maintain current green areas is essential.</p> <p>To this ends, new housing developments should I feel be focussed on brown field and in-fill, rather than large scale new green site development which, because of the need for new infrastructure construction (assuming, that is, that appropriate facilities are factored into their design- something that often is sadly lacking in the finished product), are unlikely to be environmentally sound and likely to be an overall encouragement to personal car use rather than public transport and generally reduce the quality of life for those in the area.</p> <p>I feel that, arguably, once the effects of COVID become clearer there is going to need to be a revitalisation of existing urban areas, re-engineering city centres and high streets rather than constructing increased urban sprawl.</p>
<p>E373</p>	<p>I've just observed a glorious sunset from the high ground near Shawlands Farm and tried to visualise what this area of priceless, beautiful, productive downland would look like as the ground would be churned into a vast building site for years eventually becoming just another soulless commuter belt of tacky-tacky boxes.</p> <p>Apart from the environmental degradation and pollution, the physical, mental and emotional wellbeing of the people of Oliver's Battery, Hursley and the surrounding area would be very negatively effected by the wanton destruction of their surroundings.</p> <p>Please consider the "option 5" proposal to build housing on brownfield sites within the city and small scale developments in keeping with the character of local towns and villages and protect the South Winchester area with Green Belt status.</p> <p>Looking at the larger picture; if just a few more of these large scale developments go ahead what will be left of the beautiful South Hampshire countryside?</p> <p>I trust that you'll all take the right decision both to build responsible housing and protect our irreplaceable landscape. Please don't let South Winchester become Desecration Down!</p>

E389	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E395	<p>I am writing to object most strongly to the proposal to OPTION 3 of the new local plan.</p> <p>I object to the proposed new town on greenfields in the countryside and in particular the area around Micheldever which would destroy the nearby communities, with the resulting narrow country roads becoming dangerous “ rat runs “ which is just one of the many difficulties .</p> <p>We must use brown fields sites if new houses are needed not take 1,350 acres of our precious countryside .</p>
E399	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E445	<p>I am writing to state my opposition to Option 3 in the proposals for the new Local Plan. My main reasons for objecting to a policy of building new towns on greenfield sites, and the Micheldever site in particular are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Existing permissions and brownfield sites: On a national level there is planning permission for more than a million homes which remain unbuilt. I do not accept that it is necessary to sacrifice substantial areas of greenfield while this situation exists. Any new developments should be targeted towards existing brownfield sites.</li><li>2. Risk of extended conurbation: In the long term a new town at Micheldever is a step closer to a conurbation stretching from Basingstoke towards Winchester and on to Southampton and Portsmouth. It is extremely important to preserve green space between these existing urban areas.</li><li>3. Loss of productive farmland and natural assets: This is highly productive farmland, interspersed with important ecological habitats. These assets will become increasingly valuable as population and environmental pressures increase. The countryside is not renewable; once it is built on it is gone. Britain is fortunate that the planning system has protected the countryside so much more effectively than many other countries, so we now have a priceless national asset; let's keep it that way.</li><li>4. Carbon footprint: With all the new infrastructure required for a new town, as well as the need to travel to larger urban centres and places of work, the carbon footprint of a new town will be significantly greater than expanding and infilling existing urban areas.</li><li>5. Water supply: With groundwater reserves already under pressure in this area, extraction on the scale necessary for a new town would have a devastating impact on surrounding chalk streams and the river Dever.</li><li>6. Existing local plan: We already have a well-thought out and democratically accepted plan which has been working successfully. There is no need to change the direction which has been established.</li></ol> <p>My family has lived and worked within two miles of the proposed Micheldever site for over 80 years, and we place immense value on the quality and character of this rural area. It is the first truly open countryside to be reached on the route from London to the West country, so is also valued by a huge number of people outside the locality. I urge you to reject option 3, the building of new towns on greenfield sites.</p>
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E454	<p>We are writing with respect to the consultation on the new local plan. We believe that any new local plan must take into account the very significant changes that are likely to arise as a result of the Covid pandemic, including a decrease in the need for commercial and retail space in the City centre. It is too early to know exactly what the extent of the impact will be, but it is worth waiting to see what opportunities for sensitive and sustainable development this could bring before resorting to the further development of green field sites, like Barton Farm and Pitt Manor. We have seen the publicity about the proposed Royaldown development, which includes 5000 homes and a 2000 space park and ride on the green fields between Hursley, Olivers Battery and Compton, where we live. Such a development would be catastrophic for local wildlife and the environment, generating significant additional traffic movements on an already busy road network, and destroy a key amenity for residents and the general character of the area. Once done, it could not be undone. There are much better and greener options for increasing the availability of housing in the area. We completely agree with Steve Brine MP, who said: We will not build back greener and protect our environment by concreting over vast swathes of the Hampshire countryside. Homes for All In common with many others, we think that the 4 options for housing growth in the area presented under 'Homes for All' are unsatisfactory. Two of them, in particular, include the risk of large scale development on green field land to the South of Winchester. We therefore urge WCC to consider the preferable and more sustainable 'fifth option'. This would mean: Using brownfield and previously developed land first; Redeveloping the City centre to address the decline in retail; Developing areas in South Hampshire close to the Solent free ports; Allowing small development in market towns and villages as appropriate to address local need; and Supporting a green belt to prevent development spread. Green Belt for South Winchester A new green belt to the South of Winchester would protect the local rural parishes as well as the historic shape and setting of Winchester itself. It would stop urban sprawl and the merging of settlements - at its most extreme, the risk of Winchester merging into Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh and Southampton. Development would then be confined to existing brownfield sites or 'in-keeping'/proportionate development of existing settlements, where much of the necessary infrastructure already exists. Speculative developments such as Royaldown would be stopped. We therefore urge you to take account of our views and provide for a new a green belt South of Winchester in the new local plan.</p>
E469	<p>As a long time resident of Hampshire, I write to object in the strongest possible terms to Option 3 (Micheldever new town). A new town of 8,300 houses would destroy local communities and wipe out 1350 acres of precious arable land and supporting countryside. I am informed that there is enough brownfield land for 27,900 new homes in Hampshire more than enough to satisfy government building requirements for new homes. It is the responsibility of Planning Authorities to develop brownfield sites before encroaching on greenfield land.</p>

E479	<p>I am writing as a Winchester District resident in opposition to Option 3 of the planned Micheldever New Town.</p> <p>I believe that there's far too much growth in terms of population in the surrounding area which will have a massive negative effect on all the public services, especially commuter trains.</p> <p>I also have concerns about the environmental impact and so wanted to have my say on the matter.</p>
E483	<p>I was very concerned to read of the plans for a new town at Micheldever as detailed in the Winchester City Council new Local Plan. I cannot support such a development in this beautiful countryside and must therefore strongly oppose Option 3.</p>
E485	<p>I live at:, and would like to register an opposition to the proposed planning of the new town at Micheldever station. I am in Opposition to Option 3 (8000 micheldever Station) and Option 4 (150 house Micheldever and Sutton Scotney each) on the basis that Housbuilding is carbon intensive, it Doesn't fit with Winchester sustainability, there is Not enough water or infrastructure And it will have a Massive impact on wildlife and ecosystem</p> <p>I believe that brownfield and previously built on sites should be developed before any greenfield sites are considered. Building a large new settlement and destroying swathes of pristine habitat would be an environmental travesty</p> <p>I believe that Option 2 is the only good option as it is a build on brown belt and extends large towns.</p>

E487	<p>My husband and I are residents at Micheldever Station and we are writing to oppose option 3 of delivering the required 14,000 homes required by the government via a new town in the countryside. We do not believe that it is appropriate to build on green fields. Building on brown field sites is much more appropriate. We have been supportive of the controlled new housing in and around Micheldever Station and the surrounding villages and firmly believe this is a far more appropriate strategy than a new town in the countryside.</p> <p>We have lived in Micheldever Station since 2005 and remember well the previous discussions about the new town proposal at Micheldever Station. We believe that all the old arguments (including environmental cost, reduction of biodiversity, urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester) as to why the new town proposal at Micheldever Station was rejected still stand. Given this we are deeply saddened to hear that a new town is being proposed again. We say No to Micheldver New Town.</p>
E493	<p>I object to the proposed option 3 for the Micheldever Station area is the wrong proposal for this district. While I understand new homes are required, a new town on green field sites is the wrong way to go. We must concentrate building on brownfield sites and stop destroying the countryside. We don't have the amenities to support a town of this size and the surrounding road network would be hugely affected by the building and existence of this proposed town. Lastly the countryside needs to be supported, not concreted over. This proposal keeps being submitted and it must be refused finally and for ever. It wastes everyone's time bringing it up over and over again.</p>

E499	<p>In our opinion, the vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined and we cannot find them on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of residential dwellings to the south west of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton, including the land owned by South Winchester Golf Club. The present documents reference HU01 and HU02 make it clear that the owners of that land (the golf club and the agricultural land) have declared the land available for development, not specified when in HU01, but immediately in the case of HU02. The potential number of dwellings totalling 6305 for the two areas. The two areas are scored Green and therefore included in SHELAA 2020.</p> <p>We are of the opinion that this represents a complete disaster for our local area, representing a sprawling ribbon of development through what is clearly lovely green countryside at the present time.</p> <p>A fifth option is preferable to all four of the proposed options and should include the following considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life and enable social housing to occur in areas with greatest access to facilities and less need for private transport</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast, particularly in areas where industry or services have declined leaving large brownfield sites, such as the Ford plant in</li></ul>
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	<p>Southampton.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow small developments in keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities, perhaps with a focus on ‘infilling’ between existing properties rather than expansion into greenfield areas.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread and urban sprawl. This new Hampshire Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester’s urban area and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester city. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</li> </ul> <p>We ask you to propose option 5 in the new SHELAA and to make it the preferred choice for new sustainable housing, and work with all other concerned bodies to establish a new Green Belt south of Winchester.</p>
E503	<p>Cannot sanction this further ‘scarring exercise’ of our diminishing countryside reducing settlement gaps and request this land area is designated as a local Green Space.</p>
E504	<p>We would like to add our protests to the Royaldown proposal.</p> <p>This area of south Winchester is one of the county's most beautiful landscapes and it needs the council's protection. The proposed 5,000 homes will generate 25,000 extra traffic movements every day. Green spaces like this should be excluded automatically from new development.</p> <p>What should be done is to promote brownfield development first with a protective Green Belt. Brownfield and previously developed land should be preferred - areas close to the south coast free ports should be developed, with small development in our market towns and villages to meet local need. The city centre itself should be considered to challenge the decline in retail.</p> <p>No half measure - please throw out the whole proposal!</p>

E505	<p>I would like to express my frustration that a huge development around Micheldever Station is yet again proposed as an option for Winchester's housing needs. As a resident of Micheldever Station it is very frustrating to hear the same arguments repeated over the last 30 years. Each time the plans are rejected but we bear the strain of the negative publicity the scheme attracts. Instead of valuing our communities' natural setting it feels as though we are regarded as some sort of corridor between London and Southampton which is ripe for infilling. It is precisely this fear of a ribbon development from capital to coast that drove the protests all those years ago. Now we have concerns of carbon footprints and environmental targets to add to the mix. I do not believe that this sort of new town development is forward looking and I strongly oppose any building on greenfield sites before all the county's brownfield sites have been utilised. Defra is making plans to utterly change land use in order to impact positively on the natural world, the government is pushing ahead with carbon emission targets, and to me these large scale developments appear regressive.</p>
E507	<p>Town planners Option 3 is not the correct planning option for Winchester .          Winchester City cannot support more large swathes of housing development.          Big is not beautiful or desirable ,the only gainer is the developer and landowners ,and as for affordable just a word never,just sounds good !!!!</p>
E514	<p>Reading about about this development on the rural quiet lane from lower Oliver's Battery and Hursley.          I suggest this is totally the wrong, the consequences of this on all fronts are well documented and agree the regeneration within the boundaries of Winchester is far more acceptable.          Let's go for the option 5.</p> <p>On the subject of building on green spaces let's ban the proposed development of the small green on Badger Farm adjacent to the kids playground. This area is enjoyed extensively for the relaxation of residents both young and old alike, let's keep it that way.</p>

E517	<p>I write in response to the proposal to building a new town at Micheldever Station. I am a Winchester district resident.</p> <p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and that you therefore I oppose Option 3.</p> <p>The area around Micheldever is a rural community, with mixed residential and rural business occupation. The creation of a new town would fundamentally change this community from rural to urban. The Micheldever area does not have sufficient infrastructure of services to support an expanded community of such scale and I believe would have a very negative impact on the local ecology.</p>
E528	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E532	<p>I am a Winchester resident living in the village of Hunton and I wish to object to Option 3 of the new local plan that proposes to build new settlements on green fields in the Winchester area. Brownfield sites and land that has been built on in the past should be the first port of call for any new developments. If the last 18 months have taught us anything it is that we have to live in harmony with nature and not destroy it for our own use when there are other suitable alternatives available. New towns demand huge amounts of carbon heavy services the installation of which impacts adversely on our precious local natural environment. New towns mean more roads, more cars, and construction units all increasing noise and pollution levels. I believe that the integrity of the Test Valle, Rivers Itchen and Dever would be hugely threatened by the settlements proposed in Option 3 as would the special bio diversity that is unique to Hampshire, its rivers, water meadows, green fields and woodlands. With the close proximity of Basingstoke and Winchester the green area in between provides an essential corridor for wildlife to flourish and for us to enjoy the health and mental benefits that these spaces have given to so many especially over these past difficult months. It is critical NOT to build new settlements on green field land. Option 3 is wrong for our district.</p>

E536	<p>As a Winchester District resident I would like to express my astonishment and disagreement to the proposed new town development in Micheldever.</p> <p>The area around Winchester is beautiful, attracting tourism and revenue. Building an 8,000+ new housing development will only cheapen this. I also fear that the surrounding infrastructure (roads, rail etc) already struggle to cope with the volume of traffic. Lastly, the environmental impact of wiping out more green belt is hard to understand, especially as Winchester council invest a lot into preserving green areas.</p> <p>It is for these reasons and many more that I ask the Council not to support the proposed new town and reject Option 3 before we lose more of what makes Winchester unique.</p>
E542	<p>I am writing to express my horror that once again the possibility looms that a new town might be built at Micheldever Station. Yet again planners are looking at destroying green fields that are so desperately needed to provide food for all of us to live on. It is difficult enough for this country to provide enough food let alone have it needlessly taken away to provide more houses when there are plenty of brownfield areas that can be used for this purpose. At Micheldever Station, we have been here before but luckily those in positions to plan the future, were persuaded to see sense and the plan was torn up. I can't see what has changed. We still don't need a huge area of green fields concreted over.</p> <p>I seriously urge you to reject Option 3. This is totally the wrong option for this area. We need to retain the farming land, not loose it for ever.</p> <p>I have lived in Micheldever for 51 plus years and I would like the Village and the Station to stay just as they are; lovely villages in a beautiful rural area, helping to produce food for the country to eat.</p>

E543	<p>I am writing to object most strongly to Option 3 of the Local Plan to consider putting a new town development at Micheldever Station. This is the wrong decision on some many fronts.</p> <p>It is using prime agricultural land to put up houses, instead of producing food that we as a country need more than ever to be as self sufficient as possible. It is concreting over green field sites and destroying the natural habitat of many wild species of animals that live there. It is closing the gap between Winchester, Andover and Basingstoke, especially in view of the ever expanding mass of houses at Kempshott.</p> <p>Brownfield sites should be considered before any arable land is used. Winchester already has a large development in the ever increasing Barton Farm Development, and there are plans to put a new development in Hursely and other surrounding areas.</p> <p>Micheldever does not need a new town, and any proposals are merely to make more money for yet another land speculator.</p>
E546	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E547	Micheldever new town I strongly object to this development. This is a beautiful area of Hampshire, greatly enjoyed by residents and visitors, and the thought of a new town here is very depressing. We much build on brown field sites, not green field. There are plenty of brown field sites in the area - therefore the thought of building on green fields should be stopped immediately- it makes no sense at all.

E549	<p>Opposition to Option 3 of the Winchester area Local Development Plan.</p> <p>We believe that destroying the rural setting around Micheldever Station would be a tragedy in an era where we need to be more careful about growing our population centres. We think that the rural countryside should be left as countryside, for future generations, a valuable greenbelt. One only has to see how popular visits to this area has been in our recent pandemic. People need green spaces and open countryside for their well-being. Please don't destroy it. Developers should be looking for brownfield sites and sites closer to existing populations centres, in order to make use of and extend existing infrastructure. The destruction of our precious rural environment has to be stopped. It will damage ecology in the area, and will in no way benefit the local population. We are very much against option 3 of the Winchester area local development plan.</p> <p>One major issue is the provision of a water supply. A large proportion of which would be from groundwater extraction. In this area, any increase in extraction is likely to affect the levels of local rivers which feed into the Test and Itchen. A few years ago, the upper part of the river Dever ran dry. This is possibly due to extraction from the aquifers an account of the granting of emergency extraction licenses, as discussed here; and it has not even been that dry in recent years. Where will the four million litres per day of water come from for its 8000+ households?</p> <p>Whilst this area is not a designated area of outstanding natural beauty, it is outstandingly beautiful in its rural nature to those who already live and work here! Our environment should be protected against such an intrusion. The fields in the area provide nesting grounds for Skylarks, for instance. This species is on the red list of endangered species. The reason cited for the reduction in numbers of this species is the destruction of its habitat. The area also has dark sky, we can see the milky way! There's already too much light pollution in the neighbourhood. As it says here dark skies are a treasure, please don't take ours away.</p> <p>According to Hampshire Live news website, there are over 6000 empty homes in Hampshire, as of 2020. Do we really need to build more, or should we make use of what we already have?</p> <p>This plan has been rejected in previous reviews, the case for protecting the rural landscape should now be stronger than ever.</p>
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E551	<p>We would both like to strongly register our opposition to OPTION 3.</p> <p>To build such a new development will be disastrous for the local countryside, Hampshire and indeed for southern England. Basingstoke is fast advancing towards Micheldever; also Winchester is creeping north thus in the not too distant future, all will join up!</p> <p>We have both lived in the Micheldever area all our lives and have been fortunate to enjoy the farming seasons and the diverse wild life: it would virtually sign the death warrant for all this if the development is approved and would be a crime to take away the countryside for ever from future generations. The countryside and nature without any doubt has definitely supported the health and well being of many, as proven during periods of lockdown, by the increased number of walking public who have availed themselves of the beauty of the area!</p> <p>Please ensure that Option 3 is not passed as so much is at stake in this area.</p>
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E554	<p>I would like to comment on the possible plan to build a New Town at Micheldever Station. I believe that Micheldever Station undoubtedly needs more housing and building at this site, so close to main transport links is very beneficial to all concerned. However, I do not think it is necessary to build on such a large scale. Building some much needed affordable housing to the west of the railway would be sufficient. By affordable I mean either rented, shared ownership or actually affordable for young people, not executive housing with five bedrooms and space for a swimming pool.</p> <p>The area needs more families and infrastructure for social interaction. If any building is permitted it should be for local people not for wealthy stockbrokers moving out of London. Infrastructure such as school places, play park, footpaths, postbox, bus service and shelters should be in place before anyone moves into the houses. A shop and allotments would be a useful addition for people already living there. Developer's greed should not come into the decision. Houses should be priced at a level which covers costs and not to fill the developer's pockets.</p> <p>Farmland should be left untouched as far as is practicable. We will need as much farmland as possible in the next few decades. Farmers may say they no longer want it and offer it for sale but the nation needs it if we are to feed everyone in the future.</p> <p>I hope you are able to seriously consider these points and come to a sensible decision which is fair to everyone and not just one side.</p>
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E556	<p>Please count in my objection to Option 3 of the new Local Plan to build a large new settlement on green fields at Micheldever. I believe the deadline is the 12th and I write this on the 5th April to say I do not support new towns in the countryside and therefore oppose Option 3.</p> <p>I live in Sutton Scotney just a few miles West of Micheldever Station, and totally oppose the building of new towns and their effect on the environment and the Council Carbon Neutral Action Plan with all the new roads, schools, health centres, sewage, water, carbon heavy services, and electric works needed to support them.</p> <p>New towns in the countryside destroy acres of habitats, and inflict noise, light, and air pollution on the surrounding area.</p> <p>The residents of new towns are mostly car dependant despite local transport and a railway station, and will mean thousands more cars and lorries on linking roads in surrounding areas. In this case the 8300 houses proposed could mean 16000 to 20000 extra vehicles, possibly more.</p> <p>The countryside provides us with food, water, flood control, leisure, carbon capture and storage which is of huge and essential importance to people's health and well being.</p> <p>New towns are neither appropriate nor necessary in the middle of the countryside. Even Kings Barton built on the edge of Winchester ( edge of towns being more suitable for new homes ) only has 300 of 2000 homes built so far. Thus showing that even estates that size not only take a long time to build, but also for there to be enough people to fill them. Edge of towns or in towns on previously built sites, or brownfield sites are the best places for adding in new homes, not destroying greenfield environments, villages and communities and in this case 1350 acres of countryside.</p> <p>May the option and proposal of a new town be rejected and all future notions of new towns in the area. There are better choices available and also a need to preserve our countryside for villagers, farmers, and nearby townsfolk alike. It is a balance that needs protecting and preserving, and I think the duty of the Council to maintain it.</p>
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E557	<p>Concerning the section Homes for All, I believe that Approach One would be the most desirable as it allocates development between Winchester itself plus the market towns and areas in the south.</p> <p>A carefully planned strategic approach for Winchester itself is crucial to guide development of a number of sites in the city, and to deal with movement &amp; also of open spaces for public use.</p> <p>The designation of more local green spaces is of great importance, and I support the proposal of a new Green Belt to the south of the city.</p> <p>I am totally against the building of any new towns in the area around Winchester. Built on green fields, at present under the cultivation of food vital to our well-being and economy, they would cover the beautiful landscape that is so important to all Wintonians, and are both the lungs of the city and means of relaxation for us all. There is enough capacity for necessary housing development on brownfield sites, and the Sir John Moore barracks are also now available. In the city itself some car parks will also be available, now that we have a low traffic policy for the centre of the city.</p>
E560	<p>I would like to object to the proposed additional new houses on green fields that come under Option 3 in the Local Plan, the policy document that when agreed will set out the sites that will accommodate the houses that need to be built across the district through to 2038.</p> <p>Whilst we support the need for new houses, there are better alternatives for building them which focus on brownfield and previously developed land in the larger settlements.</p> <p>This is far more environmentally friendly and I believe would meet the Council's own aspirations to minimise the district's carbon footprint, something that I also support.</p>

E561	<p>I am writing to object to Option 3 of the Local Plan, which would allow the building of new houses on greenfield sites in the district.</p> <p>As a resident of the Dever Valley, I object to this proposal on environmental grounds. This valley is home to numerous species of birds and animals such as newts, owls, greater and lesser egrets, bats, hedgehogs and butterflies, whose populations are in a state of national decline and who continue to hang on in small stretches of unspoilt countryside such as the Dever Valley. Their continued viability is entirely dependent on the availability of natural resources such as unpolluted water, undisturbed vegetation and extremely low levels of noise and light pollution.</p> <p>I strongly feel that the necessary housing should be built on alternative areas such as brownfield ex-industrial sites. Perhaps the best locations for new homes would be the region's fast-declining high streets. These often contain beautiful buildings of historic interest which could be converted into desirable and practical family accommodation and would be well served in terms of roads, infrastructure and services. If more conversions of this nature were facilitated by councils, a much-needed boost would be given to local retail and food/beverage outlets, which would be beneficial to all concerned.</p> <p>I wish you the very best of luck in your scheme, and very much hope that these twin concerns of the environment and the economy will be seen to make Option 3 the least valid of all the options.</p>
E563	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E566	<p>I am writing to register my view as a Micheldever resident (Highways Meadow, London Road, Micheldever, SO21 3BP) to Option 3 of the New Local Plan where a new town would be built in Micheldever. There are many locations to build new homes in this district, but using the greenfield space would be a crying shame, and brownfield sites or existing sites should logically be used before losing more irreplaceable countryside.</p>

E567	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and I therefore oppose Option 3  I live in Micheldever Village and work as an engineer for a company that supports the farming community over the years large areas of Green Belt Land have been taken and used for New Homes. When brownfield land can be used. This is not only destroying what little countryside we have left, we will have No land left for food to feed all these people.</p>
E570	<p>I wish to respond to the Local Plan consultation - forgive me but the online survey was rather long and asked a lot of questions I did not feel well informed enough to reply to.</p> <p>The plan seems generally to be in the right direction but I wish to make the specific comment that I do not think 'option 3' within the housing element of the plan, and which involves new settlements in the countryside, is appropriate for the district. The environmental upheaval associated with doing so, regardless of how well chosen the location(s) might be, seems unjustified when there are still areas closer to existing urban ones that could be developed effectively.</p> <p>Options 1 and/or 2 are more appropriate for all the advantages set out in the document. Option 4 is probably too rigid of an approach.</p>
E571	<p>First of all I am TOTALLY against diverting the Roman Road (A272/B3420) leading into Winchester through Kings Barton estate. It is utter madness, this development is a village, where all residents should feel safe to walk, bicycle and for children to play .</p> <p>Secondly I object to a new settlement of 8000 + houses near Micheldever on prime farmland and a further 5000 houses – Royal Wood - linking up Winchester and Hursley depriving people of green spaces – destroying swathes of pristine habitat forever.</p> <p>Hopefully the coming local election will give me a chance to put some more competent councillors with common sense in office.</p>

E572	<p>I think the most important part of a local plan is to provide a pleasant, environmentally friendly area for residents and to provide homes for our future needs.</p> <p>The vision in the current local plan is not appropriate .</p> <p>There have been huge changes in thought lately advanced by COVID and environmental concerns.</p> <p>The Winchester town forum 2030 focuses on Winchester city centre which represents only a third of the whole area.</p> <p>A fixed Green belt should be placed around Winchester to stop the sprawl of development on greenfield sites.</p> <p>For example Abbots Barton is a sprawling development of boring buildings with no architectural features which does not fit in with the character of Winchester at all or add anything interesting to our beautiful town. Such a development could be placed anywhere in the uk. Moreover these big developments do not include garaging under, or included in, the building and encourage more car use with people driving along the M3 etc to workplaces often not even in Winchester.</p> <p>Brownfield sites must be used first for development.</p> <p>Many areas in Winchester will be available to change to housing now because of shop closures. So will Sir John Moore barracks and even areas of Winnal.</p> <p>Whole areas of low level building around the outskirts of Southampton for example , would benefit from redevelopment.</p> <p>Any provisions for park and ride car parks and lorry or coach facilities for Winchester should be situated right beside the motorway not building more roads across countryside.</p> <p>If more housing is really needed, over and above the hundreds of homes already given planning permission, these should be accommodated in small developments in keeping with their local area and approved by local parish councils.</p> <p>A large scale development like Royaldown would ruin the whole area of Winchester.</p> <p>A sprawling mass of housing , lorry and car parks etc , totally environmentally unfriendly, out of character for the area and showing a real lack of imagination from developers. Please do not let developers take the cheap , easy way and just concrete our countryside.</p> <p>Please take account of my views and choose to protect Winchester and only allow development which fits in with our beautiful area.</p>
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E573	<p>I am writing as a resident of Steventon to object to the proposed Micheldever Station development Option 3. This proposal will have a dramatically negative impact on this part of Hampshire. The scale and density of development is disproportionate and cannot be justified by current planning policy.</p> <p>In isolation this would be significant, but there is an additional large scale development proposed on the Popham Airfield. Both these developments are in neighbouring planning districts and jurisdictions, but if planning permission is to be granted by both authorities, an enormous urban area and new town will be created in open countryside.</p> <p>It should be inconceivable that such a large new town would be allowed in one jurisdiction, but as two planning authorities are involved, this vast urban area will be created by default.</p> <p>This will also create an unchecked continuous urban development from Basingstoke to Micheldever which is already overshadowing villages such as North Waltham, Dummer, Popham and Steventon. The proposed density of housing is utterly disproportionate for the area and existing settlements.</p> <p>The recent changes to the Use Classes Order and planning regulations enable Local Authorities to repurpose and revitalise existing town centres and existing urban and suburban areas. This is where Winchester should be focusing their attention rather than large scale development in open countryside. The proposed developments unnecessarily impact upon the current rural environment. There is simply no need to destroy the open countryside.</p> <p>I would urge you to recommend that the planning application is refused as there is no justification for new towns in the open countryside.</p>
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E574	<p>I am writing with regard the proposed planning of the Micheldever New Town and in particular Option 3 - to build a large new settlement on greenfiles in the district.</p> <p>I am a resident of the Winchester District and I would like to strongly argue against Option 3 as I believe the sizeable New Town being proposed would be a disaster for the local area.</p> <p>It would damage the wonderful environment we are lucky enough to live in and would essentially merge the two already sizeable conurbations of Winchester and Basingstoke - placing great strain on local resources. There is so much new building of residential homes already underway within both these Districts, as well as proposals for more - including the proposals for the development of the Popham Airfield site - which although in the Basingstoke District would be directly across from the proposed Micheldever New Town and so would create a huge urban area. If we continue to build on green belts then there won't be any 'green' left.</p>
E575	<p>I am writing with regard the proposed planning of the Micheldever New Town and specifically Option 3.</p> <p>I am a resident of the Winchester District and I would like to strongly argue against Option 3 as I believe a sizeable New Town being would be calamitous for the local area, damaging the beautiful environment we live in, ultimately creating an urban sprawl between Winchester and Basingstoke.</p> <p>There is already too much new building of residential homes underway in both these Districts, placing great strain on local resources, threatening our countryside and making us one big tarmac conurbation of pollution, noise and endangered countryside.</p>

E577	<p>The Local Plan should agree how and where to provide houses.</p> <p>The “5th Option” is preferable as it would:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District</li> <li>- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks,</li> <li>- Develop the City Centre</li> <li>- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close the other larger centres along the south coast</li> <li>- Allow small development in keeping with the character of the market towns and villages</li> <li>- Be the best option to support the Green Belt</li> </ul> <p>I ask you to make option 5 the preferred choice</p>
E578	<p>OPTION 3 - Large New Settlement on Greenfields OPPOSITION EMAIL</p> <p>I am a 22 years old and have been taught since primary school in Micheldever that we must protect the countryside for future generations and have learned that sustainability and conservation is paramount to the biodiversity for future generations to come. For example to start with the smallest creatures who will be affected I quote post.parliament, 'Insects play a pivotal role in natural processes that support other living organisms, and human health and well-being. Roles include pollination, pest and weed regulation, decomposition, nutrient cycling, and provision of food for wildlife and humans'. to completely obliterate nearly 1.5 thousand acres to then replace it with town gardens and "woodland" is unjustifiable. It will never be the same. The long term effects of this destruction will be detrimental and irreversible. Therefore with regard to the proposed new town at Micheldever Station and other greenfield destruction I am disgusted that this is even being contemplated. The country is already being hacked up right through the middle and ancient woodlands and greenfields are being destroyed thanks to HS2, are you all hell bent on destroying anything green and beautiful when there is no excuse for it? This proposal should never have even got this far. There are brownfield sites and empty town centres. Common sense surely would be to build and regenerate there before wilfully destroying prime farmland and greenfields which will be lost forever. I DO NOT support new towns in the countryside and fiercely oppose Option 3.</p>
E583	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>



E586	<p><i>“What are your views on the alternative possible approaches towards accommodating development in the district?”</i></p> <p>2.28 It is our view that Approach 4 (dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements). This may enable residents to remain in an area where they have existing networks of family, work and activity. This in turn would enable people to avoid long journeys and to use walking and cycling more easily than focussing development in the largest settlements. Helping the council meet its climate change objective.</p> <p>2.29 A number of dwellings should be apportioned to reflect the percentage of each settlement’s population. Whilst it is clear that Winchester Town is the most sustainable settlement, development in nearby settlements can also play a part in supporting its vitality. Under this strategy Winchester would maintain and strengthen its role as a centre for employment, administration and shopping. It would benefit from the same approach as set out within the existing Local Plan.</p> <p>2.30 Furthermore, under this spatial strategy, the largest proportion of housing is afforded to Market Towns and the Rural Area when compared to alternative options. South Wonston is the highest scoring settlement within the Market Towns and Rural Area category, as set out in the “Review of Facilities and Services to Inform the Settlement Hierarchy 2021” document and should therefore be looked at favourably when assessing options for allocation and/or extending the extent of the village.</p> <p>2.31 Also, within this document, it is clear that there is a number of facilities and services present that could support and benefit from additional growth. South Wonston is relatively close to Winchester Town and has a direct bus route via the A34. Figure 2 illustrates the 1-hour travel time from Winchester by Bus. Weight should be afforded to this when deciding upon specific sites.</p>
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E590	<p>I am a resident of Winchester district and wish to vehemently oppose Option 3. Not only is it simply wrong, but it is totally absurd.</p> <p>I have no objection to building new houses, but perhaps it is possible to wait until the other developments in Winchester reach their full capacity without thinking of building more “towns” in the area.</p> <p>No matter how many promises of buses, or other forms of public transport, the fact is that most people would rather use their cars to commute to the shops or workplaces. Cycling in this area is already a dangerous pursuit, so the overall effect of this proposal would not be to encourage cycling, but prohibit it. Let us think rationally about the effect of say 8,000 homes, with an average of 2 cars per household would have on the environment. The air pollution in a Greenfield site. And should be all about the environment. At a time when we are supposed to be dreaming of carbon neutral, we are about to create a nightmare of carbon intoxication. The amount of carbon that this proposal will exhume is unimaginable.</p> <p>A development of this size will need a huge new infrastructure to sustain it, even the basics, schools, clinics, electricity supplies, (not 100% reliable in any case), sewage and water supplies, and as you know, sustaining the water in the rivers and streams is paramount for wildlife. Animals and their habitats have obviously not been considered. This proposal is thoughtless and ill-conceived.</p> <p>I write this on the very day the BBC is launching an initiative to help reduce light pollution in the countryside. Presumably this development will need to be lit at night for public safety, and we cannot impose a world war 2 blackout or curfew on the residents. Light pollution drives our wildlife away, as does noise. But presumably this will be a sleepy new town, not causing any disturbance to any human or animal resident.</p> <p>By building on this Greenfield site, you will not only be decreasing the amount of carbon captured by the countryside, but increasing exponentially, with nothing else for it to do but pollute.</p>
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E593	<p>Objection to Option 3, a new Development on the greenfield site @Micheldever Station.</p> <p>We respectfully object to the proposal to build a new town of around 8000 properties adjacent to our home on Parkhill Farm.</p> <p>Our objection is founded on the following:</p> <p>Note: Quotes taken from the O’Flynn Group site <a href="http://www.micheldeverstationfuture.co.uk">www.micheldeverstationfuture.co.uk</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The green buffer between Micheldever and Basingstoke is being speedily eroded. The ongoing expansion of Hatch Warren and the proposals for; the Amazon warehouse (Oakdown Farm, Dummer), Basingstoke’s new hospital (M3, J7) and Innersdown Farm static homes will only worsen this situation.</li></ul> <p>In addition, there is an alternate new town proposal on the green belt surrounding our neighbours in Ellisfield (the Upper Swallick development; commencing with 2,500 houses covering 732 acres engulfing the village of Cliddesden and reaching as far as Ellisfield and Winslade).</p> <p>If this goes ahead there will be additional destruction of yet more local unspoilt land coupled with further damaging impact on our transport links and health services. It will be also effect the perceived benefits quoted in the Micheldever Station proposal for example; employment (“...It will also provide around 5,000 employment opportunities accessible to local residents...”) &amp; Local Plan requirements (“...Government indicates the area needs to build more than 660 homes each year just to meet the District’s needs, but there has also been agreement Winchester will need to help accommodate unmet housing needs from the constrained areas of South Hampshire...”)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Clearly any mix of the preceding will have an impact on traffic flow to the M3 the A30/A33 and local A &amp; B roads however, all the traffic reviews appear to assess increases for individual projects. A combined view to realistically assess the overall effect is required.</li><li>- The City Council has yet to define the Local Plan (based on responses recorded on the SHELAA) for up to 2,700 homes by 2038. The Micheldever Station proposal is for a phased build, the first quarter century duration stage would see the completion of approximately half the site (amounting to 3000 to 4000 properties) being completed by 2036. With the remainder of the whole site; culminating in @8000 dwellings “...meeting longer term development needs in a</li></ul>
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planned way...". The sheer number of proposed properties is unnecessary and the timescale is mismatched.

- Building on this greenfield area will cause noise, air and light pollution affecting our mental and physical health and that of my community neighbours. It will also destroy local flora and fauna.

We recently spotted a Stone Curlew (Schedule 1 endangered species) and am hoping they make a welcome return. The increased light pollution will confuse and ultimately destroy the annual Swift and House Martin migration routes from Africa to our area.

The number of trees being felled during local builds will have a negative impact on carbon capture for the existing communities in and around Basingstoke & Winchester. Any new planting will take tens (if not hundreds) of years to replace the benefits of the cut woodland and will not compensate for the increased environmental impact of new dwellings

- I would ask how the Local Plan approval process will satisfy themselves that the indirect services (i.e. those facilities not included in the site plans) will be enhanced to cater for the number of people (est. 16,000 rising to 32,000) occupying the proposed new development surrounding Micheldever ? For example health services (doctors surgeries, dentists, hospitals), emergency services (police, fire, ambulance), transport links (bus: routes & frequency, railway: station rebuild, improved timetable, increased rolling stock, additional parking). Plus the aforementioned impact to our local road system.

Finally; I believe the SHELAA process requires updating in light of changing retail habits.

While the increase in demand for delivered service is resulting in a growing number of vacant commercial units in our town and city centres. These units should be re-purposed for modern living.

Services and amenities are already established, facilities and entertainments in-situ, links to road and rail networks are already developed and the environmental hit has largely already been borne.

Surely this would "place sustainability and climate change at the forefront" with the additional benefit of retaining the beauty that is Hampshire's rural heartland.

E594	<p>I am a resident within the Winchester District would like to register my strong objection to Option 3.</p> <p>I am firmly of the view that new developments, such as you are considering, should be built on brownfield and/or old sites, before any greenfield sites are considered. Building a large new settlement and destroying swathes of existing countryside would be a huge mistake and the worst environmental option for accommodating Winchester's housing needs. Nor would it be consistent with the Council's carbon neutrality commitments.</p> <p>There is already something of an urban spawl taking place around Winchester and Basingstoke, and this should not be allowed to continue unabated, particularly whilst there are alternatives.</p>
E595	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E597	<p>Object to Micheldever new town and use of green field site – attached letter</p>

E601	<p>I wish to state that I am strongly opposed to the proposed development of a "New Town" at Micheldever Station. The case for and against this development has been exhaustively put over the last 30 years. There are no new arguments.</p> <p>The conclusions reached on previous occasions are still valid and the policy settled in the last and current iteration of the local plan are still good and should be repeated in any new plan.</p> <p>There is no merit in destroying the last (and already fast-shrinking) gap between Winchester and Basingstoke unless Winchester is to become effectively a suburb of greater Basingstoke (as already extends northwards through Hartley Witney to Camberley and the Greater London area).</p> <p>The continued pressure from would-be developers to ram this project down the throats of almost universally opposed local opinion - including WCC Planners and the elected representatives of residents - is itself unacceptable and should be firmly resisted as a matter of principle. It is not right that yet another foreign person, caring nothing for the future of this country and its inhabitants, should be able to so oppress the inhabitants by exploiting their wholly disproportionate financial muscle to try to influence central government and wear down local government with unremitting expenditure on lobbyists and false prospectuses. We have had only a short respite from the protracted threat from Zurich Insurance and now we are to be afflicted with the same worry imposed on us by a billionaire Irish playboy and his Irish development partners. A strong message needs to be sent to these financial adventurers that they cannot simply force their greedy designs upon us and that employing their wholly unfair advantage in resources should count against them and their proposals.</p> <p>There is ample scope for small scale sympathetic development within existing settlements in Hampshire and no need whatsoever for the outdated concept of new towns. From a regeneration point of view it would be better for large-scale housing projects to be directed towards improving the housing stock in the north and midlands, assisting the mooted 'Northern Powerhouse' ambitions, and not further adding to congestion in an already overcrowded south.</p> <p>I hope that WCC will strongly reject the proposed Micheldever New Town and do so in a way that removes all prospects of its promoters returning to the scheme in the foreseeable future.</p>
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E604	<p>I find it extraordinary that, after nearly 30 years of rejection by the Government, Hampshire County Council, Winchester City Council and Micheldever Parish Council that opportunistic landowners are still seeking permission to build a town the size of Petersfield on prime farming land at Micheldever Station. Surely No means No? We do not need it.</p> <p>What has changed? Perhaps one of the most significant changes over the years is the reduction in the amount of land available for farming in England largely through building and infrastructure projects. The most recent figures published by DEFRA on 22 December 2020 show that between 2019 and 2020 the utilised agricultural area (UAA) in England decreased with the total croppable area decreasing by 1.5%. Detailed figures for the main arable crops and livestock are shown in this report and show an alarming decrease. As an island nation it would be sheer folly to consistently build on good agricultural land.</p> <p>Saving the planet is a high priority for all of us. Following the national lead, Winchester City Council has placed great emphasis on reducing the local carbon footprint. Effectively creating an urban sprawl from Winchester to Basingstoke, with all the infra structure and habitat pressures that would create, is hardly following this priority or the principles of good governance. We simply cannot continue to build vast numbers of houses on greenfield sites thereby significantly increasing our carbon footprint, when, in the case of Micheldever, it is not necessary to do so. All the independent figures indicate that the number of houses allocated to Hampshire County Council, and in turn by Winchester City Council, to build in the coming years can be met, in the main, through utilising already used or built on sites. Equally we should not be offering up land for unnecessary large scale development to help other Councils fill their housing quotas should we be asked to do so.</p> <p>Winchester is regularly sited as one of the best places to live in the country, most recently in the 2021 Sunday Times Annual List. One of the reasons for the City being described in this manner is because it remains very much a country town in the middle of glorious countryside which residents can enjoy. The city will quickly lose its attractiveness if huge swathes of housing are built on its present boundaries thereby significantly damaging the environment.</p> <p>I can see absolutely no logical justification for agreeing to any size of development at Micheldever Station. I do not support New Towns in the countryside and I therefore strongly oppose Option 3.</p>
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E605	<p>I am writing to express my views regarding the options currently being considered in particular 'Royaldown' which I do not support.</p> <p>I understand Cllr Jan Warwick has proposed a 5th option comprising :</p> <p>Utilising brownfield and previously developed land first.</p> <p>Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail, something I believe will accelerate due to the impact of the pandemic on all our lives and habits.</p> <p>Develop some areas in South Hampshire close to the South coast free ports</p> <p>allow some development in Market towns and villages to meet local needs</p> <p>Support maintenance of Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps.</p> <p>This seems a sensible and well thought through option and one that I would support.</p>
E612	<p>Royaldown I whole heartedly do not agree with this development</p>
E614	<p>I am a Winchester District resident living in a small community in the beautiful countryside surrounding this excellent city.</p> <p>I am writing to inform you of my objection to: 'Option 3: A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements'. I do not support the formation of new towns in the countryside as I feel this is an unnatural and unsustainable way for our housing need to be met. A new settlement would pose a huge threat to the natural environment and existing small communities and livelihoods such as farming. The quality of living would be poorer with residents likely to feel less connected to their surroundings and community. I feel other options are more appropriate, including development in proportion to existing settlement size or focussing on larger more sustainable settlements. New opportunities for development in existing larger settlements including Winchester have been created by a reduction in the requirement for office space as the world continues to evolve following the COVID pandemic.</p>



E615	I object to option 3
E617	<p>I have lived in Winchester for over 30 years and have seen all the developments that have taken place including the very large development of Barton Farm.</p> <p>I fear that Basingstoke, Micheldever and Winchester are in danger of becoming a large conurbation.</p> <p>The development of Micheldever would be a big contributor to this fear of mine and should not go ahead.</p>
E618	<p>I have read about the recent consultation for Micheldever village and wanted to raise my objection to building houses on a green field site. There are many better options like converting current sites/ brownfield sites and increasing housing in towns with empty units (incl Winchester centre which has a desperate need for improvement).</p> <p>The Barton Farm project HCC greenlighted does not give anyone any faith that developers will look after the precious landscape they will destroy to build on, or build sympathetically for locals or the people who will live in the small, boxy, no-garden living spaces the Council sign off for development.</p> <p>Please protect our green spaces and work to improve what we have, rather than destroy greenfield sites.</p>
E619	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E621	<p>I have been informed that there is a plan to build a large new settlement on green fields that puts Micheldever in the frame, yet again.</p> <p>I can understand that having close access to the A303 and Rail links is an important consideration.</p>

However, a community of over 8,300 houses will present the local environment and surrounding communities with difficulties., not only in relation to the use of green filelds but also the road infrastructure.

Building on brown field sites would present a better environmental impact.

The road between Sutton Scotney and Micheldever through Wonston and Stoke Charity is already a rat run and the likely increase in road traffic through these small villages with destroy the very nature of living safely in the countryside. In Wonston we have close shaves with traffic and occasionally collisions at the intersection between vehicles at the intersection of Grange Road and Stoke Charity Road.

Therefore I oppose Option 3 at this early stage of the Local Plan development.

E622	<p>Any development around Micheldever and Micheldever Station would greatly change the rural character and individuality of the area. It will also significantly change the community and the standard of living for existing residents. There are plenty of brownfield and previously built on land options for the development.</p> <p>I also object as there is a lot of development on this side of Basingstoke which would very much reduce the countryside between Winchester and Basingstoke, threatening air quality and access to the countryside. A lot of the local community walk in the countryside and it is a very important part of the local area.</p> <p>The environmental implications are vast, the road infrastructure would also destroy the peaceful green spaces and local farming. I'm also concerned that reducing the greenfield spaces around the villages will impact carbon capture and storage, the greenfield spaces are also critical to the local community's health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Building on these greenfield sites will also destroy biodiversity, it will fragment habitats. It will also cause air, noise and light pollution.</p> <p>I fully oppose the development Option 3 and any future development in or around Micheldever and Micheldever Station.</p> <p>I live in Micheldever Station – SO213AL.</p> <p>Please confirm receipt of this email and acknowledgement of my opposition to Option 3.</p>
E623	<p>Covid 19 has shown us all just how precious the green open spaces of our countryside are. They are for all to enjoy and the English countryside is world renowned. How sad it would be for future generations to look back and say how did our parents and grandparents allow building on such a beautiful landscape and how did they let towns and cities die by not reinvesting in them as desirable places to live as people live in towns and cities all over the world?</p> <p>This may seem drastic but if green sites are proposed each time as viable for development then one day it could happen.</p>

	<p>Mental well-being is currently at the forefront of people’s minds and by protecting our remaining countryside we are helping to protect our children’s health too which will ultimately take pressure off the NHS.</p> <p>That’s why I believe we must oppose option 3 and the building of new towns and I am confident that Winchester council will continue to come up with housing solutions using brownfield sites as well as vacant shops and regenerate our towns and city too,</p>
E625	<p>We would like to object to the possible option 3 ( building new settlement on green fields in the district).</p>
E627	<p>I am writing to object to option three in this consultation. We should not consider building on greenfield sites before looking at all the alternatives especially brownfield sites in the district.</p> <p>Locally, Kings Barton will eventually provide 3,000 homes and there are possibilities too that some of the Army training regiment campus will be used similarly.</p> <p>Our high streets are changing and the increase in on-line shopping will see a need for smaller more independent shops and lots of scope to provide community based initiatives and most importantly social housing in towns where the bigger retailers are pulling out. Surely much more sensible to convert and use available infrastructure rather than spoil our beautiful countryside.</p>

E629	<p>Emerging Local Plans. Proposals for developments at Popham Airfield (Steventon. Basingstoke Borough) and Micheldever New Town (Winchester District)</p> <p>I am a resident of Steventon in Basingstoke Borough which encompasses the Popham Airfield site and is adjacent to the Micheldever site.</p> <p>I Strongly Object to both proposals for the following reasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Both these sites are for very substantial developments of several thousand dwellings.</li><li>• In open countryside</li><li>• Midway between Basingstoke and Winchester</li><li>• That the two sites are effectively a single site virtually adjacent and only separated by the A303</li><li>• That even separately each would be a desecration of our countryside.</li><li>• That bearing in mind the existing number of undeveloped brownfield sites and as yet undeveloped sites for which planning consents have already been granted, there is no need for them.</li><li>• Both sites are directly contrary to and do not comply with the relevant policies of the existing Local Plans</li><li>• Development on either site would have a significant and adverse effect on the landscape character.</li></ul>
E630	<p>I DO NOT SUPPORT the development of Micheldever new town. Option 3 is the WRONG option for the area which is a greenfield area and would destroy prime farmland and pristine habitat.</p> <p>New housing should be built on brownfield areas.</p> <p>I sincerely hope that Winchester Council see sense and opposes this development.</p>

E631	<p>I am writing in response to your request for input into the Options available for meeting the housing requirement for 2018 – 2038. I have read your paper on the four options and am dismayed at the idea of creating a New Town on a greenfield site in order to meet the requirement to build approximately an additional 2,600 houses on top of the existing Local Plan. (only 1,700 houses proposed to be in the New Town). I don't have a particularly strong view as whether it would be better to focus on the development of Winchester and other larger and more sustainable settlements (Option 2) or to disperse the requirements on proportion to the size of existing settlements (Option 4) but it seems sensible, for the quantity of additional housing required to use areas (particularly brownfield sites) where the infrastructure and services is already in place. The damage to the already fragile countryside by creating a New Town with the need to install services and infrastructure seems completely unnecessary to meet the current requirements and I object strongly to Option 3 of your Consultation Document. Your document suggests that a larger new development could provide more affordable housing but correctly points out that the huge costs of providing the services and infrastructure is likely to have a very detrimental effect on the ability to achieve this whilst causing immense damage to countryside around Winchester.</p>
C241	<p>I am appalled at the proposal to build 5000 homes, together with supporting infrastructure to the South of Winchester. The Royaldown proposal must be rejected. I have responded to the consultancy but felt that I should summarise my objections here.</p> <p>On a matter of principle: why is the government seeking to build so many houses in this District when I thought its policy was to support a balanced economy with particular emphasis on investment in the North of England? The Government should limit house prices of developments in the South so as to level the profit margin for developers building in the North or South. This might reduce the pressure for development in the South and in particular in Winchester District. It will also lead to a stock of more affordable homes.</p> <p>Turning to the strategic issues consultation I thought you might find it useful if I summarised some of what I included in my comments which have been submitted via the consultation process.</p> <p>I think it is important for public well-being and health that the current geographical structure within the District is sustained. Urban sprawl must be avoided; the creation of large new towns is unnecessary and must not happen. It is essential that a protected green belt environment is maintained to the South of Winchester. There is a very real threat to the way we, in this country, retain social cohesion through the maintenance of existing urban centres which have been around for centuries. Building huge new towns in greenfield areas will dilute this and must be avoided.</p>

	<p>There must be another way.</p> <p>All new development and the upgrading of existing property must incorporate the best energy efficiency schemes that are available. Ceilings on developers profits should be linked to audited green energy efficiency levels, and sufficient utility services.</p> <p>Unused land should be incorporated into the plan. Owners should be required to set it aside for specific purposes if building is not permitted. Such use could be recreational, energy production or return to agricultural use.</p> <p>The plan sets out 4 options for the Homes for All. I do not think these options meet all the objectives and although I have sorted them in order of preference I feel that there is a 5th option which I would rate as No1 if it were included. This option focuses on previously developed land. It better meets WCC objectives whilst minimising the amount of greenfield land that will be required. This option supports growth based on settlement population, facilities and existing services. It incorporates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Working alongside the existing supply of housing in the district - over 11000 homes</li><li>• The maximum use of all Brownfield and previously developed redundant sites, such as Sir John Moore Barracks.</li><li>• Ensuring existing sites such as Bushfield incorporate housing development.</li><li>• The regeneration of Winchester City Centre to tackle the challenges of reduced retail outlets by incorporating more homes and generating a lively and active centre.</li><li>• Developments in the South of the District particularly on Brownfield sites close to the larger urban areas to meet the local demand generated by the Free Port developments.</li><li>• New small developments in the market towns and villages where this is in keeping with the character of the environment and meets local demand. This could include those communities within the National Park.</li></ul> <p>If these options are incorporated then this will permit the establishment of a new Green Belt to the South of Winchester whilst identifying other areas suitable for development without the threat of development spread towards the existing coastal urban district.</p>
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E636	<p>I have learnt of the proposal for development of 5000 new homes and a Park &amp; Ride area ( Royaldown proposal) between Hursley, Olivers Battery and Romsey Road.</p> <p>My first reaction is that there is a great deal of construction happening at the moment, Kings Barton being the largest that springs to mind, plus the series of developments along Chilbolton Avenue which will have a profound impact on road structures and traffic flows.</p> <p>I understand that there is an unofficial option 5 for this project, which would be to give priority to the development of brownfield sites and previously developed land as well as redeveloping the City Centre, which will otherwise decline due to the decline in retail, and that further options may exist for developing areas in south Hants close to the south coast free ports. Could I please suggest that this option be considered as an alternative.</p> <p>The project as it stands will generate much additional traffic along the Badger Road, Romsey Road link to the M3, which is already log jammed at school times, and make the existing situation considerably worse.</p>
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E639	<p>I do not support new towns in the valuable countryside and therefore I oppose Option 3.</p> <p>Any development of Green field sites in and around Micheldever and Micheldever Station should not be allowed as it would change the community and the standard of living for existing residents and would cause additional pollution and carbon emissions to rise significantly which would affect the health and wellbeing of local residents as well as reducing the countries ability to sustain our own agricultural economy.</p> <p>If extra development is required ? then the use of brownfield sites and existing disused industrial sites should be the priority.</p> <p>The road infrastructure required to service such large scale development would be devastating and destroy the biodiversity and habitat of our beautiful countryside.</p> <p>The large scale developments in Basingstoke and south of Winchester are proof of the mass destruction in the Hampshire countryside that can never be recovered.</p> <p>I fully oppose the development Option 3 and any future development of greenfield sites in Hampshire and especially around the Micheldever Area.</p> <p>As a resident of Micheldever Station I believe the wishes of local residents should be a priority in this decision making process.</p> <p>Please confirm receipt of this email and acknowledgement of my opposition to Option 3</p>
E644	I would like to register my objection to Option 3.

E645	<p>In response to the housing section of this document, we wish to record our strong opposition to Option 3 - creating new towns in the countryside. Recognising the need for affordable homes as a result of the extensive sale of council housing, the very definition of affordability needs linking to local income, not to local house prices. With Hampshire house prices well ahead of the national average, all new housing is likely to be unaffordable to people in low paid jobs.</p> <p>A new town would not address this issue and would result in yet more urban sprawl.</p> <p>The need for 14000 homes in the Winchester district, in addition to those extra homes required in the town, seems questionable. The Barton Farm development is stalling because of lack of house buyers. Its new school cannot attract sufficient pupils. Why the need for new town-sized developments in the country used where there are minimal social facilities when we cannot fill the ones already being constructed in places with access to all the amenities of the city?</p> <p>We respectfully urge you to refuse Option 3.</p>
E647	<p>I am writing to strongly oppose the plans to build over 8,000 houses at Micheldever.</p> <p>Building this proposed “new town” would destroy swathes of green belt land, trees, farmland and be an environmental disaster.</p> <p>I already see new houses springing up everywhere where there used to be fields in the area. The huge housing development at Kings Barton and over the other side of town near Badger Farm. We also now have the big warehouses being built near Kempshot in Basingstoke, clearing more green fields, not to mention all the houses that have been built there! Although not covered by Winchester council, for us residents that live in North Hampshire, lots more new houses have been being built near us for quite some time, which equals lots more people and lots more traffic.</p> <p>I regularly walk around the fields in Micheldever Station, it is amazing when I see hares, yellowhammers and deer. Hares and yellowhammer birds are protected and this must surely be a consideration. There will always be another company wanting to earn a quick buck to develop more land, but once these green fields are gone they are gone forever!</p>

	<p>I moved here for peace and tranquility, because of the green fields, wildlife and open space, if I wanted to live in town I would have stayed in town. How is it right that this development is being considered on this scale, when Winchester has already built so many new houses in the area?</p> <p>I hope you listen to the residents who already live here and I also I want to speak up for the wildlife, the habitat of which you will be destroying if this development goes ahead, that can't speak up for themselves.</p> <p>Winchester is regularly voted one of the best places to live in the UK. If Winchester and Basingstoke eventually merge into one with the development of this "new town" in the middle, I feel sure that Winchester will loose it's character and charm and this won't only affect local residents in Micheldever but ALL those who reside in Winchester.</p> <p>Please do the right thing and say NO to this huge unwanted and unwelcome proposal.</p>
E648	<p>I object strongly to option 3 for development near Micheldever. This area is being developed beyond everything that it can support. In fill development is leading to poor water supply to a dangerous level. There is no checking of water hydrant provision and no need for developers to sort the local provision. There is not the medical provision or school provision to cope with extra residents. The local budgets are not coping with what is needed to provided already for our residentswe already have in the district.</p>
E649	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E653	<p>Ref: Emerging Local Plans. Proposals for developments at Popham Airfield (Steventon. Basingstoke Borough) and Micheldever New Town (Winchester District)</p> <p>Both sites are substantial developments of several thousand dwellings, which will have a significant affect on the wildlife and landscape in an area of quiet countryside. This will have a detrimental affect on the area from noise and light pollution, air pollution, destruction of wildlife habitats and of course the area's character.</p> <p>Both sites are open countryside midway between Basingstoke and Winchester, meaning that they would effectively be a single site separated only by the A303. They would not be two separate sites.</p> <p>I also understand there are a number of existing undeveloped brownfield sites and as yet undeveloped sites for which planning consents have already been granted, so there is no need for them. Furthermore both sites are directly contrary to and do not comply with the relevant policies of the existing Local Plans.</p>
E654	<p>I do not agree with the concept of building new homes and towns in the countryside when existing options for brownfield sites have not been fully explored and when existing town centres are starting to die and have empty shops which could be converted to living accommodation. New towns in the countryside will inevitably generate additional traffic and we have already seen that rural bus services have been reduced to barely subsistence levels. Added to this will be increased light pollution, reduction in natural habitat and infill of green spaces, virtually joining existing towns into one giant conurbation. In particular I object to Option 3 for a new settlement at Micheldever, but objection in principle to other similar developments</p>
E657	<p>I object to option 3</p>
E658	<p>I support Harry Johnson-Hill's suggestion that there should be a fifth option for the land required for new homes in Winchester, i.e. use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail. Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement areas.</p>

E659	<p>The new Local Plan includes option 3 for up to 8,000 new houses in the greenfield area around Micheldever. We are residents in Stoke Charity, two miles from Micheldever. The local infrastructure is not developed and the roads have limited traffic capacity; specifically, our road has 7.5 ton weight limit, excluding 3- axle vehicles. We understand the need for increased housing capacity, but selecting the green site between Micheldever and Basingstoke creates effectively a continuous housing corridor between Basingstoke and Winchester, isolating and diminishing local forests. Option 3 is not ecologically or logistically sensible. The construction period is also open to abuse. The Ecogen site in Kings Worthy is on a road limited to 7.5 ton vehicles but the Ecogen lorries frequently exceed this loading and it is reasonable to expect lorry drivers to do the same during a large site build, with the specific worry about the railway bridge between Stoke Charity and Micheldever, which is vulnerable to accidental damage as was seen in Headborne Worthy on the same rail line a few months ago. Stoke Charity is an isolated hamlet without internet fibre, natural gas or sewage connection. Imposing a new town with no consideration of the inability of the local roads to accommodate the significant increase in traffic is poor Council management. We strongly object to Option 3</p>
E660	<p>We believe that building new settlements in green fields is the wrong option for Winchester District Council and we therefore strongly oppose Option 3.</p> <p>Building new towns in the countryside risks an ever-increasing urbanisation and the potential sprawl and joining-up between current populous settlements. Our countryside is a precious public amenity which is in increasing danger of annihilation. The pandemic lockdowns have clearly demonstrated the significance of this environment for people's wellbeing and it is important that we do all we can to protect it. Once lost it is gone for good. Brownfield and previously built-on land must be the prime candidates for development ahead of any greenfield site</p> <p>As Winchester District residents for 30 years we have been privileged to enjoy this area's rural landscape and we would greatly regret its destruction and the detriment to the environment and to today's and tomorrow's communities.</p>

E661	<p>I am writing with reference to the proposals for developments both at Popham Airfield and at Micheldever New Town . Though each development falls within the boundaries of two different Councils, together they make up a conglomerate divided only by the major roadway the A303.</p> <p>I have been for over 30 yrs a resident of Steventon, which borders the Popham Airfield site , itself adjacent to the proposed Micheldever site.</p> <p>Together with my wife I am writing to object to both of these proposals.</p> <p>We understand both proposals are for several thousand homes, making for a town said to be the size of Petersfield ! Such developments are not wanted by local residents and would completely ruin our countryside within many miles. Such developments are also not necessary given the fact that planning consent has already been given for many local as yet undeveloped sites.</p> <p>This is a beautiful , unspoilt area of Hampshire. We should , where necessary, make use of our existing brownfield sites and not persist in the spoliation of our sadly disappearing countryside.</p>
E663	<p>We wish to object to Option 3. It is the wrong option for this district. We strongly believe that all options for building on brown field site or derelict land should be taken up before any more agricultural land is used. This area would be totally swamped by the development of a new town, This had been explored before and rejected. The area infrastructure, even with improvement, would not support this size of development. All the small developments in the area in the last 30 years have had severe problems with Sewage Plants, to give one example.</p>
E664	<p>As a resident of Woodmancote, I am very much opposed to the large new settlement on greenfields in the district of Micheldever. On many levels apart from NIMBY the road infrastructure cannot sustain such a large new town. Bridges will have to be built over the railway line and new roads from the A33 and A303. This is a beautiful part of Hampshire surely some brownfield sites can be found to accommodate the housing needs.</p>

E665	<p>I am writing in response to Option 3 for the future provision of housing across Winchester and the option to create a New Town at Micheldever Station. I am a resident of West Stratton and therefore feel able to contribute to the range of proposals put forward in the new Local Plan consultation.</p> <p>My wife and I are greatly opposed to this scheme. The proposal to build 8000 homes on a greenfield site of prime agricultural land goes against previous hard fought case law and will lead to an urban corridor between Basingstoke and Micheldever; and eventually down to Winchester. My belief is that there should be increased utilisation of brownfield sites rather than at the expense of the environment and a long established rural community. A whole new town being built would be at the considerable detriment of the local area. Furthermore the Planning White Paper also sets out the Government's ambition to promote the "improvement of our precious countryside and environment, ensuring important natural assets are preserved, the development potential of brownfield land is maximised, that we support net gains for biodiversity and the wider environment and actively address the challenges of climate change". We feel this proposal fails to achieve this aim.</p> <p>There is an increased requirement for sustainable food to be manufactured in the UK to reduce carbon emissions. The removal of this land is short sighted in that once built upon this farmland is then lost to the area and the country for ever. In fact, the development of this New Town will increase carbon emissions with motor car usage set to be the main form of transport, in the absence of local employment opportunities. It will therefore significantly increase congestion across the whole of the hinterland on a road network ill equipped for such traffic levels. This will be after the considerable release of carbon emissions through the whole construction process.</p> <p>There are no provisions made for the increased police, fire and medical services that these homes would require. The large number of homes would also require a significant investment in the electrical infrastructure. The government's target to remove gas as a source of fuel would require some form of solar or wind station to provide its energy. This would require further land to be lost whilst these homes could be built on brownfield sites that already have suitable infrastructure in place. There is also the issue of water provision as the area is known for an absence of wells such that water will be drawn from Test and Dever valleys whereby they may suffer irrevocable environmental damage.</p> <p>The proposals will also destroy land which is a key habitat for protected species such as lapwings and stone curlews. There is also a High Spatial Priority areas in the Woodland Priority Networks.</p>
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	<p>A significant portion of the site is also in the SSSI Impact Risk Zones for the Micheldever Spoil Heaps. This would mean that the proposals would have significant and permanent impacts on the local ecology and destroy the biodiversity of the area. Furthermore the site is located in the Nitrate priority Zone which would mean that any proposals, particularly at this scale, would likely have a detrimental impact on the Solent. This alongside the detrimental and permanent impact on the biodiversity of the area which would directly contradict the Councils principle aim of protecting the biodiversity and natural environment of the area. The loss of 550ha of mostly agricultural areas which support the biodiversity of the Borough.</p> <p>There is no doubt that Winchester City Council have to increasing housing provision across the area but the option of developing a New Town of 8000 homes surely cannot be sound when the availability of existing brownfield sites will achieve these aims in a sustainable yet far less damaging fashion to the natural environment, biodiversity and SSSI.</p>
E668	<p>I wish to register my objection to this proposal to build a new town in the area of Micheldever Station. Such an absurd plan would remove acres of prime arable land. The imposition of a conurbation the size of Petersfield would have a devastating effect on communities for miles around. To destroy an area and the lives of local people in order to further enrich an already wealthy family would be an abomination.</p>
E670	<p>I am writing in wholehearted objection to the proposals of building a new town on the greenfield site at Micheldever Station.</p> <p>This would destroy the heart of Hampshire when there are BETTER alternatives. Why build on a greenfield site when more suitable brownfield sites are available?</p> <p>This would be madness and totally unnecessary.</p> <p>The vast expense of new infrastructure in this area of countryside, would be so much better spent on a brownfield site, more adaptable for development and affordable housing.</p> <p>Micheldever Station, being a small parish set in the beautiful green countryside, will simply be swallowed up with the outskirts of Winchester and Basingstoke.</p> <p>New roads, schools, electricity, sewage and health care....the list goes on...would all be needed and the implications of all these services is colossal, in the precious GREEN space of this countryside.</p> <p>There would be huge environmental effects and a reduced quality of life and mental health.</p>



	<p>Noise, air and light pollution will be created, whilst destroying habitats and reducing biodiversity of natural life. This would be substantial development which would take a considerable amount of time, in an area which should be left well alone.</p> <p>There is a real danger of Micheldever and Basingstoke joining up and destroying the green buffer which so importantly exists.</p> <p>We must save precious countryside such as this - and whilst fully respecting the need for new housing, it should surely be developed on BROWNFIELD sites and previously developed land.</p> <p>We should be minimising the carbon footprint as much as possible and LEAVE GREEN TO REMAIN GREEN.</p>
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E672	<p>I am writing to express my views on the proposed large-scale development on green-land south of Winchester. I appreciate that a number of options are being considered but in reality, the outcome of all options is the building of additional housing.</p> <p>In and around Winchester over the last 5 years, developments have sprung up promising more housing. Yet that housing is far out of reach for the average working family. A housing estate with prices nearing £1m is not housing for all. It is building of large properties for the benefit of the affluent and the building companies. The fact that houses remain unsold, is case in point.</p> <p>Given the availability of brownfield and existing sites, it is unclear why alternative options appear not to have been fully considered.</p> <p>Evidently, Winchester is a desirable place to live but the risk of such a development will have a direct impact on the life of existing residents. The main issues being:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Extended urbanisation impacting the landscape of our precious countryside. Allowing a development to erode the countryside not only impacts the beauty and character of Winchester but also the biodiversity and precious wildlife.</li><li>2. Traffic. The Pitt road area is congested on a weekday morning between 7 and 9am. This will not improve with more building. Cars waiting causes pollution and emissions. The increased traffic, which cannot be avoided, is undesirable. In addition, I genuinely do not consider that we have the road links to support additional residents.</li><li>3. Our existing villages are not capable of serving a large influx of additional residents. They simply do not have the infrastructure. In tandem with this, our high street is dying. Why are we not focusing on restoring our high street to accommodate residents old and new? Why are we not enhancing our offering of local shops and, small independents? Surely, we are best working with what we have and making that better before we start developing our precious remaining spaces.</li><li>4. We should be actively seeking a new Green Belt to protect the land. A step such as this is critical to maintain the countryside and also in the fight to deal with climate change.</li></ol>
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E674	<p>OPTION 3 - Large New Settlement on Greenfields OPPOSITION EMAIL</p> <p>I DO NOT support new towns in the countryside and fiercely oppose Option 3.</p> <p>I strongly oppose the proposed new town at Micheldever Station. Build on brownfield sites. Please don't ruin our countryside, it can never be replaced.</p>
E675	<p>I reject the option proposed for Royal Down and also the ideas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Extending Winchester's City boundary Southwards</li><li>* New town Settlements</li></ul> <p>I support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* a green belt for Winchester</li><li>* Building on brownfield sites</li><li>* Infill building in hamlets, villages and towns where appropriate</li><li>* Replacing defunct retail with residential in city centre and outskirts</li><li>* Allowing development of Bushfield Farm</li></ul> <p>It is no good for the council to dream of business rates in in Winchester city centre. The die is cast; bricks and mortar retail is in steep decline. This won't change in the foreseeable future.</p>

E676	<p>I strongly object to the option 3 proposals for development around Micheldever station.</p> <p>As a local resident I have huge concerns on the impact on the local environment and community.</p> <p>The inevitable huge increase in traffic through the village of Micheldever would be impossible to prevent and it be way beyond what it could cope with and would be hugely dangerous. There are very few pavements in the village and lot of children walking to school, elderly walking around village dog walkers etc. The lack of pavements is already quite hazardous and more cars and traffic would be hugely unsafe and have very damaging effects to the village.</p> <p>The environmental impact on building on a green field site would be hugely damaging and seems entirely inappropriate at a time when environment saving measures are so important. Noise, air and light pollution would be massive, biodiversity would be destroyed.</p> <p>Green field sites are hugely important to people mental health and physical health, at at a time when we all (especially the young) need to step away from screens and engage more with outdoor exercise and nature, this does not seem the right approach.</p> <p>I also worry hugely about the social and community impact of 6000 households suddenly being plonked out of nowhere creating a new community or town with no time to establish itself organically, there are so many problems that could arise from that and it just feels really wrong and irresponsible.</p> <p>With so many brownfield sites available and lots of areas where infrastructure is already established, it seems ludicrous to do something so risky and damaging to the local area that could cause irreversible damage to the environment, community and Hampshire's countryside.</p>
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<p>E677</p>	<p>I reject the option proposed for Royal Down and also the ideas of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Extending Winchester’s City boundary Southwards</li> <li>* New town Settlements</li> </ul> <p>I support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* a green belt for Winchester</li> <li>* Building on brownfield sites</li> <li>* Infill building in hamlets, villages and towns where appropriate</li> <li>* Replacing defunct retail with residential in city centre and outskirts</li> <li>* Allowing development of Bushfield Farm</li> </ul> <p>It is no good for the council to dream of business rates in Winchester city centre. The die is cast; bricks and mortar retail is in steep decline. This won’t change in the foreseeable future.</p>
<p>E678</p>	<p><b>Homes for All</b></p> <p>10. Crest Nicholson supports developing a strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to the sustainable hierarchy of settlements (Option 1) and a strategy to disperse development in proportion to the side of the existing settlements (Option 4), as strategies to deliver sustainable growth in the district. Recognition should be given to the role that new development can bring in provide the population required to provide key services and facilities to meet demand, as well as the role new services and facilities can be delivered as part of new developments.</p> <p>11. Development can provide local market and Affordable Housing, new employment opportunities, improved infrastructure, including walking, cycling, and public transport upgrades and it can, as mentioned before, support local services and facilities. New development, well designed, can make a positive addition to existing communities and it is important that a number of existing settlements gain this benefit. Crest Nicholson supports development strategy Option 1 and Option 4 and believe promoting growth largely in proportion with the existing size of the settlement can support the sustainability of these settlements by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing opportunities for homeownership and renting for younger people, families, and an increasingly ageing population that may want to stay in, or move back to, their communities.</li> <li>• There is a need for affordable open market housing which is currently not being met.</li> </ul>

- • Increasing access to education and varied employment opportunities in accessible reach of where people want to live.
- • Supporting the long-term sustainability and success of education facilities, particularly those rural primary schools that have seen a decline in class sized in recent years.
- • Supporting existing and/or enhanced key services and facilities across the settlement hierarchy, like local shops, community centres, public houses, broadband connectivity, local employment opportunities, and the viability of public transport connections to towns and urban areas.

12. In terms of responding to the challenges of climate change, the most effective decisions that the planning system and development plan can make is locating development in the right place to create the conditions for more sustainable transport choices. In order to respond to the challenges of climate change and to develop more sustainable patterns of movement, investment should be directed towards delivering development in close proximity to services, facilities and public transport routes. A strong mix of uses creates the opportunities for journeys to be made on foot and good public transport create viable alternatives to the car for journeys to work, retail and leisure destinations.

13. The new community at North Whiteley Urban Extension (15/00485/OUT) is, along with new housing, is providing infrastructure for the benefit of new and existing residents. The development comprises the construction of transport infrastructure, utilities, pedestrian and cycle paths, green infrastructure, retails, sports, and education facilities, all suitable to meet the needs of a new community. Where appropriate, additional development should be considered at this location, so residents can benefit from the facilities and amenities being implemented, giving them the option to make sustainable travel choices.

14. There are residual benefits that flow from getting development in the right place from the outset and directing growth to locations that benefit from existing or planned for facilities, amenities and infrastructure. Such locations that do not require significant investment in transport infrastructure are better able to deliver social infrastructure such as affordable housing to meet the challenges of the housing crisis, open space and public realm which contribute to social health and wellbeing and facilities such as schools and health facilities.

15. Crest Nicholson believes strategy Option 3, which includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements, would limit small and medium-sized developments coming forward in the district. The reliance on

	<p>one or a couple of large new strategic allocations or new settlements is not a reliable strategy for the delivery of new homes over the plan period. The council should be cautious that large new strategic allocations or new settlements have long lead-in times, potential land assembly issues, delays due to strategic infrastructure delivery, on top of slow delivery rates, can result in the council not being able to maintain a five-year land supply. Consequently, the Local Plan may need to be reviewed as a result, or planning applications coming forward for land not within the Local Plan. Such sites may not then be located in the most sustainable locations for housing growth and to help meet the council's sustainable development objective ambitions</p>
<p>E678</p>	<p><b>Homes for All</b></p> <p>10. Crest Nicholson supports developing a strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to the sustainable hierarchy of settlements (Option 1) and a strategy to disperse development in proportion to the size of the existing settlements (Option 4), as strategies to deliver sustainable growth in the district. Recognition should be given to the role that new development can bring in provide the population required to provide key services and facilities to meet demand, as well as the role new services and facilities can be delivered as part of new developments.</p> <p>11. Development can provide local market and Affordable Housing, new employment opportunities, improved infrastructure, including walking, cycling, and public transport upgrades and it can, as mentioned before, support local services and facilities. New development, well designed, can make a positive addition to existing communities and it is important that a number of existing settlements gain this benefit. Crest Nicholson supports development strategy Option 1 and Option 4 and believe promoting growth largely in proportion with the existing size of the settlement can support the sustainability of these settlements by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• • Increasing opportunities for homeownership and renting for younger people, families, and an increasingly ageing population that may want to stay in, or move back to, their communities.</li> <li>• • There is a need for affordable open market housing which is currently not being met</li> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Increasing access to education and varied employment opportunities in accessible reach of where people want to live.</li> <li>• • Supporting the long-term sustainability and success of education facilities, particularly those rural primary schools that have seen a decline in class sized in recent years.</li> </ul>

- Supporting existing and/or enhanced key services and facilities across the settlement hierarchy, like local shops, community centres, public houses, broadband connectivity, local employment opportunities, and the viability of public transport connections to towns and urban areas.

12. In terms of responding to the challenges of climate change, the most effective decisions that the planning system and development plan can make is locating development in the right place to create the conditions for more sustainable transport choices. In order to respond to the challenges of climate change and to develop more sustainable patterns of movement, investment should be directed towards delivering development in close proximity to services, facilities and public transport routes. A strong mix of uses creates the opportunities for journeys to be made on foot and good public transport create viable alternatives to the car for journeys to work, retail and leisure destinations.

13. Bishop's Waltham is one example of a main settlement in the Market Towns and Rural Area, with higher levels of population, service provision and connections with surrounding communities than other settlements. It is considered to be a 'district centre' and acts as service centre for a wider rural population providing a number of key facilities such as medical provision, shops, libraries, education and sports facilities. The settlement has a strong community identity that needs to be supported.

14. There are residual benefits that flow from getting development in the right place from the outset and directing growth to locations that benefit from existing or planned for facilities, amenities and infrastructure. Such locations that do not require significant investment in transport infrastructure are better able to deliver social infrastructure such as affordable housing to meet the challenges of the housing crisis, open space and public realm which contribute to social health and wellbeing and facilities such as schools and health facilities.

15. Crest Nicholson believes strategy Option 3, which includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements, would limit small and medium-sized developments coming forward in the district. The reliance on one or a couple of large new strategic allocations or new settlements is not a reliable strategy for the delivery of new homes over the plan period. The council should be cautious that large new strategic allocations or new settlements have long lead-in times, potential land assembly issues, delays due to strategic infrastructure delivery, on top of slow delivery rates, can result in the council not being able to maintain a five-year land supply. Consequently, the Local Plan may need to be reviewed as a result, or planning applications coming forward for land not within the Local Plan.



	<p>Such sites may not then be located in the most sustainable locations for housing growth and to help meet the council's sustainable development objective ambitions.</p>
<p>E683</p>	<p><b>PROPOSED HOUSING DEVELOPMENT "ROYALDOWN GARDEN VILLAGE" WINCHESTER</b></p> <p>We strongly oppose this development as follows:</p> <p>We are residents at Highcroft, and our property backs on to the B3040 Romsey road. This road already is a cut through "corridor" from the M3 &gt; North of Winchester &gt; and to the A34. This road is now in poor condition, there are high levels of noise pollution and any further increase in traffic will increase this. The increase in pollution from traffic will further impact on the environment and health of local residents.</p> <p>The "Milestone Report, section Network Impact" states that "it is clear that any increase in highway network surrounding Royaldown has the potential to lead to significant impacts on key local junctions and links". We argue that the current levels of traffic on the B3040 Romsey road between Chilbolton Avenue roundabout and Pitt roundabout are already unacceptable and cannot cope now with the volume of traffic. Therefore, any increase in either local traffic, or through traffic from Royaldown, using this corridor to the A34 is unsustainable. We also argue that any further increases in levels of traffic are likely to have associated negative impacts on air quality, health and carbon footprint.</p> <p>It is unlikely, judging from the current amount of local commuter traffic, that people will walk or cycle to Winchester railway station, particularly as the return trip is up hill. This supports the view in the Milestone report that this is not realistic – the result being an increase in car travel along the B3040 Romsey road, to and from Winchester railway station.</p> <p>We strongly endorse the views of the Milestone report regarding the increase in traffic movements.</p> <p>We are deeply concerned that Winchester City Council (WCC) , contrary to their own publicity to reduce car based travel into Winchester, would support such a development as Royaldown. We argue that WCC should be promoting brown field developments first, such as, Bushfield Camp and /or Sir John Moore Barracks. Both of these areas would dilute increased traffic flows as these brown field sites are in different areas of Winchester, making easier access to the M3 and A34.</p> <p>WCC should be supporting and protecting the green belt areas of South Hampshire and not destroying the green belt when brown field sites are available.</p>

<p>E684</p>	<p><b>Issue 4: Homes for All</b></p> <p>The SIP sets out four options for distributing housing in the new Local Plan and consultation question 1 asks for views on the alternative approaches. We have considered the four approaches and set out our views below.</p> <p><b><i>Option 1: Development Strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to the sustainable hierarchy of settlements</i></b></p> <p>The current Local Plan recognises Winchester’s role as the most significant settlement within the district, but nevertheless planned for a greater level of housing provision within the South Hampshire Urban Areas rather than at Winchester itself. The South Hampshire Urban Areas were able to accommodate significant levels of growth in the plan period 2011-2031 due to two major development areas at West of Waterlooville (2500 homes) and North Whiteley (3500 homes). However, further growth opportunities in the South Hampshire Urban Areas are likely to be very limited, as newly-planned communities typically have limited potential for windfall and intensification; a fact that is repeatedly recognised throughout the SIP. The SIP also recognises the risks of breaching important constraints, promoting unsustainable patterns of development and potential loss of land allocated for employment which could arise if substantial growth is focused in the South Hampshire part of the District. Winchester is the main and highest order settlement within the district, and this has been reconfirmed by the Settlement Hierarchy Review of 2021. Winchester provides a wide range of employment opportunities, services and facilities and also benefits from significant infrastructure, including the Park and Ride network which contributes to the town’s ongoing sustainability. To conclude on option 1, a spatial distribution of development that replicates the existing Local Plan would do little to support the council’s climate change objectives as it would just repeat existing patterns of development, but it may also be undeliverable given the limitations on development in the South Hampshire Urban Areas. Option 1 is therefore not a realistic or credible approach and would not be justified or effective.</p> <p><b><i>Option 2: To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements</i></b></p> <p>Winchester is the most sustainable settlement within the district given its wide range of employment opportunities, retail, services and facilities, infrastructure and public transport connections. This is reflected in both the current Local Plan and the Settlement Hierarchy Review 2021 which identifies Winchester as the only ‘town’ and ranking top of the settlement hierarchy with a score of over 50. The SIP identifies a number of sustainability benefits arising from a focus on Winchester including the potential for to support low carbon infrastructure (such as transport infrastructure like Park and Ride, and low carbon / renewable energy infrastructure), support Winchester’s role as a major employment, administration and shopping location, and the delivery of environmental benefits such as green spaces and biodiversity net gain. Development at Winchester would also assist in addressing the serious affordability issues faced by the town. Importantly, this option does not rely on substantial further development in the South Hampshire Urban</p>
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Areas which are currently undergoing an intense period of construction and it would allow for sustainable levels of growth in the market towns and rural areas. We consider that option 2 with a focus on Winchester represents the most sustainable approach to strategic planning for the district over the next plan period. It is noted that the council has not published a Sustainability Appraisal assessing the four options yet, however a review of the SA objectives outlined in the Integrated Impact Assessment suggests it is probable that option 2 would achieve a number of positive effects in relation to climate change, reducing the need to travel, social cohesion, providing decent housing, and ensuring accessibility. The SIP states that there are concentrations of potential sites to the north and south-west of the town. We contend that a focus on south-west Winchester during the next plan period would be the most sustainable option because it would avoid the constrained areas of the town and would allow development to the north of the town at Kings Barton to be built out without further pressure in this part of the town, allowing for a period of consolidation and integration. The south-west approach to Winchester is currently congested at peak-hour, with significant in-commuting patterns evident. The provision of additional affordable homes in this location, alongside park and ride and solar energy facilities, would help more people live and work locally. This would reduce the need to travel and assists the Council in addressing some of its climate change commitments.

***Option 3: A strategy that includes one more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements***

There is merit in considering a new settlement or strategic allocations which would span beyond 2038 into the next Local Plan period. The length of time that is required to deliver such strategic allocations / new settlements has been recognised by the government in the recent consultation on changes to the NPPF where it has been proposed to amend paragraph 22 of the Framework to say: *“Where larger scale development such as new settlements form part of the strategy for the area, policies should be set within a vision that looks further ahead (at least 30 years), to take into account the likely timescale for delivery.”*

This point is further evidenced by the three strategic sites allocated in the current Winchester Local Plan (Barton Farm, West of Waterlooville and North Whiteley), which are all currently still under construction, some eight years after adoption of the Core Strategy. In that context, our client controls an expansive area of land to the south-west of Winchester which provides such an opportunity. This area covers over 300 hectares and is outlined in blue on the site location plan at Appendix 1. We would welcome a discussion with the council about the longer term opportunity the site provides to deliver housing and infrastructure, including new schools, Park and Ride and solar energy, which would contribute significantly to achieving the council’s climate change and sustainability objectives, spanning beyond the 2018-2038 Local Plan period.

***Option 4: A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements***

	<p>A strategy of dispersing development across the district is the least sustainable of the options. It would result in a greater need for residents to travel to access employment opportunities and higher order services and facilities which may not be available locally. Travel will likely have to be undertaken by private car, as a dispersal strategy will not yield a critical mass to support major public transport improvements. This approach would perpetuate unsustainable travel patterns and therefore not contribute to the council's climate change objectives.</p>
E685	<p>Royaldown - I do not think the proposal for extensive building on this fine land is sensible.</p> <p>I support the " 5th Option Proposal" to use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the City Centre and provide homes in vacant shops. Extra housing around Hampshire's new Free Ports. Allow limited development in some small towns and villages and the creation of a Green Belt to protect the unbuilt areas which keep the county beautiful.</p>

E686	<p>Sadly, with the above proposals, it would seem this lifestyle is under threat, and we wish to strongly object to both proposals.</p> <p>Our open countryside is vital to wildlife, flora and fauna, in all its many wonderful forms, and these are all constantly threatened by plans which are contrary to, and do not comply with the relevant policies of the existing local plans.</p> <p>The damage that this proposed development would cause to open countryside is unacceptable to us as Steventon residents</p> <p>We have already seen the Hatch Warren estate extending beyond the reach of the retail park at Wallop Drive to, effectively, the M3 motorway at Junction 7.</p> <p>The two proposed sites would, seemingly, have substantial development of several thousand dwellings which would effectively create a single continuous site virtually adjacent and only separated by the A303.</p> <p>We feel strongly that the development of either site would have a significantly adverse effect on the landscape.</p>
E687	<p>REJECT OPTION 3</p> <p>NO Micheldever New Town</p> <p>I most strongly object to the proposed Micheldever New Town Option 3 proposed for this precious 1,350 acres of green fields.</p>

Option 3 would be creating a massive urban print of chaos onto the surrounding area of country side as well as destroying 1,350 acres of Micheldever countryside which the rest of us must pay for in the surrounding areas -in perpetuity.

This proposal is driven by the criminal negligence of planning at local and national government for failing to ensure BROWN FIELD sites are developed first before Green are ever even considered. Brown fields are more expensive to develop ensuring developers opt for green fields first. It is about time politicians and planners level the incentive so that Brown field sites must be developed first. They have been informed about this often enough.

The utter failure of local authorities and our national government to maintain existing roads adequately, proves beyond a shadow of a doubt Winchester will never cope with the increase in infrastructure maintenance wear and tear that Option 3 forces upon other local communities. We cannot even get our roads repaired properly and have destroyed four tyres on pot holes in the last year alone on chronically badly maintained roads within a mile of our house.

The 14,000 Winchester dwelling building number needed instructed by the Government, are highly questionable. I suggest Winchester planners look very closely at the fall-out in adjacent areas. <https://www.guildford-dragon.com/2021/03/19/now-tories-demand-review-of-2019-tory-local-plan/><<https://scanner.topsec.com/?t=8f09b31c1cb56a394b74e76149a341555bc9b421&u=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.guilford-dragon.com%2F2021%2F03%2F19%2Fnow-tories-demand-review-of-2019-tory-local-plan%2F&d=2475&r=show>>

<https://www.politicshome.com/thehouse/article/why-is-the-new-housing-algorithm-facing-backlash-from-conservative-mps><<https://scanner.topsec.com/?t=3f6fe5aadd7b91b3a30b95ab339865d78d30217b&u=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.politicshome.com%2Fthehouse%2Farticle%2Fwhy-is-the-new-housing-algorithm-facing-backlash-from-conservative-mps&d=2475&r=show>>

E688	<p>I am writing to voice my opposition to: Option 3 - the building of a NEW TOWN AT MICHELDEVER</p> <p>I am opposed to the building 'New Towns' in the countryside, please add my name to the others opposing OPTION 3.</p> <p>I agree we need to build homes, however it would be better to focus on Brown Field sites and areas of previously built on land rather than pristine countryside.</p> <p>Town centres have and will change more, empty retail spaces could make way for homes.</p> <p>Once you start to infill areas between towns with NEW TOWNS it means that more and mire building takes place until there are no green fields.</p>
E689	<p>OPTION 3,. Vehemently oppose further development north-east of Winchester. This option would link Winchester city, Barton Farm, Dever Valley up to Basingstoke, Unnecessary – loss of environmentally important land and lack of infastructurel.</p>
E690	<p>I am a resident of Winchester District and live in Micheldever with my 2 children and have done so for the past 19 years.</p> <p>I write to voice my objection to the building of a new town in the countryside adjacent to Micheldever station and therefore strongly oppose Option 3.</p> <p>The damage to the environment and the countryside would be disastrous and impact directly on the local community and the natural fauna and flora that we are lucky enough to enjoy and cherish. There must be brown sites in the District that could meet the requirements of a development of this size without the detrimental impact it would have on the village , communities and residents of Micheldever.</p>

E692	<p>I am writing to you in connection with your Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation, in particular Option 3, to build a new large settlement on green fields. I am opposed to the building of new towns in the countryside on the following grounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="340 379 2020 451">1. New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</li><li data-bbox="340 491 2020 531">2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</li><li data-bbox="340 563 2020 643">3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</li><li data-bbox="340 675 2020 786">4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</li><li data-bbox="340 818 2020 898">5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</li><li data-bbox="340 930 2020 1010">6. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</li></ol>
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E694	<p>I am writing to you in response to your consultation regarding new homes in Winchester, and to object to the Royaldown development proposal. I am not an IT wizard, hence this basic email communication.</p> <p>I have been a Compton Down resident and Winchester City Council Tax payer for more than 20 years.</p> <p>On most days of the year I walk the ancient footpaths between Compton, Hursley and Oliver's Battery, both for exercise and enjoyment of tranquility.</p> <p>I am shocked by the proposed needless destruction of beautiful green Hampshire countryside under the Royaldown proposal.</p> <p>That farmland owned by Hampshire County Council should also be concreted over is madness - post- Brexit transportation problems and the Covid pandemic have re-inforced the need for sustainable farming and local food self-sufficiency.</p> <p>5,000 new homes at Royaldown would generate 25,000 additional daily traffic movements on the already busy road network between Badger Farm Road, Poles Lane and the M3, and lead to gridlocks and chaos on our local roads.</p> <p>I understand that there is pressure on WCC to increase the local stock of housing, but urge you to use brownfield and previously developed land first.</p> <p>The recent news regarding Solent region freeports is exciting, and new housing should be targetted to support the additional jobs that will be created on the Hampshire coast.</p> <p>It is however vital that a continuous conurbation should be avoided, and a protective Green Belt should be established for South Winchester.</p> <p>Limited development could be permitted in market towns and villages to meet local need.</p> <p>Please have the wisdom to block the Royaldown proposal, and be remembered as the Council with the vision to establish a Green Belt for South Winchester.</p>
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E696	<p>NO to OPTION 3</p> <p>I have read the four options for meeting the Development Plan until 2038. Given the relatively small number of additional houses that are required in addition to the existing Local Plan, I think it would be extremely damaging to the countryside, and completely unnecessary, to consider building a New Town on a greenfield site with its requirement for substantial additional infrastructure and services.</p> <p>Consequently I strongly oppose Option 3.</p>
E697	<p>I have become aware of a new Local Plan to build over 8,000 houses at Micheldever and that The Council is asking local residents for their views on four possible options on how to meet this target.</p> <p>I have read the notice and the information regarding the four options and noted, with horror, that one of these (Option 3) is to build a large new settlement on greenfield land in the district. The idea of building a town akin to the size of Petersfield or Romsey in the countryside surrounding Micheldever Station is utterly irresponsible as it would be a disaster for the environment and destroy the local communities, not to mention 1,350 acres of countryside. This green space has a value beyond any immediate government targets and it is the responsibility of both local residents and empowered council employees, to look beyond their hurried, short-term objectives and consider the medium to long-term, sustainable management of our local, regional, national and dare I say it, international environment.</p> <p>I support the need for new homes, but I strongly believe that brownfield and previously built on land should be used for the required housing before any greenfield sites are considered. Building a large new town and destroying swathes of pristine</p> <p>habitat forever would be an environmental travesty.</p>

<p>E698</p>	<p>I wish to register my objection to Option 3 of the local development plan.</p> <p>Over many years and planning applications, the proposal for a new town at Micheldever Station has been correctly rejected on environmental grounds and I would encourage the council to continue with this policy.</p> <p>Siting a new development around Micheldever would severely impact the local environment and ecology. The increase in traffic, the loss of green fields and the permanent loss of habitat would have a serious negative impact on the quality of life for local residents and their wellbeing. There would be a permanent degradation of wildlife.</p> <p>The Dever valley, with its important chalk river should be preserved for future generations. This year has seen the arrival for the first time of great white egrets, joining small egrets and we anticipate the regular return of swifts, swallows and housemartins. In addition kingfishers and wildfowl inhabit the river and lakes.</p> <p>This tranquil setting, which gives enormous pleasure to many people would be threatened by the placing of a large development nearby.</p> <p>I trust that option 3 will be rejected by the council and removed from the plan.</p>
<p>E699</p>	<p>We all have to take responsibility to ensure we provide homes for all, without forgetting responsibility for future generations that do not yet have a voice. I speak for them when I say Option 3 should be dropped because the other options really do make so much more sense socially, economically and environmentally.</p> <p>Below I have set out my objections to Option 3: A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements based on your 9 key areas of focus.</p> <p>Carbon neutrality  Promoting sustainable transport and active travel</p> <p>Larger scale rural development does not satisfy the Council's own carbon neutrality objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completely new settlements of the scale envisaged are unlikely to be self-sustaining. Winchester remains the main centre for employment, administration and shopping. People living in a rural development will by necessity commute</li> </ul>

<p>to Winchester or other nearby towns for work, and to socialise, resulting in more carbon emissions, poorer air quality and greater noise and light pollution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hoped for use of rail travel by residents living in any development built near or on an established rail link is unlikely to be fulfilled because of the cost of rail travel. Living in a rural or semi-rural location means people will already be obliged to own a car and will inevitably use it.</li><li>• Building up to 1500+ new homes on a greenfield site necessitates building more basic infrastructure for roads, sewers, water, electricity and essential communications technology. All of which uses significantly more carbon than plugging into existing services nearer to established towns or cities.</li><li>• Achieving carbon neutrality does not make the existing problem go away. We have to take out carbon we have already put into the atmosphere. Our countryside performs plays an important role in this process. However carbon neutral any new development is designed to be, building it on a greenfield site reduces our capacity for carbon capture. Needlessly building on our countryside just as we have declared a 'climate emergency' would be an act of irresponsibility against the generations to come.</li></ul> <p>Conserving and enhancing the historic environment Homes for all Creating a vibrant economy Organic growth around the City as detailed in Option 2 is more likely to re-energise our City Centre without the environmental and climatic impact of new developments outside of the City. Developing completely new developments outside of Winchester does not satisfy our commitment to re-energising our City Centres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Getting into the City from a rural location is inconvenient.</li><li>• It is possible, especially post COVID19, that people living outside of Winchester won't bother to go into the City, especially given the expense and/or inconvenience of parking.</li><li>• Should people living outside Winchester go into the City they will drive, releasing more greenhouse gases into the environment and affecting air quality.</li><li>• The longer time taken to plan and deliver completely new strategic allocations or new settlements will not satisfy the immediate need for homes.</li><li>• New developments well outside of the city are unlikely to be able to satisfy the need for accessible affordable housing that is within easy reach of employment. Developing brownfield sites in or around the City offers many advantages:</li><li>• It makes use of unused and often unsightly land.</li><li>• It allows people to live close to the City Centre which will support the local economy and help re-energise the City</li></ul>
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	<p>Centre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It reduces carbon emissions caused by car use.</li><li>• Post COVID19 we have seen an increasing number of companies closing administrative offices allowing employees to work from home. This will inevitably release more properties that can be developed for housing as we have seen done so successfully in Basingstoke. This is also an opportunity to help meet the needs of affordable housing. Whilst there are not enough brownfield sites to build the homes we need; they should form part of the overall plan to protect our countryside as per the existing local plan.</li></ul> <p>Protecting biodiversity and environment.</p> <p>Living and wellbeing</p> <p>New strategic settlements will destroy natural habitat that cannot be recovered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The natural biodiversity of the landscape will be disrupted irrecoverably.</li><li>• Habitats will become more fragmented as wildlife corridors are disrupted leading to further loss of species.</li><li>• Whilst there is an opportunity to incorporate biodiversity within new developments, we would be trying to replace what we have destroyed but on a much smaller scale. Incorporating such biodiversity schemes in to Options 1, 2 and 3 will enrich the existing communities and makes the new development a better place to live.</li><li>• New strategic settlements will destroy the character, identity and sustainability of existing small settlements that are nearby or subsumed within them.</li><li>• Some of these settlements are conservation areas in their own right. This distinction could be lost. In line with proposals in Option 1 and Local Plan Part 1 and Option 4, all communities large or small should be prepared to accept sympathetic development in 'Settlement Gaps' provided that it respects their respective Local Plans and Design Statements. This could include some affordable housing. A good example of which can be found in Micheldever Village. But any such development should be measured against the possible decline in rural populations seen in recent times.</li></ul> <p>Delivery and success on the local plan</p> <p>In time new strategic settlements will inevitably suffer their own urban creep. There is little green space separating Winchester and Colden Common in the south and Winchester and Basingstoke to the north. We should strive to protect these remaining areas of countryside in a way that was recognised in the existing local plan as detailed in Option 1.</p>
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E700	<p>We have closely studied the Local plan and proposed options and felt strongly enough to write to you to make clear our objections to Option 3.</p> <p>In summary: we do not support new towns in the Countryside and that therefore we strongly oppose Option 3. We recognise the need for increased housing capacity across the County and indeed the UK, we know it's a challenge finding this capacity, but our reasons for objecting to a new town in open countryside as a solution are below - along with alternative positive suggestions to allow the Council to still meet the housing challenges it faces in the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* The Brownfield factor:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* In the post Covid world, there will likely become available in major town and city centres, shops, bars, restaurants, offices and other buildings which will no longer be used as offices but could be turned into accommodation – thus cutting down on new builds being needed anywhere</li><li>* Even with the increased requirements placed on Hampshire, there exists plenty of brown field sites which could be exploited, even without considering re-use of office or other commercial spaces</li><li>* Brownfield sites already have nearby, or in place, capability to supply plenty of water, electricity and mains sewage along with accessibility due to excellent transport links</li></ul></li><li>* Building and infrastructure impacts of a new town where there is no infrastructure:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Implementing a new town in open Countryside would require implementing a massive amount of infrastructure – just in general terms, how would doing this align to the Council's aim of Carbon neutrality ?</li><li>* Cars: A new town of say 8000 accommodations would inevitably lead – to a minimum - an extra 8000 cars. If each accommodation has 2 cars – which is often the case – you are looking at 16000 extra cars. This is before and family's 17 years+ children get cars too.</li><li>* If these are Hybrid or petrol powered, that would cause a massive increase in Carbon footprint</li></ul></li></ul>
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- \* If they are all or part electric, the mains power infrastructure required to supply the town would be epic - merely to charge the cars...Giga Watt Hours of power every day. There is no large-scale electricity supply for many miles to enable this demand
- \* Environmental considerations
  - \* Hampshire and indeed, the whole Country, is constantly under threat from building expansion – it makes no sense to build on pristine Countryside, thus destroying an ever shrinking and rare environment for flora and fauna, when plenty of brown field sites exist
  - \* Whilst Winchester must concern itself only to the Winchester district, you are all too aware that there is extensive building going on South of Overton and South of Basingstoke, the latter of which will encroach on Popham. If a town is built at Micheldever, there will effectively be concrete from Basingstoke to Southampton – there will be no greenfield left along that strip of Countryside
  - \* Related to the above, the night sky at Micheldever is one of the few/last areas of reasonable darkness, between Basingstoke and Southampton, where it's possible to see the milky way. This is important as future generations need to be able to appreciate the night sky
  - \* In addition, a floodlit night sky, due to all the lighting a new town will generate, will impact on sleep patterns, the behaviours and very existence of the local bioverse for many square miles
- \* Transport considerations:
  - \* One of the key reasons put forward by the developer for building a new town at Micheldever is the existence of the train station – and hence a means of enabling commuting to London, Reading, SW London etc. In the new post Covid World, the days of mass commuting 5 days a week are over – the existence of a train station at Micheldever is no longer such a major factor. It also not sited for easy mass transport access
  - \* Brownfield sites tend to be near or in existing towns/cities, so there already exists nearby train, bus and taxi transport infrastructure – and if work is local, even cycling. Even though there is a train station at Micheldever, a

	<p>majority of people will inevitably use their cars, especially if they do travel for work - thus massively increasing congestion on the local roads in the area.</p> <p>* No one will cycle to work as the nearest work will typically be some miles away, if people travel to work at all</p>
E701	<p>We wish to register our views regarding the use of land for housing allocation.</p> <p>The first choice must be to use existing previously used land such as brownfield sites including the former military properties at Bushfield Camp and off Andover Road. Also importantly the city centre must maximise housing accommodation to ensure its economic and social survival.</p> <p>Further options will be to infill and slightly extend settlements where there are no obvious natural boundaries such as around the relatively new housing areas along the M27 corridor.</p> <p>In addition to seeking land for development, it is vital for policies to protect areas from development such as extensive open countryside and vistas. The boundary to Winchester is well described and no building should be encouraged or allowed which extends the urban fabric into strategic gaps such as to the south of Winchester where there are rolling downs and to the north beyond Three Maids Roundabout.</p> <p>Housing land allocation must not allow coalescence of settlements. Gaps between Winchester City and its surrounding villages are vital to everyone. Any such policy would desecrate the very essence of the county's capital city.</p> <p>We believe therefore that the four options in the consultation should not be prescriptive and exclude full considerations of other options.</p>



E702	<p>I support Harry Johnson-Hill's suggestion that there should be a fifth option for the land required for new homes in Winchester, i.e. use brownfield and previously developed land first. Redevelop the city centre to challenge the decline in retail. Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement areas.</p>
E703	<p>I am in response to your published consultation on the new Local Plan. I can confirm I am a resident within the Winchester District.</p> <p>I am writing to oppose option 3 of the plan which is to build a new town on a green field site.</p> <p>Whilst I recognise the challenges posed in identifying suitable locations to rapidly increase the number of homes within a short timeframe, I strongly oppose the development of greenfield sites for this purpose. There are significant and real environmental issues that would stem from this negative decision including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Loss of natural habitat for a range of wildlife;</li> <li>* Increased light and sound pollution generated by a new town;</li> <li>* A significant increase in traffic pollution caused by people moving from this town around the Hampshire region.</li> </ul> <p>A development of this nature would require new amenities and therefore would become a town in its own right and therefore would be unlikely to benefit the City of Winchester directly.</p>
E705	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs.</p> <p>Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities now and in the future</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific</p>

location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.

The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they simply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th more sensible option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Importantly Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, empty shops so to include new homes to bring new life to the city centre.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow smaller developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- This would be a better option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

The infrastructure in Winchester already struggles, increased traffic due to various new build sites such as Winchester Village is far from ideal so stopping an urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure seem more sensible and logical as long term solution for future generations of people living in Winchester

A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped

I robustly urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in the new Local Plan.

E707	<p>I wish to complain in the strongest terms regarding the proposal to adopt option 3 with regard to housing development at Micheldever.</p> <p>I am a council tax paying Winchester district resident and feel the example of what has transpired at Abbots Barton is the perfect demonstration of why the destruction of green field sites like this proposal is a serious mistake.</p> <p>There will always be pressure for new homes, however I don't believe every effort is being used to exploit existing brown field sites or to redevelop built sites.</p> <p>Option 3 will be another nail in the coffin for our local environment, it is a lazy simplistic approach to answering housing demand but will destroy natural environments that are irreplaceable.</p>
E708	<p>I would like to strongly disapprove of the proposal to build 8000 houses in this rural community. We already have parking issues for the station and in the closes. The proposed site is a greenfield site meaning another loss of farming land. The infrastructure in the area can not sustain another 8000 homes as the access roads are very small and the increase in traffic would be overbearing. Also if the sewage systems will be anything like the ones in Brunel close there will be more issues with waste.</p> <p>Please consider this rural community and then countryside around it.</p>
E709	<p>I am a Winchester resident and I am writing to state that I would like to oppose Option 3 as I do not support new towns in the countryside.</p>
C323	<p>Document regarding development at Land at Paddock view, Littleton</p>

E713	<p>I write as a resident in Compton with huge objections to the Royaldown proposal.</p> <p>I live here because I enjoy the countryside and green open spaces that surround us. If this massive development went ahead the villages of Compton and Hursley would no longer be villages. There would be a concrete sprawl which in time would no doubt lead to further infill and further concrete sprawl. If our beautiful countryside is concreted over it is no longer countryside and cannot be turned back.</p> <p>The traffic this number of houses would create is also of major concern. There already is considerable traffic congestion at busy times getting into Winchester. Or getting to the M3, or getting to train stations. The village of Compton would suffer hugely from this as there would be traffic build up in every direction. The new road proposal through the edge of Oliver's Battery would only provide an alternative route to then join the congestion. This would also ruin the local fields and area for all of us who live and enjoy the rural outlook. To say nothing of the extra pollution and noise pollution this would create. In a time when we are trying to help our environment this does the complete opposite.</p> <p>Surely the best place to build would be on brownfield sites within towns. There are plenty within Winchester itself. With the decline in retail recently there will be plenty of places to develop. The river park leisure centre and the two vacant doctors surgeries for a start. Also if there are to be new south coast free ports in South Hampshire would it not be more sensible to develop these areas? Local needs could be met locally but large developments are really not appropriate here.</p> <p>I strongly feel we should have a green belt to protect our local area, to keep the towns within boundaries and to protect villages from being over developed. Local housing needs can be met within already developed sites and our green spaces MUST be kept green. We owe it to our children and grandchildren to keep this countryside for them to enjoy and to try to control climate change for them. We cannot leave a concrete jungle for them to inherit.</p> <p>I urge you to put a stop to greedy developers taking over, mostly to fill their own pockets without really considering the impact it would have on the environment and it's residents.</p>
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E715	<p>We have read with concern about the proposal to build 'Royaldown' a new settlement on farm land to the south west of Winchester.</p> <p>We hope that this proposal will be rejected as unsuitable for that area.</p> <p>Developers usually look to building on green field sites as an easier way of making money than brown field sites. It would be tragic if these fields, a buffer between Olivers Battery and Hursley, were to be lost for private gain.</p> <p>Accepting the need for more housing units, In the new post Covid era we will hopefully continue to see an increase in the re-use and conversion to residential use of existing property especially within city envelopes. With the decline of retail, there will be empty properties through the city and other existing settlements that could be converted into energy efficient residential stock. The Brooks Centre was an ugly and unsatisfactory development and is now an eyesore. It needs to be replaced with buildings, more in keeping with its position in the historic centre, which could offer housing.</p> <p>With targets relating to less polluting traffic, increased cycling and walking it would seem perverse to develop hillsides where there is no existing public transport provision. It would inevitably lead to more cars on the local roads. The park and ride at Pitt Hill is too small to take an influx of commuters from 'Royaldown'.</p> <p>Please reject the 'Royaldown' proposal.</p>
E716	<p>We do not support New Towns in the countryside, and therefore oppose Option 3</p>
E718	<p>Housing Options for development</p> <p>Assuming, as you say, that all but 2,700 housing units have allocated localities but not specific sites agreed in existing plans And Assuming these allocations cannot be changed significantly—as they would affect land values on which current owner has already made strategic decisions (just as the Council had made strategic decisions)</p>

Then **We do not need Option 3, a major new development area, because** 1 2,700 houses in a completely new location is too small a number to create a new town.

2 Consequently, the policy would commit to a new town of say 10,000 houses plus employment and services. Of these, only 2,700 would be built in the plan period and the remaining 7,300 in following plan periods. There is no known demand for these 7,300 houses, nor that the demand cannot be met elsewhere, nor even that population growth or housing need will make it necessary at all.

**Winchester should not embark on a new town with this un-evidenced and unproven need.**

3 There is no suitable location. The options seem to be:

Between Winchester and Basingstoke —e.g. Micheldever. If so, it will fill the last major gap between London and Winchester and The South-East would have a trail of development from Southend to Dorset

or A new development would be between Winchester and Andover

or A new area of development would join existing developments together, reducing open space and creating further urban sprawl e.g. between Winchester and Hursley/Chandlers Ford

4 Two of these locations are not on major transport corridors. They should be excluded for that reason under the Council's proposed Transport Policies. Only Micheldever meets this criterion.

None of these locations is desirable or necessary.

**So please discard "A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements"**

**I utterly oppose the Royaldown proposal.**

Housing needs to be met

Housing is extremely expensive. This is my own general observation, but it seems to be the view also of the City Council:

Chapter 3. Baseline Information Winchester District Local Plan IIA Scoping Report July 2020

Para 3.48 In terms of rental prices in Winchester District, data for 2018 and 2019 indicate that rental prices in the District are the most expensive outside London, across all housing categories (room, studio, one-, two- three-, four- and more bedroom flats/houses)<sup>48</sup>. For example, the median monthly rent for a one bedroom flat in Winchester District was £785, which is the highest across the surrounding districts in the South East of England.

This rent of £785 must be more, or even vastly more, than the cost of servicing a 25 year mortgage on the same property i.e. renting is more expensive than buying. So you can be assessed as too poor to buy, but you pay more in rent than the mortgage repayments!

Raymond Briggs (The Snowman film) made a documentary about his father and mother. His father was a milkman. Yet he bought a house for his family before the last war. What delivery man today could even dream of owning his own house? What a crazy and unjust country we have become!

(There presumably needs to be some higher-cost housing, but this should not be regarded as priority. )

Because all house prices are too high and few can now afford to rent or buy, then low-cost housing both to rent and to buy should be an overwhelming priority.

Because there is wide evidence of poor quality housing being built: e.g brickwork, cladding, size of rooms (shop and office conversions), fire safety generally, internal wall thickness etc, then

Parker-Morris or similar housing standards should be re-instated and enforced.

On other matters I am happy to leave you to decide as my representative—that is the purpose of representative democratic government!

E719	<p>I have lived in the Winchester District for over 8 years, In Micheldever Station.</p> <p>In response to the "Your Place, Your Plan" document, specifically Issue 4: Home for All, I wish to OPPOSE Option 3: A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements.</p> <p>I understand that sustainable development and taking care of our climate are very important factors in your Local Plan, and I believe that creating a large new settlement in the middle of the country side would not support this goal.</p> <p>Greenfield sites are a hugely important part of our ecosystem, supporting biodiversity and providing habitats for a large number of species that do not live in more urban areas. Large developments built on the countryside cause noise, light and air pollution and break up these important wildlife habitats.</p> <p>Greenfield sites are also important for the human populations of the surrounding areas as they provide leisure areas, which important for physical and mental health, which I understand is also a council priority. Farmland is important in the production of food, and in this process also contributes to carbon fixing and capture from the atmosphere. It also contributes to the water cycle and flood control.</p> <p>Any new large development requires more than just houses - schools, healthcare and utilities also have to be provided and a considerable network of new roads, all of which are increasing the carbon footprint. And despite any planner's best effort at public transport provision, the majority of people will still default to using their cars. I have seen this in many of the new housing estates in Basingstoke (that I visit through my job) that there are always way more cars than allocated parking spaces (restricting parking does NOT put people off buying another car), and all the encouragement in the world will not get people onto a bus when their car is more convenient. The only time people appear to leave their cars behind is when they live very close to a town/city centre. I appreciate Micheldever Station has a railway station, but one train an hour will not encourage people to use it when they can hop in their car at a moment's notice.</p> <p>Building on existing Brownfield sites is a better alternative and would have a lower impact on the environment - some of the utilities required are likely to already be in place and there is less of an ecological impact. It is also a good way of using land that may otherwise turn into waste land or that could encourage anti-social behaviour if it is just abandoned and not used. These sites are often much closer to towns/cities, and as such already have schools and</p>
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	<p>healthcare provision within the area.</p> <p>Basingstoke is constantly growing to the south west with another new housing development underway, and I believe that it is important that we keep a large buffer of green land between Winchester and Basingstoke. If this starts to erode, it is a one-way ticket and then we will lose it forever.</p>
E720	<p>I am writing as a resident of Steventon in the Basingstoke district, which encompasses the Popham airfield and Micheldever New Town.</p> <p>I OBJECT strongly to building a new settlement on green fields at Micheldever station option 3, and Popham airfield.</p> <p>This plan would completely cover delicate and beautiful open countryside. This area is visited worldwide by tourists to see Jane Austen's countryside.</p> <p>The plans for both these sights are for several thousand people and these are areas of great natural beauty.</p> <p>There is no appropriate infrastructure and this area is prone to flooding.</p> <p>The A303, which these sites run alongside, is the main route to the West Country. This is an enormously popular tourist area, also under enormous traffic pressure.</p> <p>The exits to Overton and Sutton Scotney from the A303 are already accident black spots. Lorries already use roads as short cuts between the A303 and A34.</p>

E721	<p>I am a resident in Micheldever village and have been for 7 years. We love our quiet, rural village which is full of wild life and community spirit, indeed, this is why we chose to live here.</p> <p>I have reviewed your Local Plan options and would like to register my strong objection to the proposed Micheldever New Town for the following main reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. There should be no circumstances when a greenfield site is used in preference to a brownfield site. To destroy land that has not previously been built on, destroying our countryside and wild natural habitats is unacceptable in today's world.</li><li>2. New towns, especially given Micheldever's location, will encourage the use of cars which we are all trying to reduce for the environment. By their very layout they will discourage the use of walking and cycling which will have an adverse effect on general health and mental wellbeing.</li><li>3. Greenfield sites play an important role in flood control (which Micheldever suffers from), carbon capture and storage and of course for taking exercise. The latter are all crucial elements in the modern world and such would all be destroyed with this development.</li><li>4. It is well known that compared with brownfield sites, Greenfield sites waste land and are built at a low density.</li><li>5. By building on countryside land it will destroy biodiversity by breaking up natural habitats, pollute the air and cause substantial noise pollution.</li><li>6. New towns require a huge amount of infrastructure change - utility services, roads, schools, medical care to name just a few, all of which are carbon heavy services and would adversely impact the environment. The building of such would also negatively impact the Council's Carbon Neutrality Action Plan which they are working hard to achieve. Micheldever / Micheldever Station would be utterly destroyed in nature by such a proposal and it would drive the rest of us out to live in other villages destroying the historical community spirit, happiness and peace that is treasured by both older and young residents.</li><li>7. I understand that building on greenfield sites is a very timely matter and they never achieve anywhere close to the</li></ol>
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	<p>number of homes they state they will build and once built few people can afford them (or wish to live there if they can afford them) due to the costly infrastructure that the key house builders require. All this disruption that is irreversible to a beautiful area for very little gain.</p> <p>Micheldever is one of the few untouched villages in Hampshire, please help us preserve our Greenfield sites for future generations.</p>
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E722	<p>Option 3: No means: No!</p> <p>After nearly 30 years of constant rejections by everyone from our National Government to Hampshire County Council, Winchester City Council and Micheldever Parish Council, now yet another landowner is trying to seek permission to build a town of 8,300 houses on our prime crop growing beautiful Down farmland around Micheldever Station.</p> <p>In agricultural terms, as crop growing land, this area is in the premiere category of our worryingly diminishing top agricultural farm land and as such should never be considered suitable to be concreted over and lost forever. There is no work here, no back up support, no shops, etc - we have only relatively recently had the benefit of a regular supply of electricity!</p> <p>We must first utilise our Brownfield and previously built-on land, together with any land that is held by builders, but not yet used. Already Basingstoke is stretching west towards the Dummer Junction of the M3. To attempt to build yet another town at Micheldever, or South Winchester, would urbanise us from London through to the M27 at Southampton. The area around the Dever Valley is interlaced with many, often single track country lanes which are totally unsuitable to be in such close proximity to a large town.</p> <p>Are we not meant to be thinking about those much published 'green issues': of feeding our Nation instead of needing to import our food, of CO2 emissions and climate change.</p> <p>Here, in the iconic and old village of Micheldever we have recently started to delve further into our historic heritage with our many old listed timber framed houses, as we start to expand our new village website. Micheldever sits at the centre of the Dever Valley: a peaceful, rural area of scattered hamlets and their ancient churches: all part of the wonderful heritage for which Winchester is so well known. Would one build a town the size of Petersfield on the outskirts of a pretty Cotswold village - No! So, why here?</p> <p>Pause for a moment - we have enough Brownfield land available already!</p>
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E723	<p>As a Winchester district resident, I would like to register my opposition to Option 3, regarding the building of a large new town development in the pristine, greenfield countryside surrounding Micheldever Station.</p> <p>In a year which has categorically demonstrated the vital importance of protecting the environment and associated habitats, to contemplate destroying irreplaceable countryside, lost forever, would be an environmental disaster, and in the process increase carbon emissions and pollution significantly. The destructive effects to the countryside would be irreversible and would be catastrophic for the area and its existing communities, many of whom I am sure would demonstrate their discontent by moving elsewhere.</p> <p>Other Key Issues.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The building of the necessary extensive infrastructure, new roads, sewerage, water supply and other unavoidable servicing requirements integral to a new town development would destroy the existing environment whilst simultaneously releasing large amounts of carbon emissions into the atmosphere.</li> <li>2. Building on the countryside will undoubtedly give rise to increased, permanent air, noise and light pollution, whilst negatively impacting biodiversity and existing habitats.</li> <li>3. Much publicity has recently been given to the benefits of green spaces to people's physical health and mental wellbeing. A new town development and destruction of irreplaceable countryside and extensive green space would lead to the reasonable conclusion that such pronouncements are completely worthless.</li> </ol>
E727	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
C342	<p><b>HOMES FOR ALL</b>  15: What are your views on the alternative possible approaches towards accommodating development in the district? Please score these approaches in order of preference with 1 being your most preferred approach and 4 being the worst approach:</p>

<p>1 <i>Approach 1: A development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements</i></p> <p>2 <i>Approach 2: To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements</i></p> <p>3 <i>Approach 4: A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements</i></p> <p>4 <i>Approach 3: A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements</i></p> <p>Have we identified all of the possible approaches – are there any missing that we have not considered?</p> <p><b>Work alongside the existing supply of housing within the District, together with the use of brownfield and previously developed sites.</b></p> <p>16: We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? Please score in order (1 being the most important and 4 the least)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <i>Older people's accommodation</i></li><li>2. <i>Starter homes (shared ownership, equity loans, low cost homes for sale)</i></li><li>3. <i>Housing for young people</i></li><li>4. <i>Affordable rented housing (at least 20% below market rents)</i></li><li>5. <i>Discounted market sales (sold at least 20% below market values)</i></li><li>6. <i>Other affordable home ownership (see Glossary for definitions)</i></li></ol> <p>Have we identified all of the possible approaches – are there any missing that we have not considered?</p> <p><b>Need to consider single storey housing (not flats) to accommodate those who need ground floor access and use, eg. people with disabilities and older people</b></p> <p>17: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? “Policies on student housing and houses in multiple ownership in Winchester need to...”: “...make more provision for students in terms of purpose built accommodation” <b>(agree)</b> “...control new student accommodation more within existing residential neighbourhoods in Winchester?” <b>(agree)</b></p> <p>18: Where specialised types of housing (such as for self-build, the elderly, or travellers) are required, should these be provided on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>separate sites;</i> <b>(disagree)</b></li></ul>
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	<p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>as part of larger housing allocation sites?</i> <b>(agree) so that the provision does not discriminate against one section of the community.</b></li> </ul>
E729	<p>I understand that a proposal has been put forward, as part of the local plan process for new homes, for a very large development on a green field site at Micheldever Station. As a local resident for 30 years I must object strongly to such a proposal which I understand is option 3 in the plan.</p> <p>I do not support the building of new towns in the countryside and object for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Whilst recognising the potential need for new homes, these should be built on brown field sites or previously developed sites which are obsolete and left abandoned. There appears to be enough of these around!</li> <li>2. The environmental impact of such a development on a greenfield site would be catastrophic and irreversible. Building to such an extent destroys habitats and biodiversity and creates air and light pollution. This proposal cannot fit with the council's aims in its environmental plan.</li> <li>3. We all know from the pandemic that wellness and mindfulness are key to health and the use of our beautiful countryside has a large part to play in that. I plead that you don't destroy what little we have left. So many more people have enjoyed walks or cycling over the past year. This can be seen at Blackwood Forest where often cars are parked alongside the narrow road as the car park is full.</li> <li>4. Further to above, there is already a large housing development being built on the outskirts of Basingstoke by the M3 at junction 7 as well as the proposed warehouse development or new hospital at a site on the Dummer side of the same junction. A further development at Micheldever Station will mean that there will be very little countryside as a buffer between the two.</li> <li>5. The local area cannot support such a vast influx of houses, cars and people and the associated pollution. New roads, schools, medical facilities, electricity, water &amp; sewage systems would all be needed for such a development. The effect of putting these in place would completely transform the local area to the detriment and along with the developments stated in 4 above put even more strain on the A303 and M3 not to mention the environment!</li> <li>6. All the surrounding roads around Micheldever Station are minor roads with barely room for cars to pass either way.</li> </ol>

	<p>In fact cars have to stop to make way for lorries coming in the other direction. The bridge across the railway line is single traffic only with large lorries unable to cross and when they do try it causes chaos with traffic stuck in both directions. How could that possibly work with many many more cars and lorries not to mention the impact of the build on traffic.</p> <p>7. The location of the station cannot be considered as a positive in any such proposal. Space for parking at the station is very limited and WCC has already had to take steps to stop commuters restricting resident's access to their properties or parking in dangerous locations. There appears to be very little opportunity to expand parking and do not for one moment believe that people will walk or cycle to the station - that just will not happen. As a resident of Brunel Close we already are faced with difficulties exiting the road at rush hours due to the existing number of cars using the station. As for the number of trains/seats required for additional passengers - the trains are already overcrowded and I do not believe the systems could take additional services.</p> <p>8. All the houses in the surrounding area have septic tank arrangements. It is unclear where the nearest mains drainage system is to which any development would need to connect. This in itself would be a very major disruption presumably across fields and roads.</p> <p>I do hope you will seriously consider the points above and take these into account when considering the options. For the avoidance of doubt - I strongly object to option 3 the building of a Micheldever New Town.</p>
E730	<p>I and my wife are residents of Winchester District and am writing to advise we do not support new towns in the countryside on green belt land.</p> <p>We therefore oppose Option 3 of the consultation.</p>



E732	<p>I am a resident of Steventon and I am very conscious of the need to care for our beautiful historic 'Jane Austen' countryside which brings pleasure to many local urban residents and overseas visitors, which helps with the economy of our country.</p> <p>You have already given planning permission to numerous developers, and housing is set to be springing up all over the North Hampshire countryside without adding further to it by landowners cashing in on your development plans without care and thought as to how they are destroying all our natural resources which once concreted over cannot be restored.</p> <p>Please note that I strongly object to the above plans for both the airfield and Micheldever as this will create another whole new town, such as Basingstoke, only separated by the A303 and as they all join up together could in the future become a City!</p> <p>We have our children and grandchildren to consider that in the future they too should be allowed to enjoy this beautiful countryside and not be forced into becoming just urban dwellers because we have made the decision to destroy it irrevocably.</p> <p>I would ask you to reconsider the above proposed development for the mental health and good of our town dwellers who rely on us to provide the recreation and restorative powers of this beautiful landscape.</p>
E733	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E736	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E737	<p>I would like to make comment about the new local plan, I have been a resident of Hampshire for the past 30 years.</p> <p>Whilst I am in favour of a lot of the proposals and aims of the plan, I was horrified to read that Option 3, to build on greenfield sites was even suggested, I am firmly against new towns or developments on greenfield sites, I therefore oppose Option 3.</p> <p>Land that has been previously built on, or brownfield sites should be the preference for these types of development. Once we have given up greenfield sites it will never be returned, the plan highlights key issues around the environment and conservation, building on greenfield is not the right way to achieve this.</p> <p>As we come through the Pandemic, life is going to be significantly different for all of us, I would have thought it would be sensible to reflect this under your 'key issues' to make sure we have not lost an opportunity to make changes to reflect life in a COVID world, the importance and needs of Social Care, Education and Medical facilities I would suggest have grown in importance since the plan was formulated.</p>
E738	<p>It is with utter dismay that there is another proposal to build 8300 houses in the area of Micheldever Station. I have lived in the village for 50 years and seen the character of the village change in this time.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Loss of valuable agricultural land which is much needed to feed this over populated island.</li> <li>2) We are concerned that the long term water supply from underground sources may not be sufficient.</li> <li>3) Light pollution could affect what remaining animal wild life there is in the area.</li> <li>4) The road system with the increased number of vehicles will only add to traffic congestion and air pollution in the area.</li> </ol> <p>Therefore we object strongly to this proposal.</p>
E739	<p>Comments on each growth option</p>
E741	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E742	<p>I would like to register my strong objection to Option 3 of this proposed plan, as I am vehemently against new towns being built in our glorious green countryside.</p> <p>I live in Winchester, but have the good fortune of frequently visiting and knowing well the quintessentially English, picturesque haven that is Micheldever village, as my sister lives their with her family. It would be an absolute travesty on a number of levels if the proposed New Local Plan for Micheldever New Town were to get the green light. For a start, most of the current residents would move, which hardly seems like a right and just scenario, or indeed a sensible one if one is trying to create a cohesive happy community for the new home-owners. It would destroy the lovely, rural and cherished by so many Micheldever village an station area, as well as the surrounding countryside. Indeed, the detrimental and negative effect upon historic Winchester of such a New Town would be considerable.</p> <p>Such New Town proposals should never be considered in beautiful rural green areas such as Micheldever anyway, but especially given the numerous brownfield sites across the UK still yet to be developed. Greenfield sites should be not be destroyed before all Brownfield sites are covered, and even then, such large developments are completely inappropriate and impractical for areas such as Micheldever.</p> <p>Developing on Greenfield sites is not environmentally friendly for a myriad of reasons... They take years build and are an inefficient use of the land, increase the use of private vehicles as well as other transport needs, increase pollution from light and noise, increase the requirement for all sorts of new carbon heavy infrastructure, e.g. new roads, utility services etc. all of which squarely contradict the Council's Carbon Neutrality Action Plan.</p> <p>New Towns on Greenfield sites also puts huge pressure on already strained public services. In addition to this, and causing irreversible damage to the natural habitat and wildlife, New Towns on Greenfield sites are often ill thought out, and end up being semi-aborted half way through. Be-it lack of finance half-way through or lack of people able to afford the houses - a shameful waste. Such a scenario would not be devastating to a Brownfield site but would irreversibly wreck such a beautiful spot which we should be carefully preserving for future generations.</p> <p>I urge you to reject forthwith any suggestion of a New Town in Micheldever or for that matter, anywhere around Winchester. It is our responsibility to take care of such special and unspoilt areas, not destroy them for likely no upside for the majority in the short or long run.</p>
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E743	<p>I would like to register my strong objection to Option 3 to build a large settlement on greenfields within the district.</p> <p>Although not registered as an AONB, this area certainly is! Hundreds of Acres of good quality fertile farmland supporting a vast biodiversity including numerous birds and animals on the endangered list should be left as it is.</p> <p>With the current vast housing projects underway on the A30 corridor from Basingstoke only 10 minutes drive away, we are in danger of destroying the little greenspace left within our district South West of Basingstoke.</p> <p>This area offers very little employment opportunity, and even if 50% of households travelled just 20 miles round trip to either Basingstoke or Winchester, that would equate to 24 million miles a year from this new town.</p> <p>The council should take into account the threat of this development has been a dark cloud over the local residents for many years, and a line should be drawn under this proposal for a final time.</p>
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E744	<p>Regarding proposed New Town at Micheldever.</p> <p>I strongly oppose option 3 - proposal to build a new town at Micheldever or new towns in the countryside generally.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Local roads are not equipped to deal with this amount of traffic. The A33 - already responsible for many accidents will become a nightmare.</li> <li>2. Local countryside and habitats will be destroyed at a time when preserving our green, forested and wild areas is more important than ever. We cannot regain our countryside once it has been developed. It is a vital resource that needs to be protected.</li> <li>3. Local communities will be diluted and destroyed.</li> <li>4. I believe that we should make more of existing brownfield sites on the edge of and within existing towns. Surely adding and converting more housing within towns should be at the heart of rejuvenating our city centres. We are walking into the hands of the developers who no doubt find it easier, cheaper and more profitable to build new towns in the countryside than to be innovative in recycling/re-using existing opportunities for creating housing.</li> </ol> <p>I strongly oppose option 3.</p>
E745	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E749	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside, which ruin the local environment and destroy communities. New homes should be built on brownfield and previously built on land, before greenfield sites are considered. I therefore oppose Option 3.</p>
E759	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and so I strongly oppose Option 3 of the new Local Plan</p>

<p>E763</p>	<p>We wish to register our strongest opposition to any proposed development on the countryside south of Winchester, including the Royaldown development. As residents of Olivers Battery for over half a century, we have witnessed many changes in Winchester and its surrounding area during these years, including the development of Badger’s Farm and Winchester Village. Every time, the impact in terms of traffic congestion, access to facilities and hidden knock-on effects (e.g. parking in Winchester) are continually underestimated to the detriment of all residents.</p> <p>Royaldown places another town to the south of Winchester, irrevocably desecrating beautiful countryside. The area from Portsmouth to Eastleigh is already classed as a “contiguous urban agglomeration” – the only one in the south of England (see Peter Bibby et al, 2013). Building on the south of Winchester will exacerbate the situation, effectively joining Winchester to Chandlers Ford and Eastleigh. This area of countryside should be viewed as a strategic gap not only to preserve the natural environment and protect biodiversity, but also to prevent the inexorable creep of urban agglomeration.</p> <p>The way forward is to renew brownfield sites, especially at county level. Why is this not an option in your strategic plan?</p>
<p>E764</p>	<p>Option 2 is the only sensible option - building should be kept to brown field, previously built upon land - for cities thrive on scale and to maintain the environment and green belt for biodiversity, fight against climate change, and food security</p> <p>Option 3 is severely negative for the environment, biodiversity, climate change and food security and should be discarded.</p> <p>* Building a new town at Micheldever Station is not in keeping with Winchester climate change and environmental policy.</p> <p>* the area between Winchester and Basingstoke is the last open greenfield between London and the south coast and must be preserved for its biodiversity, the fight against climate change, our food security and our mental well-being.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* building on green field is carbon intensive</li> <li>* there is no adequate water and sewerage infrastructure and piping water up from Southampton is resource intensive.</li> </ul> <p>Option 2 is also not a good option. This represents a slippery slope towards Option 3 resulting in carbon intensive activity, destroying environmental ecosystems vital for our wellbeing.</p>
E771	<p>I am a resident of Steventon in Basingstoke Borough which encompasses the Popham Airfield site and is adjacent to the Micheldever site.</p> <p>I object strongly to these proposals as each site alone represents a very substantial development comprising several thousand dwellings however, as the two sites are adjacent and only separated by the A303, they effectively form a single site and thus constitute an extremely large development.</p> <p>In addition I object on the following grounds :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Both are in open countryside midway between Basingstoke and Winchester</li> <li>* Either one, as a single site, would be a desecration of the local countryside and together they are unjustifiable</li> <li>* Bearing in mind existing undeveloped brownfield sites, and the as yet undeveloped sites for which planning consents have already been granted, there is no need for these further developments</li> <li>* Both sites are directly contrary to, and do not comply with, the policies of existing Local Plans</li> <li>* Development on either site would have a significant and adverse effect the character of the local landscape</li> </ul>
E772	<p>Whilst I appreciate the need for new housing in the district, I am writing to strongly object to the Option 3 proposal for the local plan because brownfield sites and areas with existing development provide the Council with the areas needed for development.</p> <p>The building of a new Hampshire town on the Micheldever Station site will need new infrastructure, such as roads, water, sewerage and electricity, all of which are highly carbon-heavy services. Such a development will have irreversible implications for the environment and I believe is strongly against the Council's carbon neutrality commitment. Building on existing, previously developed sites and brownfield areas would have a much lower impact on the environment.</p>

	<p>Construction in countryside areas reduces crucial biodiversity with noise, air and light pollution and can destroy and fragment habitats. Green fields provide crucial positive aspects such as carbon capture and storage, water, food and flood control. Again, construction causes a disturbance to this, releasing massive amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere, affecting people’s health and mental well being – something the Council should consider a priority.</p> <p>With it’s close vicinity to Basingstoke and Winchester, the proposed public transport links will often be snubbed in favour of using cars, and walking and cycling cannot be a priority in such a location. With increased traffic in the area and the increasing suburbs of Basingstoke, does the Council really want to accept a proposal that would take over this countryside which currently provides a green buffer between the two cities?</p>
E774	<p>We wish to object to all four of the housing growth options presented under Homes for All, and would instead support a fifth option, as follows:</p> <p>The use of brownfield and other previously developed land should be a first priority. Parts of the city centre could then be used to provide some housing, which would help to revitalise the retail and hospitality sectors.</p> <p>As there is a proposal to establish south coast free ports, some areas close to these could be developed to provide housing for the potential increase in the workforce.</p> <p>As residents of Hursley, we are totally opposed to the Royaldown development, which would destroy a huge area of countryside and effectively join Hursley village to the city of Winchester.</p> <p>We would fully support the establishment of a Green Belt to the south of Winchester, for the future benefit of all Winchester residents.</p>



E775	<p>I have lived in Winchester for 32 years and have with great sadness watched the slow destruction of many historic and ancient buildings and important sites, as so called 'development' and improvements have been pushed through by both Hampshire and Winchester Councils. This has not enhanced the pleasure of living in this once delightful city.</p> <p>I was therefore appalled to hear that similar and even more social and environmental damage might be foisted upon the village of Micheldever and its surrounding country side, by the preposterous suggestion that a New Town bolted on to the Village. The area proposed is a Green Field site which for the benefit of those who currently live in this area should be left alone.</p> <p>The noise, pollution and destruction caused by this ill thought out plan whilst building was in progress, and of the inevitable destruction of the eco system would be immense. The lanes and roads around the area are already clogged with traffic, and residents who do not drive have to rely on a poor and infrequent bus service into Winchester or Basingstoke.. Indeed expanding the already expanded Basingstoke would serve the purpose of social housing much better!</p> <p>Winchester train station in normal non Covid times is overloaded, parking is difficult, and expensive. Micheldever Station was not built, nor could be expanded to deal with extra people, and parking is very limited.</p> <p>Where will all these occupants of this ridiculous proposed 'town' work, where will their children attend already overloaded schools, and what if any medical services would be available for them?</p> <p>The whole of the U.K. is under threat from these types of schemes, peoples lives and well being are being ruined by ill thought out destructive changes to their environments. Long term residents are stressed and anxious and our precious rural areas, so important to those who live in them and to those who enjoy them when visiting are shrinking.</p> <p>Winchester and its environment will soon, if this plan and others like it are implemented, will not be listed, as it often is, as a desirable and popular area to live in. This part of Hampshire will be ruined for ever.</p> <p>Please reconsider and abort this proposed scheme before it is too late, as those of us who currently enjoy, and pay dearly through our Council Tax for the privilege, are forced to look for other more enlightened areas to live in.</p>
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E783	<p>As a resident of the Winchester district, I would like to respond to the above consultation by stating that I am in opposition to Option 3, i do not believe a large settlement should be built on greenfields in the district when brownfield sights are a much better environmental proposition.</p>
E785	<p>I am writing as a resident of the Winchester District in response to the publication of the new Local Plan. I very strongly believe that the principles of the current plan should be continued and that Options 1 &amp; 2 are the most sensible routes forward.</p> <p>In particular, I strongly object to the proposed Option 3, to focus on new strategic allocations or new settlements. New towns in the middle of the countryside are the worst environmental option in terms of meeting Winchester District's housing needs. The development of new towns requires the construction of infrastructure in terms of the provision of roads, schools, water, electricity and other services rather than the ability with brownfield sites to tap into existing services. Green fields provide an important corridor for biodiversity across our district. We must be aware of the development occurring around us and ensure the continued existence of these essential corridors between Winchester and neighbouring district development such as Basingstoke. Green fields provide critical benefits such as flood control, carbon capture and storage. We must avoid the environmental damage that development on greenfield sites that may also occur in contiguous districts causing urban sprawl.</p>

<p>E786</p>	<p>As a Winchester District resident I would like to respond to the new Local Plan by stating my opposition to Option 3. I do not support the creation of new towns in the countryside for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* New towns need amenities such as power, roads, schools, medical facilities and sewerage which are carbon heavy, damaging to the environment and not in line with the Council's commitment to carbon neutrality.</li> <li>* Building on brownfield sites is much more environmentally friendly.</li> <li>* The destruction of fragile habitats caused by building on land in the countryside is devastating for biodiversity. The RSPB's 2019 State of Nature report makes for sobering reading regarding the decline in biodiversity.</li> <li>* Our green fields provide much needed flood control, carbon capture and storage. They are of huge benefit to residents of the district in terms of mental and physical health.</li> <li>* The development of Basingstoke is moving ever closer to the Winchester district and it is imperative that the countryside between the two towns is preserved.</li> </ul>
<p>E789</p>	<p>Please accept this email as our objection to the proposed developments of Royaldown and building on South Winchester Golf Course.</p> <p>We have lived in Olivers Battery for thirty-five years and have seen the development and extension of Badger Farm, Barton Farm and Winchester Village along with considerable infilling throughout Winchester. In our small road alone seven properties have been added as a result of infilling. Winchester is a small, delightful Cathedral City which will lose it's identity and character if further large developments are permitted. The infrastructure, particularly the roads, struggle now. Facilities such as doctors' surgeries and dentists are over stretched at the present time, further development would totally overwhelm our local hospital.</p> <p>The delightful Hampshire villages of Hursley, Pitt, Sparsholt, Compton and Ampfield would be swallowed up by Royaldown simply becoming part of the urban sprawl of Eastleigh and Southampton. A development of 5,000 homes would require new schools, doctors' surgeries, dentists, shops, no doubt a fire station and recreational facilities. We daresay the developers will counter argue that they will build these facilities, but building is one thing, will they pay the salaries and ongoing upkeep of them ?</p> <p>At the present time the South Winchester Golf Course provides excellent recreational and exercise facilities for</p>

	<p>residents of Winchester and beyond. In fact over the last year during the six months' of lockdown because of Covid 19, local residents have used the golf course extensively for much needed walking benefitting physical and mental well being. The golf course is open again but local residents are still able to enjoy this very attractive facility. When Covid 19 restrictions are fully lifted local residents can once again enjoy the hospitality provided at the Club House for food and drink whether golfers or not. In line with current government policy exercise, particularly outside in the fresh air, is to be encouraged.</p> <p>If any development has to take place in Winchester we would add that Bushfield Camp has lain dormant for many years.</p> <p>Our strong opinion is for Option 5 of the Proposal using brownfield and previously developed land first and to maintain the Green Belt to protect the beautiful countryside between Winchester and the south coast free ports. Indeed development closer to these free ports, where housing would no doubt be available at a lower cost, should be the preferred and most sensible option.</p>
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E792	<p>We would like to voice our extremely strong objection to the proposal to build a new town in the countryside surrounding Micheldever Station (option 3). As residents of Micheldever Station, we find this proposal completely unsuitable and would destroy a small Hampshire village.</p> <p>We fail to see any reason to ruin a valuable piece of Hampshire's ever diminishing rural areas. By building in this location the green belt between Winchester and Basingstoke would be stretched paper thin – ultimately making the prospect of the two cities merging a likely proposition. We fail to see why existing brown field sites would not provide a better solution to the housing needs.</p> <p>The introduction of new town seems to fly in the face of the Government's stated aim to protect the environment. The countryside provides a significant benefits to our wildlife, food production, flood control, outdoor leisure/wellbeing and carbon capture/storage. A new town will only increase car usage/commuting, light pollution and noise pollution, not to mention the carbon heavy introduction of the services to support such a development – electricity, sewage, water, etc.</p> <p>Any council supporting this plan would seem to be grossly failing its local population and countryside.</p> <p>To repeat, we wholeheartedly oppose building a new town in the countryside (option 3).</p>
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E794	<p>I am a resident of 9 years in Micheldever Station and I object to Option 3 regarding the Micheldever New Town proposal for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The environment impact of building on greenfield sites is far worse than building on brownfield and previously developed land.</li><li>2. Greenfields provide critical benefits to local communities, such as water, flood control, food and leisure. These will be severely impacted by the disturbance of construction.</li><li>3. Local biodiversity will be destroyed.</li><li>4. Local infrastructure is not suitable to accommodate the vast developments at Basingstoke let alone this proposal. Greenland must remain to prevent urban sprawl</li></ol>
E795	<p>I wish to register my objection to Option 3 of this plan.</p> <p>I do not believe that developing a new town in the countryside is environmentally reasonable.</p> <p>The previous decisions to refuse permission to develop a new town around Micheldever were well founded. The council should continue to keep this area free from development.</p> <p>For future generations this environmentally sensitive, tranquil and beautiful area should be preserved.</p>

E797	<p>In response to Winchester District Local Plan:</p> <p>Option 3 involves building a large number of new dwellings on Greenfield sites.</p> <p>These dwellings will need plumbing, power, roads, shops, schools and healthcare all of which will have a massive impact on the immediate and surrounding areas.</p> <p>Even if excellent and reliable public transport is provided there will be an increase in car use.</p> <p>Green fields are important for people's mental wellbeing both to look at green spaces and to be able to walk in them. They are also important for flood control, to allow biodiversity, leisure. With the development in Basingstoke this green area is needed as cushion for Winchester.</p> <p>Developing Brownfield sites has a lower environmental impact and should be considered before Greenfield. Building new towns in the countryside is not the right option.</p>
E800	Object to option 3'

E801	<p>I note that the prospect of a new town being built at Micheldever Station is once more a potential consideration under Option 3 of the council's latest Local Plan.</p> <p>While I appreciate that all options must be considered at this early stage, as a Winchester resident I would like to register my strong opposition to Option 3 on the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* I cannot see how the creation of a new town can be justified on environmental grounds. The carbon impact of creating a new town is much higher than any of the brownfield development options, and would be at odds with the Council's own Carbon Neutrality Action Plan.</li><li>* The government has made it clear that the repurposing of brownfield sites should be the priority and has stated that we should NOT be building on green belt land. Recycling our existing building stock should be our first priority, not the irrevocable destruction of the green belt.</li><li>* Basingstoke is already set to increase dramatically in size, with over 4,500 new homes being built, including some significant developments on the Winchester side. We need to retain a green belt buffer between Winchester and Basingstoke. If we don't then Winchester will eventually become part of 'Basingchester', a sprawling residential mass that will irrevocably prejudice Winchester's identity and character.</li><li>* As a commuter who has for many years endured rush hour on the M3, the prospect of having more cars piling up and down the motorway without any further investment in the transport infrastructure is far from ideal.</li></ul> <p>I should be grateful if you would kindly register my opposition to Option 3.</p>
E802	<p>As a Winchester resident, I would like to register my strong opposition to the building of a new town at Micheldever Station, and request that the council rejects Option 3 of the proposed Local Plan.</p> <p>Not only is there no demand for such a large development locally, the environmental impact would be completely at odds with what the council is looking to achieve in terms of carbon neutrality.</p> <p>If we have to have more housing, we should be looking at redeveloping brownfield sites in the first instance, rather than building on our precious greenbelt land. We already have a raft of development taking place in Basingstoke, and we need to retain a green buffer between it and Winchester. Building a new town in the middle would severely</p>



	<p>compromise this.</p> <p>I do hope that the council will take the opportunity to reject Option 3 at the earliest possible stage.</p>
E803	<p>As local residents, we wish to strongly oppose Option 3 in the development plan for any new towns / settlements in the area. Whilst appreciating the requirement for new housing, this should be located in existing urban areas and brownfield sites.</p> <p>The Hampshire countryside is under serious threat from development and 100's of acres of prime farmland have been lost in the last 20 years - reducing the amount of food grown locally – necessitating greater food imports – usually from abroad – an appalling damage to the environment. Sadly a little known fact is that even during WW2 with the intensive 'Dig for Victory Campaign', the nation still had to import 25% of its food or face starvation. Today we import more than 50% of our farm food stuffs – an unfortunate indictment on general environment policies - with ever heavier carbon footprint.</p> <p>If we want to limit CO2 production, concreting over productive prime farmland is totally irresponsible. The Council needs to reduce CO2 emissions – not allow increased levels!</p> <p>There is only one clear gap in development between London and Southampton - the vital area north of Winchester – it's vital that we don't allow creeping boundary relaxations to impinge on this beautiful and historic countryside!</p> <p>Already the new development at Dummer has started the urban crawl towards Winchester – PLEASE, PLEASE DON'T LET IT GO ANY FURTHER - OPPOSE OPTION 3!</p>

E804	<p>We live in Micheldever and wanted to take the opportunity to advise you that we DO NOT support new towns in the countryside and oppose Option 3.</p> <p>We moved from Andover to Micheldever 5 years ago, in large part due to the rural nature and surrounding beautiful countryside of the village. This environment and the nature of greenfields, are incredibly important to our mental health and well-being.</p> <p>Needless to say a development of this size would also destroy and fragment habitats while also creating pollution (noise, air, light).</p> <p>The infrastructure requirements of such a new build would have such a negative impact on our environment and while I acknowledge more housing is needed, brownfield development surely offers a lower and much more acceptable impact.</p> <p>With massive development in Basingstoke, if we are to prevent urban sprawl, this area needs to remain a green buffer.</p>
E805	<p>We are Winchester District residents. We object to option 3. We do not support the building of new towns on countryside green belt. It's too important to maintain nature for our health and wellbeing now and for future generations. Highlighted even more so with covid, and the ever worsening physical and mental health of our population.</p>
E806	<p>As a Winchester District resident, I am writing to voice my objection to Option 3 of the New Local Plan.</p> <p>I do not support Option 3, Micheldever New Town, as towns should not be built in the countryside. The impact on the environment will be hugely detrimental to the Council's carbon neutral commitment.</p> <p>Building on countryside also degrades biodiversity and fragments habitats. It is crucial that this area maintains the green buffer zone between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p>

<p>E808</p>	<p>As a Winchester District resident, I am writing to voice my objection to Option 3 of the New Local Plan.</p> <p>I do not support Option 3, Micheldever New Town, as towns should not be built in the countryside. The impact on the environment will be hugely detrimental to the Council's carbon neutral commitment.</p> <p>Building on countryside also degrades biodiversity and fragments habitats. It is crucial that this area maintains the green buffer zone between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p>
<p>E809</p>	<p>I am writing to voice my objection to Option 3 of the proposed Response to Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation for the development of new housing in the Winchester surrounding area. In particular I am objecting to the proposed development of thousands of houses on a greenfield site at Micheldever Station.</p> <p>I am a local resident and have lived in the Winchester area for the last 20 years and in Micheldever for over 10 years.</p> <p>I have outlined the main reasons for my objections below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Environmental Impact - Firstly, I appreciate the need for new housing. My wife and I have three young children and understand that a solution needs to be found to tackle the shortage of homes going forward. However, I am also passionate about the environment and very concerned about the detrimental impact any development would have building on greenfield sites. The new town proposal for Micheldever Station would destroy nearly 1350 acres of countryside with a disastrous impact on wildlife and biodiversity in the region. Such a development would appear to be in direct opposition to the government and local council's commitments to environmental protection and carbon neutral policy.</li> <li>* Negative impact on community, health &amp; well being - The last 12 months during the Covid Pandemic crisis have highlighted the key importance of protecting green spaces and the countryside. A development of the size proposed for Micheldever Station would have a very detrimental impact to local communities and their health &amp; well being by removing vast swathes of the local countryside, increasing traffic, pollution and creating a negative environmental impact on the surrounding area</li> <li>* Brownfield Site Development versus Greenfield - Recognising the fact that houses have to be built to address</li> </ul>

	<p>shortages in the future, developing on brownfield sites is surely a better way to tackle this problem - both economically and environmentally. Once a greenfield site or areas of the countryside have been destroyed and turned over to development - there is no going back. For this reason I would always oppose and object to any development on greenfield sites rather than brownfield and would hope that my local planning authority would do the same for these reasons.</p> <p>* Additional traffic &amp; roads required to service new development - I have lived in Micheldever for over 10 years and I am therefore very familiar with the current issues faced with traffic in the village and surrounding local area being close to the busy A303, M3 and A33 roads. A new town development in Micheldever Station would exacerbate this issue creating an even greater problem for roads which cannot support the current transport infrastructure requirements let alone the major increase needed to support a major new town development. The increase in traffic will undoubtedly have a very negative impact on the environment as highlighted in my first point.</p>
E811	<p>I am a long term resident and of the Winchester District, specifically, Micheldever village.</p> <p>I am writing because I do not support new towns in the countryside and as a result, I strongly oppose Option 3 outlined in the new Local Plan.</p> <p>My two main reasons for opposition consist firstly of the implications that this development will have upon the environment because of the proposed scale of it; it will require a complete new infrastructure; new roads, water, electricity and other services which are carbon heavy.</p> <p>Secondly, Micheldever is a stones throw away from Basingstoke which is already increasing in size and if it continues with its rapid growth then the need for this area to remain as green as possible is even more important.</p> <p>I therefore do not support Option 3 and believe that it will have severe implications for our local area.</p>

E812	<p>We live in Micheldever and wanted to take the opportunity to advise you that we DO NOT support new towns in the countryside and oppose Option 3.</p> <p>We moved from Andover to Micheldever 5 years ago, in large part due to the rural nature and surrounding beautiful countryside of the village. This environment and the nature of greenfields, are incredibly important to our mental health and well-being.</p> <p>Needless to say a development of this size would also destroy and fragment habitats while also creating pollution (noise, air, light).</p> <p>The infrastructure requirements of such a new build would have such a negative impact on our environment and while I acknowledge more housing is needed, brownfield development surely offers a lower and much more acceptable impact.</p> <p>With massive development in Basingstoke, if we are to prevent urban sprawl, this area needs to remain a green buffer.</p>
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E813	<p>I oppose Option 3. A new town of the size proposed will require infrastructure to be developed on an unprecedented scale in our local community, with new roads, schools, workplaces, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other services being constructed over a long term. This surely must not sit well against the Council's climate emergency concept, considering the carbon heavy nature of both long term construction and ongoing use of new facilities.</p> <p>Building on this scale not only has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment, it will also be disastrous for the residents of existing rural settlements with local communities besieged by increased traffic and pollution of all forms. I live in Sutton Scotney on Oxford Road, already used as a thoroughfare for cars on their way between other settlements and to/from Winchester. The road can already be hazardous for young and elderly residents alike, the increase in traffic flow through our village would be harmful to our way of life and potentially life threatening with near misses not uncommon today. New developments encourage car use. Whilst a train station might in part mitigate this, it is not practical to assume the majority of working adults would commute by train, thousands of additional car journeys would be made each day through the local road network that is not suitable for the volume of vehicles travelling into and out of the proposed new town.</p> <p>Building on the countryside is harmful to biodiversity by destroying habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution. Green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority. Having recently relocated to Sutton Scotney from a developing town (Basingstoke), I find myself disturbed that the peaceful and rural location I moved to in order to give my son a better quality of life could be irrecoverably damaged by this development. Should Option 3 go ahead then I would be forced to sell the home I love and I imagine the valuation will also be impacted by a less rural setting – we already have a major development on our doorstep at Barton Farm, a development on this scale would be further damaging.</p> <p>And with massive and growing development nearby at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p> <p>Smaller scale, more appropriately distributed development is surely a more appropriate approach to meeting the required targets for new homes and I wholeheartedly oppose Option 3.</p>
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E815	<p>As a local resident I am writing to object to Option 3 of the new Local Plan, the building of a large settlement on greenfield land in the area.</p> <p>This will only be pandering to the urgings of developers to build on greenfield sites as it is cheaper for them than building elsewhere. There are many unused brownfield sites that we must start using up.</p>
E817	<p>I live in Stockbridge and I strongly object to the proposed development of Micheldever new town, option 3 of the above.</p>
E818	<p>I strongly object to the building of a new town at Micheldever Station. To ruin this beautiful area and it's delightful villages can not be allowed to happen. I see it as rape and destruction of our beautiful countryside.</p>
E820	<p>I have lived in the Micheldever Station area for nearly 45 years and over that time i have seen an eroding of green space and a gradual encroachment of building over farmland and beautiful rural areas such as ours.</p> <p>Whilst i understand the need for more housing,this large development would destroy our area totally,turning it into a suburb of Basingstoke and a sprawling satellite town gobbling up all our local history,flora and fauna and leaving our infrastructure unable to cope.</p> <p>Obviously a long ribbon of development stretching from North Hampshire to Southampton will be the eventual outcome.</p> <p>I am therefore opposed to new towns being built in our area and i am totally against Option 3.</p> <p>I am in favour of subtle, sympathetic development of brownfield sites and village infill within reason,to provide housing in our area.</p> <p>Landowners who buy large country estates purely for the purpose of making huge sums of money from development have no interest in local history,culture,countryside or its diverse ecosystems.They are purely in it for themselves.</p> <p>It would be a tragedy to see such a glorious and ecologically rich area destroyed by such greed.</p>

E822	<p>I write to let you know that I do not support new towns in our countryside and therefore I oppose option 3.</p> <p>There are far better alternatives available than to build new towns in our countryside. Building on brownfield sites should always be used in preference to using greenfield ones. Greenfield sites provide us with local food production, flood control and carbon capture and storage. They also allow the population peace and space that has a very marked benefit on physical and mental wellbeing.</p> <p>Building new towns in our countryside is wrong, I would appreciate it if you would take my views in to account.</p>
E824	<p>I am writing to inform you that I object to Option 3 in the proposed new local housing plan. I do not agree that we should be meeting our housing needs through building a large new town in the countryside in the district. A much better approach is to use existing brownfield sites and land already developed. We need to protect our declining green spaces and plan for our future housing needs very carefully, We must protect these green spaces to support the mental health of our communities, proven very clearly in these Covid times. It is also very clear that the environmental damage to flora and fauna would be immense if we continue to encroach on green spaces. There is of course a need to accomodate the housing challenge but the plan should not be be directed by landlords of large estates looking to profit from development, rather to look holistically at the area and to focus developments in the least environmentally damaging way, that continues to give future generations access to the beautiful and vital green Hampshire countryside that we all love.</p>
E825	<p>I OBJECT most strongly to the plan to build a new town at Micheldever Station. It would ruin a very pleasant area of Hampshire where it is not needed.</p>



E827	<p>An important functions of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for current and future needs.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on the three areas of Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) plus one strategic allocation with no specific location.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial urban sprawl.</p> <p>Another option could make better use of brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land, redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring vibrancy to the centre.</p> <p>It would also be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread, which should be created which would cover for example land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and also the size and setting of Winchester town, and wherever possible use existing infrastructure.</p> <p>This should not prevent small appropriate developments in keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities. But we should aim to stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements.</p> <p>A large development such as the proposed Royaldown “garden village” are Inappropriate and entirely speculative. It would not only lead to the destruction of large tracts of pristine countryside, with the loss of important community amenities, but contrary to its own publicity, would be car based.</p> <p>I would recommend you to rethink the 4 options to include one with better use of brownfield and existing developed land, and to create a green belt to prevent further urban sprawl.</p>
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E831	<p>In my capacity as a local resident of Oliver's Battery, I wish to express my disapproval of this proposed scheme to both the WCC &amp; the HCC.</p> <p>The very idea of converting a vast area of existing countryside to enable the build of more than five thousand dwellings on ancient greenbelt / farm land is completely out of scale.... ..... more that twice the size of Kings Barton... .... and whilst at the same time removing the historically significant distancing between the edge of the city of Winchester and the environs around the village of Hursley is wholly inappropriate in terms of scale and is outside the usual acceptable approvals planning application criteria.</p> <p>There are huge issues with the impact this proposal, if successful, will have on the existing local infrastructure and which are detailed more fully in the OB Parish Council in their input to the CONSULTATION: YOUR PLACE, YOUR PLAN, but I feature two of the most significant below..... ..... The environmental impact of at least an additional 10,000 cars and their emissions and their impact on the limited capability of the A 3090 and Badger Farm Road other local connections to cope with the huge increase of traffic into the city itself: ..... the influx of 5,000 families and a potential increase of 20,000 people over time..... ..... both the above impacting hugely on the provision of local services by resources challenged and cash strapped WCC &amp; HCC..... ..... in the areas of highways, public transport, provision of education. And much more.... see OB Parish Council input as described above. AND.... Particularly..... The Hampshire Chronical last week published an article that focussed on one particular area of green space around us contained in this proposal, namely the.... land currently the home of the South Winchester Golf Club, and the intention of the Royaldown proposal to include the 1071 dwellings on the land occupied since the early 1990s by the golf club. The club is a much valued amenity which has been enjoyed by thousands of local people these past near thirty years and is much used and loved recreational facility for golfers particularly of course, but also as a green space for local walker too..... AND.... I understand that for this scheme to fly, the Royaldown project will need to persuade the HCC to release the key and crucial parcel of land adjacent to Badger Farm Road that will enable a roadway / highway to link the area at the Hursley village with Badger Farm Road.</p>
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	<p>The HCC have not to my knowledge, at the time of writing, completely ruled out the possibility of making this available to the Royaldown scheme, simply saying that no decision has been made at any level within the HCC..... but not expressly excluded that option.</p> <p>Please do not grant this transfer of land....please reject the request to transfer ownership to Royaldown since I understand that without the currently owned by HCC parcel of land, Royaldown would be unable to proceed. And that is the outcome that this missive is campaigning to achieve. Rejection of the Royaldown Housing Development Proposal.</p>
E833	<p>Homes for all.</p> <p>Please use a 5th option: use brownfiels sites and previously developed land, eg in Winchester, Bushfield camp, the barracks, and Debenhams vacant store for housing, also use More of Silver Hill for housing... we dont need yet another hotel or more retail. Allow some new development around smaller towns and villages in relation to their size, but still keep decent gap between villages etc, and take care not to destroy farms and ancient woodland.</p> <p>Some areas should never be allowed on this shelaa plan to start with. e.g. the area around the cathedral, the masters house and most of his garden, and the water meadows, and that beautiful little garden and pond in central winchester thAt some philistine wanted to build over.</p> <p>vibrant economy q1. we need local jobs! banks, doctors, pharmacies, leisure facilities, engineering, and yes real shops. also room for farmers market.</p> <p>q3. Strongly disagree unless like Debenhams, the whole place will be vacant. Please do Not Allow developers to destroy E.g C&amp;H, which needs its upper floors.</p> <p>biodiversity settlement gaps must be kept, and new one needed to protect south winchester. Advantage would be it would protect woRking farms from development, and protect all the wildlife in this area, including the butterfly sanctuary!</p>

	<p>transport please remember some people really need car access. I regularly take the very old to church, to doctors opticians and dentists, and to shop... we some car access to our cities. Also please improve bus transport and make it cheaper for young people rewilding etc please remember we need open spaces too for biodiversity. Dont plant trees over everything! We also do need our farms... especially organic ones! They are brilliant for bugs and butterflies and birds.Please dont destroy them. climate change saving energy, going green..</p> <p>could we have local energy grid using locally produced energy? wind power or solar energy on estates such as Badger Farm for eg? priorities for housing 1 being most important... confused by this, where we only allowed to choose 4? or can we choose all of them, each on a scale of 1-4? 1 low rental properties 2 housing for young people 2. help for purchasing 3 elderly Student accommodation, travelers. this should be in specially designated areas! and purpose built. changing what used to be normal family houses to multiple occupancy should be banned. historic buildings please don't ruin these by insisting on inappropriate measures to conserve energy. or by encouraging owners to do so. They are part of our tourist attractions!</p>
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E837	<p>In your new local plan you set out various options. Option 3 is to build a large new settlement on green fields in the district. While I support the Local Plan process and agree that there is a need for new homes, I strongly oppose Option 3.</p> <p>It would be far better to build on brownfield or previously built on land before any greenfield sites are considered.</p> <p>Once greenfield sites are built on, they can never be returned and you would lose large swathes of pristine habitat forever which would be an environmental disaster.</p>
E838	<p>Regarding the above consultation I do not, and will never, support new towns in the countryside.</p> <p>I strongly believe that there is ample opportunity to use brownfield sites in our area.</p> <p>It is common sense to use these sites as they are already connected to services, they are usually part of an existing community and do not use up valuable farmland . This farm land is used to produce food for our country which, once lost, can never be reclaimed.</p> <p>We live in an already congested area and the green spaces between towns such as Basingstoke and Winchester are invaluable. Beautiful downland , birdlife, wildlife, flora and fauna would be lost forever.</p> <p>I am a resident of Micheldever , I strongly object to and oppose Option 3</p>

E840	<p>We have lived in Oliver's Battery for sixteen+ years and wish to register our strongest opposition to any proposed development of the countryside south of Winchester.</p> <p>The latest plans being mooted for this area are beyond belief. At a time when the preservation and conservation of our countryside is of paramount importance to everyone, the proposed plans for the so called Royaldown development is inappropriate vandalism of valuable farmland and downland. There is no justifiable reason or need for this development.</p> <p>During our time here, we have witnessed many changes around Winchester, none of which have enhanced our lovely city. The building site that is Barton Farm is one example where tasteless overcrowded building has replaced the natural beauty that was there before.</p> <p>The only thing that Winchester village has done is to further congest our roads and provide park and ride buses which are invariably empty. Our roads system cannot cope with the flow of traffic at present. The introduction of hundreds more vehicles would further overwhelm the situation.</p> <p>At the moment Hursley village experiences frequent flooding. This would only be exacerbated by building on the farmland close to the village.</p> <p>To build on the land south of Winchester would cause the loss not only of the farmland and its aesthetic value but remove the identity of individual village settlements. We are fortunate in this area to enjoy the flora fauna and wildlife which coexists with us. Whether its the wild orchids, rare butterflies, hares and other creatures, these are all here now and will be annihilated and disappear with the construction of Royaldown.</p> <p>The local plan under consideration at present needs to allow the creation of a 5th option which should be the preferred option. This would concentrate on utilising the brownfield and previously developed sites across the district to minimise the need to use greenfield land.</p> <p>When we bought our house in 2004 we were told that the land around us was "white land" which meant that it could not be built upon. At the time of the release of the Royaldown plans, there was already an ongoing consultation</p>
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	<p>regarding the creation of a greenbelt in this area. How is it possible for a greenbelt to be under consideration one day and then a major proposal which negates the greenbelt be launched the next?</p> <p>The bottom line is that allowing the destruction of the countryside surrounding Winchester will be an irretrievable act and one which will destroy the environs of our unique and historic city to the detriment of future generations.</p> <p>The way forward must be to renew brownfield sites and this must be an option in your strategic plan.</p>
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E841	<p>I have lived in Winchester for over 30 years and have watched it deteriorate as a result of poor Public Sector Planning. It is no longer a historic “market” town. Almost all of the quality individual shops have been driven out, so the High Street is like most other high streets, with the same chain stores. In the centre there are too many Public Sector Offices. In the interests of the residents, these offices would be much better sited in the Industrial Estate!</p> <p>Micheldever is one of the most attractive, undamaged villages in the vicinity of Winchester. People live in these villages because they appreciate historic buildings, quality individual housing, minimal traffic, being a few minutes walk from open countryside, and the village community spirit. This only occurs when the village develops slowly over centuries and in a way the community wishes. These reasons and many others are why the Eagle Star Development plan was rejected some years ago.</p> <p>Most modern developments, are an architects' and planners' delight, but are a consumers' nightmare. I realise that more housing is required, but first Brownfield sites should be used. When these are all used up, houses should be built as a new development away from any historic village or town, and for people that like new developments! I would have thought, somewhere near Basingstoke would be the best place. I am not the first person to come to this conclusion, as over a hundred years ago W.S. Gilbert wrote in the opera Ruddigore: “It’s Basingstoke! Of course it is - Basingstoke....then make it so, Basingstoke!”</p> <p>Basingstoke must be one of the ugliest and user unfriendly places I have ever had the misfortune to visit.</p> <p>To build a town next to Micheldever would require considerable new infrastructure to support the new community. Roads, schools, medical facilities etc. which apart from building on Greenfield sites will produce noise pollution, overload and increased demand on Micheldever Station. There are already inadequate parking spaces at Micheldever Station.</p> <p>If the Developers and Planners think this development would be such a good idea, what do they think it will do to property prices in Micheldever?</p> <p>Please do not make another development mistake, so that future generations will not be able to enjoy Micheldever as we and are ancestors have for so long.</p>
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E842	I do not support new towns in the countryside and therefore I oppose Option 3
E843	<p>When considering the local plan, please do not support big developments in the green the open countryside around Winchester. Protecting the open countryside – and the biodiversity it brings – should be the core belief of any council that has green and sustainable ambitions for the future. Living here these last 18 months, in this green space, has changed my life and my children’s future for the better, please don’t let it go, no amount of solar farming or tree planting can offset what would be lost forever. Sprawling suburban developments that rely on the motor car and destroy our already limited wild spaces does not represent a green future.</p> <p>Suburban housing developments in open countryside represent a very inefficient use of space, housing very few people per square meter, whilst destroying an essential natural resource, that is key to our culture, mental health, and wellbeing as a people.</p> <p>I have lived in great cities, cities are improved with new development, regeneration, greater density of housing/people and the investment they bring. The countryside in contrast is improved with investment in greater biodiversity and less development. If we are not careful we will fall between two stools, with average failing cities and no true countryside, just a middle ground of suburban sprawl that relies heavily on the motor car.</p> <p>I believe we should focus on protecting the countryside and investing in urban/suburban renewal. We should not be afraid of building denser housing with more dwellings per square meter in cities and towns. We have little green land and large sprawling housing is such an inefficient use of space for an island our size. These suburban towns are borrowed from America which has vast amounts of space, we do not. Visiting the open countryside must be easy and accessible, it should surround us, if we keep going like this, we will be left with just a few designated country parks, a destination to drive to, not a place we experience as part of our daily lives. It’s already almost impossible to find somewhere truly wild, where you cannot hear the hum of traffic.</p> <p>I strongly support the proposed Hampshire Green Belt. We must protect the green land south and southwest of Winchester to protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. This is key to protect and boost biodiversity. The green area around Winchester is what makes the city so special. If we blur the lines between city and countryside we lose what makes the city a great city and the countryside so special. A green belt can encourage developers to focus on smarter developments in existing settlements. It will encourage the use of</p>

	<p>brownfield sites and urban regeneration. I believe we are about to see lots of old offices and retail space become available. Please consider what I have said above and these other alternative suggestions below in the local plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul>
E845	<p><b>Issue 4. Homes for All</b> This issue is at the core of the Local Plan and delivering sustainable new development is the Plan’s primary role. The Plan must start with a realistic target for local new homes, a target which is still subject to much uncertainty - indeed it has changed in the past few months. The impacts on economic and social activity both of leaving the EU and of the accelerated changes in shopping and working pa[erns as a result of the Covid pandemic are not fully understood; add to this the increasing importance of making new development as environ-mentally sustainable as possible. SSWCG offers the following five comments on Homes for All. 1. We believe that WCC should follow two key principles in choosing how and where to al-low redevelopment: • Identify sites to use PDL on a proactive basis. Page of <b>4 10</b> SSWCG 11th April 2021: Input to WCC Local Plan • Retain flexibility and select “no regret options”, by choosing a blend of types of sites rather than focusing on a single large development, which could potentially in the Local Plan time frame not be fully needed. 2. We understand that the District will start with a Government target of 692 houses per annum for the District, part of which includes the South Downs National Park, which has no allocation in this draft Plan. WCC should therefore satisfy itself that ~700 per year is appropriate and potentially also include a modest allowance within the National Park area. 3. The approach to development seems to rely on landowners submitting proposals which are taken up in the SHELAA. PDL does not appear as frequently or prominently as it should; it should form a central component of any approach to the delivery of sustainable development. WCC should not simply rely on its existing Brownfield Register but be much more proactive in</p>

identifying PDL. This is particularly relevant when looking at how Winchester (and other town centres) will adapt to changing shopping, social and working pat-terns within them. The re-use of PDL will almost certainly generate lower carbon emissions than for greenfield sites. 4. WCC has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns & Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, the boundaries of these areas are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of PDL; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton. • Option 1 goes part way to option 5. It recognises that the South Hampshire Urban area should receive an allocation in keeping with a sustainable hierarchy of settlements. However, only the two market towns and 6 of the other larger settlements will receive an allocation. • Option 2 focuses too much on Winchester. A “hidden” redefinition of the settlement boundary of Winchester Town, implies a substantial extension of Winchester on large sites, potentially merging Winchester/ Oliver’s Battery with Hursley and Compton. Rural communities and facilities would be neglected. • Option 3 is totally unacceptable: creating a new town on a greenfield site would not be the sustainable, traffic free idealised solution imagined in promotions such as Royaldown. In particular, it would take all the countryside between Oliver’s Battery, Hursley and Compton, damaging its character, its biodiversity, creating huge additional traffic movements and aggravating existing flood risks in Hursley and Otterbourne. • Option 4 promotes more dispersed development. Winchester Town’s allocation is the same as Option 1, but the South Hampshire Urban area receives li[l]e which is instead distributed around other rural settlements. 5. A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would: • Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes. Page of **5 10** SSWCG 11th April 2021: Input to WCC Local Plan • Use PDL across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land. • Redevelop the Winchester Town Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life. • Develop some areas in the South Hampshire Urban Areas close to the larger centres along the south coast. • Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities. • Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

E846	<p>Having read the local supposed housing needs for Winchester I am writing to say how strongly I feel that building a new town at Micheldever Station is NOT an option that should be adopted.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1, Brownfield sites should be developed before any greenfields are destroyed.</li><li>2, The impact of the carbon emissions of a totally new development, with new infrastructure, on the environment is huge, destroying the much needed trees hedges and verges that soak up the carbon.</li><li>3, The destruction of all the hedges, trees and verges on the biodiversity of our downlands which has been built up over centuries, will never be able to be replaced.</li><li>4, Where is all the water going to come from to service all these homes? The aquifers do not hold limitless supplies of water.</li><li>5 It is pristine Hampshire countryside which provides a buffer between the vast expansion at Basingstoke and Winchester and onwards to Southampton.</li></ol> <p>My last point would be, and I consider a very valid one: The effects of the pandemic of the last year have changed much of our perception of our needs for the future. There is plenty of space within the city of Winchester which needs developing. Why not use this space for housing and a place for people to live which would regenerate life within the city, instead of building endless shops and offices which as we see already are difficult to fill and involves travel and thus carbon emissions. If there were a mixture of residential, shops and offices occupying the city instead of just visitors or office workers travelling commuting, it would mean less traffic. Many of the inhabitants would use and sustain the local facilities. thus contributing to a thriving city instead of a half dead one with mainly charity and mobile phone shops. Having lived locally for over seventy years I am saddened by the decline of what was a thriving market town.</p> <p>My conclusion is a definite NO to Micheldever new town however tempting it might be to solve the perceived amount of housing we might need by arriving in one fell swoop by allocating such a vast area to development. We have seen that the more roads built, the more traffic to fill them. Maybe the more housing built, the more people to live in them. Perhaps we live in an over populated world already and is our planet going to be able to sustain such endless expansion??</p>
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C469	<p>In your current core vision you have said that 'Winchester District is a special place characterised by rich historical and cultural heritage and attractive countryside and is home to a diverse population and a variety of business sectors'.</p> <p>If so current development does little to preserve this situation. In particular new build is often of poor character, including business developments, and there has been limited preservation and enhancement of city centres. Instead there has been development of poor visionary quality much on green field sites.</p> <p>The current plan states that the demand for retail will increase; while I cannot predict, the current trend appears to be in the reverse direction. There are real threats to city and town centres as there may be less retail in the future and much ongoing development has been peripheral to these centres.</p> <p>There are threats to housing areas that are being developed and that have been completed - no cycle paths, no communal grass areas or community project allotments, and poor housing quality with no sustainable development built into each home. Some other UK councils are also blind to these needs; though all could have been provided at no cost to councils, without reduction in housing quota. Barton Farm is a good example of these extraordinary oversites but many smaller developments in the mid and East part of the area are included. Policy WT2 is not sufficient to provide quality developments.</p> <p>Green fields are too peripheral to be helpful in maintaining the desire for urban community and current developments have inadequate planning to encourage social and neighbourhood integration for all ages.</p> <p>It is a grave and irreversible sin to build on productive farm land when the growth of the UK population depends on this for food and energy crops. Sufficient brownfield sites are known and with ingenuity could be developed.</p> <p>In relation to the Royaldown development - the centre of this development is Down Farm - named because it is on the South Downs which extend West nearly to the A3057. It is a paradox that the the South Downs National Park Authority protect most but not all the South Downs and that parts not included are seen to be open to development. It remains quality agricultural land. The solar farm proposed in the Royaldown brochure is clearly nonsense as the example of crops grown on the same fields is not applicable to the UK and the field in question has been used for premium grazing in recent years, because of its lesser quality for crops. It would help the Council if proposals were supported by published evidence. The information about this solar farm is so misleading that it must question other</p>
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	<p>areas of the proposal.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth. None reflect the councils current core vision. Development along the lines of the proposed 5th option would go some way to address this vision.</p> <p>These points include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- using brownfield land and land requiring redevelopment, in innovative ways to optimise design, sustainable futures, social cohesion, and urban centres.</li><li>- preserve the South Downs and productive agricultural land; if necessary identifying areas of Green Belt.</li></ul>
E849	<p>I understand that a proposal has been put forward, as part of the local plan process for new homes, for a very large development on a green field site at Micheldever Station. As a local resident for 30 years I must object strongly to such a proposal which I understand is option 3 in the plan.</p> <p>I do not support the building of new towns in the countryside and object for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Whilst recognising the potential need for new homes, these should be built on brown field sites or previously developed sites which are obsolete and left abandoned. There appears to be enough of these around!</li><li>&gt; 2. The environmental impact of such a development on a greenfield site would be catastrophic and irreversible. Building to such an extent destroys habitats and biodiversity and creates air and light pollution. This proposal cannot fit with the council's aims in its environmental plan.</li><li>&gt; 3. We all know from the pandemic that wellness and mindfulness are key to health and the use of our beautiful countryside has a large part to play in that. I plead that you don't destroy what little we have left. So many more people have enjoyed walks or cycling over the past year. This can be seen at Blackwood Forest where often cars are parked alongside the narrow road as the car park is full.</li><li>&gt; 4. Further to above, there is already a large housing development being built on the outskirts of Basingstoke by the M3 at junction 7 as well as the proposed warehouse development or new hospital at a site on the Dummer side of the</li></ol>

same junction. A further development at Micheldever Station will mean that there will be very little countryside as a buffer between the two.

> 5. The local area cannot support such a vast influx of houses, cars and people and the associated pollution. New roads, schools, medical facilities, electricity, water & sewage systems would all be needed for such a development. The effect of putting these in place would completely transform the local area to the detriment and along with the developments stated in 4 above put even more strain on the A303 and M3 not to mention the environment!

> 6. All the surrounding roads around Micheldever Station are minor roads with barely room for cars to pass either way. In fact cars have to stop to make way for lorries coming in the other direction. The bridge across the railway line is single traffic only with large lorries unable to cross and when they do try it causes chaos with traffic stuck in both directions. How could that possibly work with many many more cars and lorries not to mention the impact of the build on traffic.

> 7. The location of the station cannot be considered as a positive in any such proposal. Space for parking at the station is very limited and WCC has already had to take steps to stop commuters restricting resident's access to their properties or parking in dangerous locations. There appears to be very little opportunity to expand parking and do not for one moment believe that people will walk or cycle to the station - that just will not happen. As a resident of Brunel Close we already are faced with difficulties exiting the road at rush hours due to the existing number of cars using the station. As for the number of trains/seats required for additional passengers - the trains are already overcrowded and I do not believe the systems could take additional services.

> 8. All the houses in the surrounding area have septic tank arrangements. It is unclear where the nearest mains drainage system is to which any development would need to connect. This in itself would be a very major disruption presumably across fields and roads.

> I do hope you will seriously consider the points above and take these into account when considering the options.

> For the avoidance of doubt - I strongly object to option 3 the building of a Micheldever New Town.

E850	<p>My wife and I are both residents of Winchester district (Candover Valley) and wish to register our strong opposition to Option 3 of the Winchester Local Plan to meet the area's future housing needs and the proposal to build a new town on greenfield land at Micheldever.</p> <p>When there are alternative suitable brownfield sites available that could be used to create the necessary housing, there should be no consideration of using pristine agricultural land for this purpose.</p> <p>The environmental damage and loss of habitat resulting from the creation of a new town at Micheldever would be a travesty where any alternative means of achieving the necessary housing stock can be achieved.</p> <p>Is there scope to repurpose office buildings which are now under-used with the change to companies' working practices in the wake of Covid? These sites together with brownfield sites should be developed first before any greenfield development is allowed.</p>
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<p>C403</p>	<p>Existing brownfield sites should be used for housing together with redundant city and town centre retail sites</p> <p>Hampshire downland is a fantastic local asset and should be preserved. The countryside is a major contributor to wellbeing, biodiversity and carbon neutrality. A new greenbelt South West of Winchester should be promoted by the council to preserve this asset and stop proposals such as Royaldown. A walk through a solar farm or housing estate is rather different than a walk along the existing Monarchs Way or Port Lane . A new road causing increased traffic flow will lead to unwanted types of pollution, traffic congestion and certainly not help biodiversity or carbon neutrality.</p> <p>Residents in Hursley, Compton ,Shawford and Oliver’s Battery would be directly affected by Royaldown Residents in Winchester, Chandlers Ford and other nearby localities are also likely to experience a loss of benefit of an adjacent area of countryside which is within walking or cycling distance. The major benefit of a large development such as Royaldown is for land speculators where agricultural land gets planning permission for housing .</p> <p>A more flexible solution for several smaller developments using existing sites and infrastructure is surely preferable with changing demographic and possibly unknown future political demands for both numbers and geographical spread of houses. The countryside is also recognised as a vital asset for wellbeing with a grateful legacy for future generations.</p>
<p>E852</p>	<p>I absolutely object to Option 3 Micheldever New Town proposal.</p> <p>I have lived in the village of Micheldever Station for over 11 years, and during that time new housing developments have been built, and continue to be built at Hatch Warren/Kempshott on the edge of Basingstoke, at King’s Worthy, and Barton Farm, Winchester.</p> <p>A new town with eventually over 8,000 houses would simply destroy the individual identities of the small villages and hamlets in this area, and will lead to no clear demarcation between the end of “greater Winchester” and “greater Basingstoke”. The beautiful countryside and SSSI locations would simply be destroyed for ever or choked in car</p>

fumes and road debris, with the wonderful wildlife pushed further away, or left to die. How does this tie in with the Council's carbon neutral policy?

It is not just housing, there is no infrastructure in this area, no buses, no shops (and many of us chose to live here because of that), just one GP surgery in Sutton Scotney, all of this would have to be built along with new schools. The impact of this would be a disaster environmentally, and for those who chose to live a semi-rural life our futures would be damaged beyond measure. Walking through the fields has saved me and my neighbours' sanity during 13 months (and rising) of lockdown and isolating.

There are no large existing firms in this area for people to be able to work locally, if the council agree to this then miles of new roads, utilities will have to be installed. Offices and companies and job opportunities are all in the South of Hampshire or Basingstoke, so all of these people will have to drive to work, with one car to do the school run and one for the other partner to fight their way onto the A34 or M3. Our existing railway station in the village is brilliant, but trains are just hourly and it simply will not be able to cope with the additional passengers, the platforms would have to be extended, a new car parking area found, so more fields dug up, or do you plan to get rid of our village playing field which is a central hub for village life and activities?

There are many existing sites and brownfield sites within Winchester itself that could be used, where infrastructure is already in place, where public transport can ease the number of cars. The farmland around Winchester is not simply there to be something nice to look at, it soaks up the pollution from cars, it soaks up the rainfall to prevent flooding in our existing towns, as well as providing grazing lands and food.

A few years ago 23 new homes were built in this village, and this was proportionate to our size, and whilst new homes are needed every year across the country, simply taking the easy choice to destroy land and the environment rather than look at existing sites is wrong.

E856	<p>I am a resident of Steventon in Basingstoke Borough which encompasses the Popham Airfield, and is adjacent to the Micheldever site.</p> <p>I STRONGLY OBJECT to both proposals on the following grounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Both sites are for very large developments for several thousand homes in open countryside, midway between Basingstoke and Winchester. They will effectively become one site as they are almost adjacent, separated only by the A303.</li><li>2. Even on their own, each development would be a desecration of beautiful countryside. There are currently brownfield sites that are not re-developed, and existing consents for land that has yet to be developed.</li><li>3. I do not think the either site are consistent with current Local Plans.</li><li>4. Development on either site would have a significant adverse effect on the local landscape and character.</li></ol>
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E857	<p>We understand that the Council is considering various options for residential development in the District going forward and that one of these options is for up to 8,000 homes on land surrounding Micheldever Station.</p> <p>Option 3 is the wrong option for the District's planning needs and we strongly oppose the possible development of land surrounding Micheldever Station. Whilst we accept there is a need for local housing we do not believe there is any justification for this substantial development.</p> <p>We do not support any new towns in the countryside. Option 3 would have a detrimental effect on the area. It would destroy the local communities of Micheldever, Micheldever Station and West Stratton. It would further have an appalling effect on the local habitat and would be an environmental travesty.</p> <p>We believe there are numerous brownfield sites and previously developed sites within the District where further development should take place.</p> <p>The pandemic has left many of these sites undeveloped and unused and thought must be given to developing those sites for housing so as to make these areas vibrant again and part of the community. This would have a far less detrimental effect on the surrounding areas since large parts of the infrastructure for new housing would already be in place.</p> <p>The need for any development around the station is far less relevant now than it was. The pandemic has taught us that far more people can and will continue to work from home and therefore the need for access to the station to commute for many no longer exists.</p> <p>The proposed development land is part of a beautiful rural area and having access to it has been so important to the mental health and well being of those within the local communities and further afield during the pandemic. It is the home for an extensive array of wildlife and flora all of which would be destroyed if the development were to proceed.</p> <p>We do now wish to be considered "nimbys" but we genuinely believe that a new town in the countryside would be the worst environmental option for accommodating the housing needs in the District.</p>
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E858	<p>I am a resident of Steventon in Basingstoke Borough which encompasses the Popham Airfield site and is adjacent to the Micheldever site. I also write in my capacity as Chairman of Steventon Parish Council.</p> <p>I STRONGLY OBJECT to both proposals.</p> <p>These are very substantial developments of several thousand dwellings at both sites in open countryside midway between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p> <p>In fact these sites are effectively a single site virtually adjacent and only separated by the A303.</p> <p>Even if they were separate they would each be a significant desecration of our countryside.</p> <p>Surely, the planning process should strongly bear in mind the existing number of undeveloped brownfield sites and as yet undeveloped Sites for which planning consents have already been granted. In short there is absolutely no need for these sites.</p> <p>Both sites are directly contrary to and do not comply with the relevant policies of the existing Local Plans.</p> <p>Development on either site would have a significant and adverse effect on the landscape character.</p> <p>I fear the planning office is once again taking the easy course of action; being lazy. Show some imagination! Work together with local residents and all connected parties that together we can look back in the years ahead on a lasting legacy that clearly demonstrated that careful thought and stewardship had been engaged with development, which in turn was sympathetic with this beautiful landscape. It is a privilege to live here. Let's make sure that future generations will appreciate what was executed and be thankful for the people who were responsible for it.</p>
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<p>E859</p>	<p>I am writing to ask that Hampshire countryside and agricultural land South West of Winchester is considered for Green Belt status.</p> <p>Green Belt status would protect from large scale developments such as the proposed Royaldown. The responsibility to protect hundreds of acres of beautiful green countryside from being demolished by concrete is extremely great. It is important to prevent wildlife habitat, farm land and the experience of greenspace and countryside from being lost forever, depriving future generations.</p> <p>I would ask that development of brownfield sites, previously developed land and city centres be considered for future development. There is no turning back once the countryside has been destroyed.</p>
<p>E860</p>	<p>The proposed Royaldown development of 5,000 homes would potentially mean 10,000 additional private vehicles, let alone service and delivery vehicles, that would be utilising the local area roads. I firmly believe it is unwise to allow such a large development in a location that will concentrate additional traffic in an area where the roads are not capable of accommodating such a large increase in traffic volumes. I am concerned that the very large Royaldown proposed development, and other developments in the area, will almost certainly increase in traffic density in the south of Winchester and particularly the Otterbourne area and Poles Lane which directly affects me personally. I would like to make the following points regarding the current traffic situation for you to consider and assess what impact a large amount of additional vehicles will have in the local neighbourhoods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poles Lane is not a large highway; the community setting, with increasing numbers of both young families and elderly residents, is not conducive to the movement of increasing volumes of both cars and large vehicles. The approaches to the small traffic island, and the island itself, at the Main Road junction vividly shows the rapid deterioration of the highway surface with the action of numerous large vehicles. The current level of vehicle movements to the refuse disposal facility and the Dell Farm complex is very high and should this traffic volume be increased will make the traffic nuisance, noise and pollution, intolerable for local residents.</li> <li>2. The refuse disposal facility attracts vehicles from Winchester, Eastleigh, Test Valley, plus other Council areas, and numerous private waste collection agencies, let alone the numerous vehicles that also use the Dell Farm facilities. Further the Veola company use very large lorries to move the waste to other facilities, roughly about 3 or more per hour, and I must say the “stink” from these lorries can be noticed at least 30 yards away which must be an</li> </ol>

environmental hazard to the residents of the area. Moreover, the movement of vehicles has increased over recent years and now spans 6 days of the week thus allowing little respite to residents. In addition, the road conditions in the Poles Lane area are not appropriate for such movements and the 30 miles/hour speed limit is rarely adhered to by most of the lorries. Also, the noise from lorries accelerating from the traffic island, slowing down for the junction, and general driving etc, is constant and can be quite disturbing.

3. As a secondary concern is the movement of agricultural vehicles to and from Otterbourne/Hursley where the tractors often with large loads and unprotected machinery travel at inappropriate speed, often well above the 30 miles/hour speed limit.

4. At normal peak times Otterbourne, and in particular Kiln Lane and Poles Lane, is used as a “rat run” by numerous vehicles travelling to IBM at Hursley which spans quite some hours as the IBM facility work flexible hours. Congestion is exacerbated by numerous cyclists using Poles Lane where you get vehicles slowing down and accelerating past cyclists along the road. The fuel saving of the people using cycles is far out done by the increased fuel consumption of the congested vehicles. A cycle track is the only answer where cyclists are mandated to use the cycle track; unlike to cycle track on Otterbourne Hill where cyclists frequently ignore the cycle lane which is provided for their safety and avoid traffic congestion.

5. The building of 5,000 homes in the Royaldown proposal will inevitably mean the traffic density in Poles Lane and Otterbourne will increase dramatically (likely to be several fold) as the new residents transit to either the M3 or other work destinations. I am sure that Hursley, Oliver’s Battery, and the Pitt area will suffer in a similar manner. At present the potential dangers from vehicles at speed to the children going to/from school and crossing the road where there are no controlled crossings (apart from the single one near the Church) is very high indeed. Moreover, some of the pavements are very close to the road edge and it can be frightening at times when lorries pass very close which raises the potential for a nasty accident. With the increased traffic volume the risks to children and other pedestrians will increase dramatically.

6. I am sure you are aware the density on the M3 at peak times, and weekends particularly in the summer months, is overwhelming and Otterbourne is frequently is used as a “rat run” where motorists try to avoid the bottlenecks that occur on the M3. We came to live in Otterbourne over 20 years ago and at that time there was a quiet time on the M3 between about 2200 to 0530; not any more, the M3 is now working at virtually full capacity all of the time with constant background noise and the silent exhaust pollution affecting local residents. In addition, should the expansion of

	<p>Southampton Airport and the proposed housing development to the east of Eastleigh go ahead, the increased level of transiting traffic will only exacerbate the overall traffic congestion situation.</p> <p>To conclude, Otterbourne currently experiences a large number of vehicles that transit to the Veola Waste Facility, the Dell Farm Facility, the IBM facility at Hursley and motorists by passing M3 holdups. The village of Otterbourne is too small to accommodate any large increase in the number of vehicle movements that would result from the Royaldown and other developments. Should the Royaldown and other large developments go ahead the result would be disastrous for the Otterborne residents and it is regretted that there will likely be an increase in the accident rate within the area.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that new homes are required, it is suggested that the very large Royaldown proposal is too large for the area with poor access roads and should be re-considered in smaller more manageable developments. Moreover, the Royaldown proposal will utilise a valuable green belt area which will certainly have a huge impact and negative affect on the environmental considerations for the area.</p>
E861	I object to option 3



C508	<p>I am a Winchester resident based at Micheldever Station. I agree with the plan in principle as long as all the required facilities put in place to support the extra housing and the station service is improved and made accessible for those with disabilities.</p> <p>However this also means schools, decent fibre broadband to the property (not just to the cabinet/distribution point), basic shops, suitable pedestrian access (paths, crossings and pavements), bike lanes, public transport around the area and a general layout that is build for people and disincentives the use of cars.</p> <p>These things must be provided before or as part of the build and must be available before people move in/purchase property and not a vague promise from a developer that they will be provided 'at some point'. The growth needs to be sustainable.</p> <p>I do doubt any developer would commit to this though and I even more doubt the government will fund the extra public services that will be needed. So it might just be best to set your sights closer to home and look at brownfield sites in Winchester itself.</p>
C451	I do not support new towns in the countryside and oppose Option 3.

E867	<p>I am a resident of Steventon in the Basingstoke Borough which encompasses the Popham Airfield site and is adjacent to the Micheldever site and wish to strongly object to both proposals.</p> <p>Building on greenfield sites when local brownfield sites are in desperate need of redevelopment is deplorable. Both Basingstoke and Winchester city centres require redevelopment which should include a considerable amount of residential properties. City centres no longer work as shopping with a bit of eating and entertainment on the side. Housing needs to be reintroduced to reinvigorate our town centres.</p> <p>I understand a number of local brownfield sites have planning consents and remain undeveloped; these should be addressed first.</p> <p>As a respiratory physician I strongly oppose the destruction of clean air environments. We have enough respiratory ill health in our communities at present. We do not need more town centres. I believe the present proposals are out of keeping with the government's Clean Air Strategy.</p> <p>The development of these proposed sites would destroy our countryside and is unnecessary. This is lazy planning. We need a bold, brave and energetic planning department to revitalise Basingstoke and Winchester city centres incorporating housing fit for the 21st century.</p>
E869	<p>I'd like to voice my opinion that I don't believe option 3 is the correct decision for the new town to be built. It would ruin what is a beautiful part of Micheldever and Winchester. If you need more reasons please let me know, but I'd like it to count that I oppose this.</p>
E870	<p>I consider the objections to a new town at Micheldever Station, which were endorsed in the existing local plan, are still valid and should be adopted as the basis of any new local plan for the years to 2038.</p> <p>And I strongly object to development of new towns in open countryside.</p>
C588	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E872	<p>As a Winchester resident, I would like to register my strong opposition to the building of new towns in the countryside around Winchester.</p> <p>The environmental impact of not only destroying green belt land, but also failing to make use of the unused brownfield land that we have, would be a significant missed opportunity. The environmental impact of green belt development is huge.</p> <p>Another key factor is the role that having green countryside around us has on our mental well-being. One of the joys of living in Winchester is the open countryside that surrounds the city. If we start building new towns on our doorstep, we will not only erode that well-being, we will irrevocably destroy part of what makes Winchester one of the best places in the country to live in.</p> <p>Please may I ask that the council therefore rejects Option 3 of the proposed Local Plan.</p>
E875	<p>I would like to register my opposition to Option 3 of the Local Plan as I do not support plans to develop new large housing developments in the countryside.</p> <p>My opposition is based on:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The impact that the required infrastructure will have on the environment. A far lesser impact would be to build on brownfield sites or on previously developed sites.</li> <li>2. The impact that Option 3 would have on habitats as a result of pollution in its many forms.</li> <li>3. The impact on the environment of the greatly increased road traffic.</li> <li>4. The erosion of the green buffer between Basingstoke and Winchester.</li> </ol>
E877	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
C461	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E880	<p>I am writing with regards to the proposed New Town in Micheldever.</p> <p>I am strongly opposing the plan as it will destroy the natural habitat and the local infrastructure will not sustain this application.</p> <p>There is plenty of urban land which needs redevelopment and would not destroy the wildlife habitats of our ever dwindling countryside.</p> <p><b>THIS APPLICATION SHOULD NEVER BE APPROVED.</b></p>
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E881	<p>I am a resident of Micheldever on the Northbrook side of the River Dever.</p> <p>I am astounded that Option 3 is one of four possible approaches proposed for meeting the local authority's housing requirement. I do not support the idea of new towns in pristine Hampshire countryside and therefore strongly oppose Option 3. These are the reasons why:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</li><li>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</li><li>3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</li><li>4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</li><li>5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</li></ol> <p>Looking specifically at the promotion of Micheldever Station by the O'Flynn Group, the proposed 1,350 acre site is almost entirely immaculate British countryside and it would be an environmental travesty to even consider this as a viable option to meet the district's housing requirement. I know not really relevant but should the council not be thinking about formally protecting this beautiful landscape?</p>
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E882	<p>I believe that the most important function of this Local plan is to agree provision of housing for current and future needs, as well as aiming to preserve the green belt south of Winchester.</p> <p>The vision in the current Local Plan was drafted some years prior to the changes seen with COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" however, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>I believe these options either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>Option 3 in particular would take all the countryside between Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton, damaging its character, its biodiversity, creating huge additional traffic movements and aggravating existing flood risks in Hursley and Otterbourne.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District (over 11,000 homes.)</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, (eg. Sir John Moore Barracks) minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>2</p>
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	<p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and closing of settlement gaps, thus preserving the unique and beautiful setting of the City. It would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre making maximum use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped. The risks to nearby settlements of runoff floodwater, to areas that have struggled in recent years of heavy rainfall would also be avoided if these higher ground areas draining towards the lowlands were not largely covered in housing which necessarily brings with it a substantial loss of permeability in the ground surface.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E884	<p>We firmly object to option 3 on the following grounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The need for a large scheme of this type has not been demonstrated.</li> <li>2. A New Town would adversely affect the rural landscape and natural environment of the Dever Valley and its surrounding area.</li> <li>3. We are not persuaded that the funding mechanisms and political will exist to provide the essential infrastructure necessary to deliver a coherent and multi-functional New Town, particularly the schools, shops and well-maintained green space.</li> </ol>

E885	<p>I am a resident of Micheldever on the Northbrook side of the River Dever.</p> <p>I am astounded that Option 3 is one of four possible approaches proposed for meeting the local authority’s housing requirement. I do not support the idea of new towns in pristine Hampshire countryside and therefore strongly oppose Option 3. These are the reasons why:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council’s carbon neutrality commitment.</li> <li>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</li> <li>3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</li> <li>4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people’s health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</li> <li>5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</li> </ol> <p>Looking specifically at the promotion of Micheldever Station by the O’Flynn Group, the proposed 1,350 acre site is almost entirely immaculate British countryside and it would be an environmental travesty even to consider this as a viable option to meet the district’s housing requirement.</p>
E886	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E887	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E888	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.



E889	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E890	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E891	<p>I'm writing to object to Option 3 of the Local Plan as we do not support new towns in the countryside. We live in the small village of Hunton, not far from Micheldever Station, and feel Option 3 would have a devastating impact on our community and surrounding area.</p> <p>Option 3 would increase traffic on the small single track lanes in our village which is already a risk to families such as ours with small children. New towns encourage car use, and need new roads, electricity, sewage and other carbon heavy services which are detrimental to the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</p> <p>We're very concerned about the impact such a development will have on the environment as it will destroy such a vast amount of unspoilt countryside and pristine habitat.</p> <p>We believe building on brownfield or previously developed sites are a far better option as they have a much lower impact on the environment.</p> <p>I can't stress how important we feel it is to preserve Green fields, not only for the abundant wildlife that live there, but also for our community's health and mental well-being.</p>
E892	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E893	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E894	<p>I do not support the building of any new towns in the countryside.</p> <p>As a farmer I am well aware of the negative effects that any development can have on the environment with regards to biodiversity, species survival, water quality and infiltration. The removal of 1350 acres of prime food producing farmland will have a massive impact on all sorts of wildlife and remove yet more opportunities for carbon capture with green fields of growing crops. It will be another wasted chance of helping to mitigate climate change. If this unique environment is concreted and covered in tarmac then it will be lost forever.</p> <p>All brownfield sites should be explored before even contemplating the destruction of yet more countryside.</p> <p>With all the above in mind, I strongly oppose option 3!</p>
E895	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C364	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E897	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E898	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E900	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E901	<p>An important functions of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for current and future needs.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on the three areas of Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) plus one strategic allocation with no specific location.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial urban sprawl.</p> <p>Another option could make better use of brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land, redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring vibrancy to the centre.</p> <p>It would also be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread, which should be created which would cover for example land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and also the size and setting of Winchester town, and wherever possible use existing infrastructure.</p> <p>A large development such as the proposed Royaldown “garden village” are Inappropriate and entirely speculative. It would not only lead to the destruction of large tracts of pristine countryside, with the loss of important community amenities, but contrary to its own publicity, would be car based. Access to Shawford station would only be possible by car and cause many problems of overcrowding for the car park at the station and the surrounding streets of Shawford. The Royaldown brochure is misleading readers to think this is an easy option for trains to London and other areas.</p> <p>I would ask you to take account of my views, consider a Green belt area for the South of Winchester to restrict the threat of development spread and protect local communities who play a vital role in the reason why people see the Winchester region as a really special place to live and work.</p>
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E902	<p>We must agree on how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, It is out of date and only focuses on Winchester City Centre which only represents part of the district.</p> <p>Your four options for housing growth are ill defined. They make poor use of previously developed land and imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton which will destroy the Winchester area character.</p> <p>You must:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Make use of brownfield and previously developed areas such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>* Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail and permit change of use of surplus retail facilities.</li><li>* Develop areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast, not adding sprawl to Winchester.</li><li>* Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities. i.e. add small numbers of houses in each community and avoid building huge great conurbations like Royal Down.</li></ul> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>Please take account my views and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E903	<p>With respect to the options proposed for the new Local Plan regarding new housing, I do not support option 3 (new towns). I do support building new homes across the area, in numbers roughly proportional to the size of existing settlements they join - i.e. adding additional homes to lots of existing villages and towns in numbers that allow the villages and towns to retain their existing character.</p>
E904	<p>I would like to object to option 3, specifically object to a new town at Micheldever Station.</p> <p>This is not the right choice for the area.</p> <p>Whilst I could support some additional housing, this needs to be on a scale where it is not larger than the existing village, and is located sensitively such as not to disrupt those already living in the village.</p>
E905	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and I therefore strongly oppose Option 3. Building on countryside would be a disaster for the environment and totally destroy our community at Micheldever Station. Greenfield sites provide critical benefits and building on them would degrade biodiversity and destroy acres of habitat and essential farmland forever.</p> <p>I find the massive development currently being built near junction 7 in Basingstoke very upsetting to see, surely there needs to be a green buffer between Basingstoke and Winchester!</p> <p>I strongly believe brownfield and previously built on land should be considered well before any greenfield sites.</p> <p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and I strongly oppose to Option 3.</p>

E906	<p>We are writing to offer our views on the local plan consultation, and specifically the various options outlined for housing development.</p> <p>We strongly oppose Option 3, and any future strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements. Development on such a large scale in a single location is, in our view, completely inappropriate for a rural greenfield area such as this part of Hampshire. Huge swathes of attractive countryside would be irreversibly destroyed, with a wider adverse impact on wildlife habitat and biodiversity.</p> <p>We recognise the long term need to build a significant number of new dwellings, and we believe that development should focus on previously used land and brownfield sites. We therefore believe that Option 2 is the best option, as this option is likely to promote the greatest re-use of brownfield land in the plan area and would also focus development in the area where there is the greatest range of facilities and services.</p> <p>In the post-COVID world it is likely that town centres may suffer significant economic damage for a long period unless they can be substantially invigorated by sustainable development that improves housing, employment and amenities, as well as the supporting infrastructure. By focussing on Winchester, its position as the region's historic centre of gravity, economy and culture will be ensured for generations to come – whereas the creation of a completely new large settlement would not only do huge damage to the countryside, but also could lead to the decline of Winchester itself.</p>
E907	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E908	<p data-bbox="322 229 1120 268">Response to Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation</p> <p data-bbox="322 306 2033 376">I have had the opportunity to consider the Options proposed in the Your Place Your Plan consultation document. I found the idea of a new settlement (Option 3) quite disturbing and whole heartedly object to this idea.</p> <p data-bbox="322 414 2033 708">I live in Micheldever Station and do so, for all the reasons that do not align with the idea of a new settlement being developed here. In my view, a new settlement anywhere in rural areas is not the way we should be progressing. The environment and precious habitat are of such great importance and it should be preserved, cherished and enjoyed by everyone. Whether that be people who live in the outskirts of the District, or people coming to visit from central Winchester. To destroys hundreds of acres of nature's home, build new infrastructure and require people then to travel by car due to the remoteness of a new settlement in the outskirts of the District, would seem to go against the majority of the 9 key issues identified. New settlements require new roads, new schools, new services such as electricity and drainage, all which undoubtedly go against the aim of carbon neutrality by 2030.</p> <p data-bbox="322 746 2033 1078">I would support, in the main, Option 2 - "This option is likely to promote the greatest re-use of brownfield land in the plan area". This should be of absolute paramount importance and has a far lower impact on the environment. Why pave over green fields when we have the option of re-using existing sites we have already taken possession of? We should not expand our development unnecessarily and unsympathetically. Focussing development on Winchester will allow promotion of sustainable transport by using existing infrastructure, which would be extremely difficult to achieve in a rural new settlement. Winchester is the centre of our economy with excellent transport links. New development in Winchester will, in an ideal world, help to drive down the cost of the prohibitive property market in central Winchester. Most importantly, it will mean we are able to preserve the beautiful countryside and all its inhabitants in the more rural areas of our District, by not encouraging inappropriate development.</p> <p data-bbox="322 1117 2033 1302">I note from the disadvantages to Option 2 that it "Could lead to decline of smaller rural communities and facilities". I find this a very strange comment. Many people live in more rural areas because they want to be in the open countryside, not because they want additional facilities. The community of Micheldever Station is certainly not in decline, nor can I see it being so at any time in the near future. It is the size of this community which makes it so close knit and strong. What will result in a decline of smaller rural communities is building a new settlement on top of it.</p> <p data-bbox="322 1340 2033 1372">I further note from the advantages of Option 2 that "The scale of development means that it would create an opportunity</p>
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	<p>to enable more environmentally-friendly / low and zero carbon development. Surely this is exactly what we should be focussing on, options that support the climate emergency? There are options to improve the air quality such as green roofs throughout the city. Imagine if we built a roof over the park and ride expanse of concrete and turned the roof back into something useful to nature as it once was. As for congestion in Winchester, promotion of sustainable transport - cycling, walking, the use of public transport are all things that are possible in a city and not in a rural new settlement.</p>
E909	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E910	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E911	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E912	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E913	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E914	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E915	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E916	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E917	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E919	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.



E920	<p>As Winchester District residents we wish to raise concerns regarding the Local Plans wrt to Winchester and the surrounding areas. We are concerned that the Winchester Town Forum's 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>We object to the use of rural and greenbelt land for the purpose of more housing without considering better options in the district. Surely the use of brownfield sites ie such as Sir John Moore Barracks,would minimise the need to develop greenfield land. At the same time it makes sense to redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life to the city ( the Debenham's building is one such example)</p> <p>In particular we are concerned that the strategic planning does not define clear boundaries, nor do they define the use of previously developed land as a first point of call. Hampshire includes other urban areas near the south coast which could be developed, and should consider developments which keep the nature of market towns and villages, and support their local needs and communities.</p> <p>We are against further green belt development, whether this is the sprawl of Winchester between Olivers Battery and Compton or, more pertinent to us, the proposal of a massive new town on the farm land by our village-Micheldever Station.</p> <p>We strongly feel that using greenbelt land in this way is the worst environmental option for accomodating Winchester's Housing needs and strongly oppose OPTION 3 of the new local plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. The proposal for the large number of houses in the new town has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</li><li>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</li><li>3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</li></ol>
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4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.

5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments. The developers pictures depicting a horse trotting down the street in the new town are ludicrous, particularly in a development of 8000+houses.

6. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.

We feel that a 5th OPTION of a "Hampshire Green belt is a reasonable consideration".

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. Large speculative developments such as Royaldown and Micheldever Station New Town would be stopped.

E921	<p>In recent years, a great deal of housing development has taken place in Winchester and the surrounding area including programs of house building at Barton Farm, Winchester Village and beyond Kingsworthy. Current plans for Royaldown will change every aspect of Winchester – a city of special cultural, environmental, architectural and historical significance. Above all, the plans are driven by financial gain.</p> <p>None of options 1 – 4 protect Winchester’s unique heritage or meets WCC’s objectives. My preference is for a 5th option:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow building on all brownfield sites including Sir John Moore Barracks</li> <li>• Change of proposed development at Bushfield Camp to include housing</li> <li>• Regeneration of Winchester City Centre to include more accommodation</li> <li>• Careful and sparing use of greenfield sites where absolutely necessary</li> </ul> <p>The existing policies are not effective in protecting the countryside and I strongly support the over-riding principle of a green belt to the South of Winchester. It is essential for biodiversity, the natural environment, and present and future residents of the area, that a conurbation (Winchester – Hursley- Romsey) is not established.</p> <p>Out-of-town shopping areas and a general move towards on-line shopping are major threats to the future of high streets. Social cohesion makes it vital that our city centres are vibrant, colourful, imaginative and safe. The regeneration of Winchester City Centre should be the priority. Units should form a hub of diverse commercial activities. Reduction of traffic and the movement of vehicles present 21st Century challenges. The future of the city and the health of its inhabitants depend on solutions that go beyond financial considerations.</p>
E922	<p>I am a resident the Winchester District and wish to strongly oppose option 3 . I disagree with the idea of building new towns in the countryside.</p> <p>The impact of almost everything would be awful. Micheldever and Micheldever Station are small villages that would not cope. It's such a beautiful place and would be morally wrong to build here.</p>
E923	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E925	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E926	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E927	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E928	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E929	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E930	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E931	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E932	<p>I strongly disapprove of this development as it does not sufficiently take into account the environmental impact of the area.</p> <p>The manufacturing of concrete and steel contributes to a large part of the worlds carbon emissions.</p> <p>"Another way to cut emissions is by encouraging design that uses less steel and cement altogether – and uses them more strategically combined with other materials, like wood and sustainable plastics. Updated building and infrastructure codes or regulations that put a price on carbon would encourage builders to try out alternatives." Chris Bataille an energy economist</p> <p>Please keep pushing for environmentally sustainable housing, not these dated oversized developments.</p>

E933	<p>I strongly object to the Royaldown proposal, which will replace open downland with an urban sprawl. The reality will duplicate Kings Barton in which houses will be completed, not to satisfy the demand for additional homes, but to maximise the profit to the developers. Complete Kings Barton first, develop the John Moore Barracks site, complete Silver Hill (and optimise city centre domestic accommodation) and develop other brownfield before venturing on the open countryside surrounding Winchester.</p>
E936	<p>I am a Winchester District resident and am writing in response to the Local Plan proposals. I wish to register my opposition to Option 3. I do not support new towns in the countryside.</p> <p>Building a new town in the countryside requires huge amounts of new infrastructure with corresponding major adverse environmental effects. The Council has made carbon neutrality commitments that would be significantly impacted by any such new town builds.</p> <p>The proposed site for a new town at Micheldever Station would see the destruction of a large area of fields and farmland, with a loss of habitats and increased noise, air and light pollution. The large-scale development of housing on greenfield land on the Winchester side of Basingstoke makes the preservation of the countryside between them all the more important. We need to prevent the vast urban sprawl that is eating up our green spaces, destroying the environment and impacting peoples' health and mental well-being.</p>

E937	<p>This is the response from Wickham Society, a civic society within the community.</p> <p>We have reviewed the consultation documents and questionnaire and do not feel it is appropriate for the Society as an organisation to respond directly to most questions as many of them are relatively subjective. We have therefore forwarded the details and web links to our members and have encouraged them to respond individually with their views.</p> <p>However, Wickham Society believes that the following points should be included as part of the next stage of discussion on the future of the district:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* We agree with the overarching vision and aspirations of this revised local plan. The impact of climate change, long forewarned, is now with us and the Society believes that we all have a responsibility to learn from past mistakes and so the Council should include climate change implications in every strategic decision to achieve the aim of carbon neutrality by 2030.</li><li>* The pandemic has confirmed that access to outside space is a vital part of supporting people's well-being. Every opportunity to protect existing countryside and green spaces and to retain existing settlement boundaries must be a priority.</li><li>* Communities such as Wickham value their distinct identities. With a huge (6000 homes) development immediately adjacent to the southern boundary of Wickham, it is crucial that the small separation provided by the existing farmland is maintained – thus creating a vital green belt between Wickham and Welborne. Housing development in this settlement gap should be expressly forbidden as it is in the 2014 Winchester District Plan.</li><li>* Any additional housing should be developed first on brownfield sites or within existing buildings, be respectful of the local character and ideally be where there are established public transport hubs and employment. We believe the opportunities for the development of such locations for homes has increased with the rapid decline of high streets and should be taken to retain life in the centres of Winchester and surrounding market towns.</li><li>* Wickham is located on the southern boundary of the district. It suffers the environmental impact of its position at the crossroads of two A roads and a number of B roads. Levels of traffic and congestion have increased substantially due to housing developments to the east in Denmead, Havant and Waterlooville, to the south from Whitely, Fareham and Gosport and to the west from Waltham Chase, Bishops Waltham and Hedge End and beyond. This will be greatly exacerbated by the creation of 6000 homes in Welborne, less than a mile south of Wickham, which is due to start in the next two years. Wickham urgently needs a review of traffic bottlenecks and pedestrian danger spots with action to mitigate these problems before any kind of further development is even considered to take place in this locality.</li></ul>
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	<p>* Following the pandemic, there also needs to be further review of the minimum size and facilities within an individual dwelling, for example, sufficient living rooms for families to work from home or support home schooling. Assuming a continued reluctance to use public transport, adequate parking with secure access to a recharging electricity supply will need to be reconsidered in new developments in areas outside the city as bus routes in rural areas become increasingly unviable. An example of how existing parking allowances are inadequate is well known in this parish in Knowle Village – designed and built as a purpose-built community in the early 2000’s. Residents have to rely on cars to access every service and employment; the streets are clogged overnight and at weekends, compromising the ability of emergency services to access some parts of the village.</p> <p>* The Society believes that the planning system must work for people and the environment and that developers’ needs are secondary. The countryside is part of the solution to carbon neutrality and for any new development there must be clear evidence of housing need in that location, with the necessary infrastructure to support it. The apportionment of a specified number of houses as a fraction of a government-dictated requirement for the district is not an appropriate way of determining the housing needs for a village like Wickham.</p> <p>* There must be an audit trail to show the way in which each new development is going to offset its carbon footprint – both for embedded carbon incurred during build and the ongoing usage.</p> <p>The countryside is part of the solution to the climate emergency and every effort must be made to protect it.</p>
E938	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E939	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E941	<p>I grew up in the beautiful historic city of Winchester and have spent many many happy days with one of my dearest friends and her family in the village of micheldever. The charm of micheldever is plentiful and delightfully unchanged over the last 30 years.</p> <p>In this ever fast changing super busy and charged life we now all lead, it is so very important for us all to have calm, peace , quiet and enjoy the beauty of the the natural habitat, which we have all been able to enjoy over these recent “lockdown” months.</p>

	<p>To build a very considerably sized town next to micheldever village would produce so much noise , pollution, destruction to green fields not to mention the massive demand on micheldever train station and the parking associated.</p> <p>Please do not destroy this little corner of England by embarking on this developmental mistake.</p> <p>Leave it untouched for future families to enjoy.</p>
E942	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C233	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E944	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E945	<p>I am writing to register my opposition to Option 3 (a strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements) as a means of boosting the supply of new homes in the District.</p> <p>I am particularly concerned about the possibility of large new developments in the countryside and believe that there are better options available for meeting future requirements in the District, for example those set out in Options 1 and 2 in the Consultation Document. In my view these would be far better in terms of environmental impact and support for existing physical and social infrastructure than large scale development of greenfield sites.</p>
E946	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E947	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.



E949	<p>I am writing to object to option 3, which is the proposed building of a large new settlement at Micheldever. I do not support the building of new towns in the countryside.</p> <p>To build such a large settlement in this area would not only destroy large areas of greenfield, countryside habitat but it would also place an intolerable burden on the existing roads and infrastructure in the area. Country lanes and roads in the surrounding area are already subject to volumes of traffic and vehicles wholly unsuited to the narrow, often single-way character of such roads. Over 8000 homes built in the vicinity would devastate the character and countryside in the area, irreparably damaging the environment and biodiversity as well as having a hugely negative impact on the existing residents.</p> <p>Other sites, such as brownfield or previously developed land is far better suited to such development due to the comparatively low impact on the local environment caused by such development and the availability of infrastructure, including roads, capable of dealing with so many people.</p> <p>I live in Wonston, near to Micheldever and in the Winchester area.</p>
E950	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E951	<p>Please note that I am a resident of Winchester district and I object to option 3 of the new local plan, which proposes a new town in Micheldever as I do not support new towns being built in the countryside.</p>
E953	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E954	<p>First, I would object firmly to Option 3, to build one or more completely new settlements. Going down this route would open the way for inappropriate developments at locations like Micheldever Station.</p> <p>New settlements have substantial disadvantages that run counter to the objectives of the plan, namely sustainable development and climate neutrality.</p> <p>New settlements would increase commuting by car, discourage walking or cycling, degrade biodiversity by destroying natural habitats and increase substantially carbon-heavy infrastructure and services. Greenfield sites that would be desecrated for such developments store carbon, provide flood control and leisure opportunities. In the particular case of Micheldever Station, there is especially a big question mark over the lack of available water supply.</p> <p>Larger developments take longer to plan and involve high infrastructure costs, threatening the delivery of affordable housing and facilities. Build out rates would inevitably be slower.</p> <p>A single settlement would also do nothing to support the viability of existing town centres and address the existing higher levels of deprivation identified within central parts of Winchester.</p> <p>The bottom line is that I believe brownfield sites should be considered first before greenfield sites and hundreds of acres of natural habitats destroyed. Development at a currently undisturbed location would have adverse impacts in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity, climate change adaptation and flood risk.</p> <p>Second, I would also like to voice concerns about Option 4, to disperse developments in proportion to existing settlements. To adopt this as a blanket policy could lead to entirely unsuitable developments in inappropriate locations, such as in rural villages without the right infrastructure or transport services, ensuring yet more vehicle use and resulting degradation of air quality.</p>
E955	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E956	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E957	I do not support new towns in the countryside, and therefore oppose Option 3.
E958	<p>I am writing to object to option 3. I do not support the building of new towns in the countryside</p> <p>I live in Wonston, which is a conservation area with a number of listed buildings of historic interest. The River Dever has also been designated as a site of special scientific interest. The proposal to build a large settlement in the vicinity would have a devastating impact and would lead to a further increase in the volumes of traffic in the area and to even greater footfall on the walkways. The strain on the habitats and the environment is already extensive and can tolerate no further expansion of the surrounding villages without irreparable damage is caused.</p> <p>Other sites, such as brownfield or previously developed land is far better suited to such development due to the comparatively low impact on the local environment caused by such development and the availability of infrastructure, including roads, capable of dealing with so many people.</p>
E959	<p>As a resident of Winchester District, I want to object to Option 3 in the current consultation. I don't believe creating an entire new town solely on green fields sits with our elected Council's stated vision and its commitment to facing climate change for the sake of our and future generations.</p> <p>If Option 3 is included, then would we really be able to say openly, honestly and transparently, that we eliminated ALL other possibilities, including developing brownfield sites and disused retail spaces which are becoming increasingly available, before doing so?</p>

E960	<p>I am a Winchester resident and write to voice my strong concerns about elements of the Local Plan.</p> <p>First, I object firmly to Option 3, to build one or more completely new settlements. Going down this route would open the way for inappropriate developments at locations like Micheldever Station.</p> <p>New settlements have substantial disadvantages that run counter to the objectives of the plan, namely sustainable development and climate neutrality. They would increase commuting by car, discourage walking or cycling, harm biodiversity by destroying natural habitats and increase substantially carbon-heavy infrastructure and services. Greenfield sites would be desecrated for such developments which, in their current state, store carbon, provide flood control and leisure opportunities. In the particular case of Micheldever Station, there is especially a big question mark over the lack of available water supply.</p> <p>Larger developments take longer to plan and involve high infrastructure costs, threatening the delivery of affordable housing and facilities. Build out rates would inevitably be slower.</p> <p>A single settlement would also do nothing to support the viability of the existing town centre and address the existing higher levels of deprivation identified within central parts of Winchester.</p> <p>The bottom line is that I believe brownfield sites should be considered first before greenfield sites and the potential destruction of hundreds of acres of natural habitat. Development at a currently undisturbed location would have adverse impacts in relation to landscape character as well as biodiversity, climate change adaptation and flood risk.</p> <p>Second, I would also like to voice concerns about Option 4, to disperse developments in proportion to existing settlements. To adopt this as a blanket policy could lead to entirely unsuitable developments in inappropriate locations, such as in rural villages without the right infrastructure or transport services, ensuring yet more vehicle use and resulting degradation of air quality.</p>
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E961	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E962	<p>I am a resident of Steventon which is close to both these proposed developments. May I register my objections to them in the strongest possible terms. They contradict every statement by the Government about preserving the countryside and the green belt but also disregard the whole effect of the government’s strategy of “levelling-up” which I assumed to mean that they will be promoting development in the north of the country and stop subjecting the south to the drive for expansion. Until any such strategy is fully developed and started to be implemented, any further development in the south should be put on at least hold if not stopped. In addition, there is so much new housing already approved in the Basingstoke area that further additions threaten to completely overwhelm local roads, villages and communities to the extent that you might as well concrete the whole country from London to Southampton such will be the destruction of an historic and much-needed rural environment.</p>
E963	<p>I wish to raise a very strong objection to the proposed development of Royaldown and the surrounding area. Why are open fields and farmland being used for farming when we have unused and underdeveloped brownfield sites across the county? As people’s needs are changing so should policy. With the ever increasing urgency of climate change surely the last thing we should be doing is building over green areas but protecting them. Green corridors are also important to wildlife, if we join up with Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh etc it shall be lost forever. There are so many areas where disused buildings, offices and other properties could be repurposed. Let’s use those first. I urge the council to also consider the scale of any future development in relation to Winchester itself. Lockdown has shown the importance of green spaces for people, clearly shown by all the widened paths trodden across Winchester. Please, let’s have more considered, proportionate and effective developments by targeting existing sites that can be better utilised.</p>
E964	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E965	<p>I am a resident of Steventon in Basingstoke Borough and I am highly perturbed by the correspondence I have seen relating to the proposed developments on either side of the A303 near Popham Airfield.</p> <p>The Popham Airfield site is in Basingstoke Borough and next door to the Micheldever site, so that the two sites together form one large contiguous area.</p> <p>I strongly object to both these proposals.</p> <p>If approved they would amount to permission for a huge new development, in the open countryside containing thousands of buildings, mid- way between Basingstoke and Winchester. This would completely alter the nature of the countryside in this part of Hampshire and substantially spoil the character of the local landscape Even if only one of these proposals were approved the effect would be profoundly damaging. Together, the effect would be calamitous.</p> <p>There is no requirement for new building on these sites. Planning consent has already been given for developing several undeveloped brown field sites in the neighbourhood. There is no requirement for planning consent for further new building here. The proposed development would compromise important existing local amenities currently available to the public, including Popham airfield and Black Wood forest.</p> <p>Both sites are in conflict with the relevant policies of the existing local plans. I therefore urge both councils to reject these ill conceived and damaging applications.</p>
E966	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E967	<p>I am writing to support my opposition to the development proposed joining Winchester to Hursley.</p> <p>I totally agree that there are plenty of brown sites in Winchester itself, with the necessary infrastructure, i.e. Debenhams and the amount of permanent pub closures that can be converted into affordable accommodation.</p> <p>Where is the evidence coming from, that we need more homes built on green field sites? There are plenty of opportunities for converting office spaces that are now defunct from new ways of working. Why increase the pressures of traffic and pollution in a city that is already bursting with so many car parks.</p> <p>Also, evidence has been provided, since lockdown, about the relationship with the natural world - mental health and general wellbeing – why jeopardise this? I am a local resident and love walking and acknowledging the history, the views, the landscape that surround me, particularly in the proposed development area with ancient tracks, hedges, birdsong, and the diverse variety of butterflies.</p> <p>The proposal is just such short-term, immediate profit gratification, where are the big long-term sustainable ideas? Even today all new developments I see are really disappointing not embracing the Bauhaus, eco, self-sufficiency housing that is required if we aren't to destroy any more of the planet.</p> <p>Overall, I am just really saddened that Winchester and Hampshire councils are even considering this plan, look at the awful mess that has now been made between Basingstoke and Reading. Where are the jobs to support all these very expensive mortgages, that are isolated from any sense of community?</p>
C140	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E969	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E970	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E971	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E972	<p>As a Winchester district resident I would like to object to the proposal of building a large new housing development at Micheldever Station.</p> <p>It is farming land.</p> <p>It's the countryside</p> <p>It will natural habitat for many animals.</p> <p>Build new towns in the countryside is not the way forward.</p>
E973	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E974	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E976	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E977	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E978	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E979	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E980	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.



E981	<p>I oppose Option 3 for the building of a new town near Micheldever Station.</p> <p>I do not support the building of new towns in the middle of the countryside and in particular Option 3 on the grounds that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Agricultural land used for building towns cannot be used again as agricultural land, this reduces the amount of land available to grow crops and produce food;</li><li>2. Brownfield sites should be developed first, which has a lower impact on the environment;</li><li>3. Edge of town is better than middle of countryside;</li><li>4. Option 3 will risk the further development of housing along the M3 the whole way from Winchester to Basingstoke, which will permanently scar the Hampshire countryside;</li><li>5. The creation of the town will create increased car use of local roads not designed for heavy use;</li><li>6. The local area is extensively used by recreational cyclists who will be threatened by (4).</li></ol>
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<p>E982</p>	<p>Through the many years I have lived in Micheldever, we have had the risk of a massive new town being built between the village and Basingstoke and i was saddened to see this proposal by the current land owners.</p> <p>The loss of green space in this part of Hampshire would be devastating and I do not support new town being built in the countryside and therefore oppose option 3.</p> <p>The proposal is horrendous for the environment to say nothing of the impact on the local villages. local wildlife and the biodiversity. There are very few remaining areas of dark skies in Hampshire, and they are so vital for wildlife and this proposal would destroy that.</p> <p>New towns need significant infrastructure and the building of these would be to the detriment of the Council's carbon neutrality commitments. Micheldever is well served by roads being as its is sandwiched between the A303 and the M3/A33, but is otherwise not well connected to other areas and any development will just increase the amount of cars and traffic in the area.</p> <p>The last year has shown how much people need green space and the countryside for their mental health and well being and I think it would be imprudent to take away a significant part of that green space.</p> <p>People need somewhere to live I agree, but we should not be the people that allow the M3 corridor to become a built environment all the way from Basingstoke to the South Coast. I believe that existing brownfield sites should be considered for development long before open countryside / farmland should be used. This has a lower environmental impact than that of a new town.</p>
<p>E983</p>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
<p>E986</p>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E987	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E989	<p>I am mailing you in regards the proposed option 3 in the planning for future homes.</p> <p>As residents in the local area we feel that the vast amounts of infrastructure that would be required would be an incredible strain on the environment and that far less impact could be achieved and at far less cost by locating development in the many brownfield site in the district that already have some of the infrastructure in place and could be expanded rather than starting from scratch.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and we hope you take note of the many peoples opposition to Option 3.</p>
E990	<p>We certainly need to provide homes for our current and future needs. I believe we should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> </ul> <p>I think it is totally wrong to use valuable agricultural land for a HUGE development South of Winchester when the Barton Farm is still not finished and the new residents not absorbed into the city.</p> <p>I feel it is vital to maintain a green area around the city of Winchester.</p>
E992	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E993	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E994	<p>I am writing with an OBJECTION to Option 3 and the development of ideas and planning for the Micheldever New Town.</p> <p>As a resident of West Stratton, we recently moved to the area for its outstanding beauty, countryside and rural location. Whilst we understand the requirement of needing new homes in the local plan, we see no reason why existing farmland and countryside should be destroyed when there are other more suitable urban locations to build new housing.</p> <p>I would like to make it clear that I feel that a new town in the middle of the countryside is the WORST environmental option to accommodate Winchester's housing needs. Here are a number of reasons why:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. I do not see why the council has to dramatically change a currently agricultural area to create a new town, why not choose a location that is already more urban rather than unnecessarily destroying the countryside? If this new housing was to be build on previously developed land it would have a much lower impact on the environment</li><li>2. A new town will require a vast infrastructure to include roads, schools, and all key resources (electricity, water, sewage) - building these has major negative implications on the environment and does not agree with the Council's carbon neutrality commitment</li><li>3. The current green field land is hugely beneficial to people's health and mental well being, this seems to be a priority for the council so why would you want to cause such huge disturbance to all residents living in close proximity to the proposed works</li><li>4. The disturbance caused by the construction of a proposed town will release carbon into the atmosphere - taking away biodiversity and destroying natural habitats</li><li>5. The amount of traffic that the new town will generate to an area will have a negative impact on all</li></ol> <p>The area proposed for the new town is a small haven between Basingstoke and Winchester and we see NO good reason why the council feel the right to destroy so much land when there are other options available.</p> <p>We feel so strongly about this rejection and as a resident of the Winchester area will do everything in our power to stop all developments.</p>
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E995	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E996	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E997	Re. the above, I wish to register my objection to Option 3 relating to the development of a new town in the Micheldever area. Previous applications from private developers to build in this area have quite rightly been refused and the fact that the council themselves wish to do so does not change the fact that this is an inappropriate location for all of the reasons previously noted when you have refused such applications. To permit a development simply because the council rather than an external party want to do so would smack of abuse of process or, frankly, nepotism.
E998	<p>I feel obliged to write concerning the new proposal for Micheldever Station.</p> <p>There is no doubt that more housing is required, but it is important that this is location strategically.</p> <p>Kings Barton is a perfect example of a site that works and while a bit more imagination could have gone into the style of house, the location works.</p> <p>Option 3 for the local plan would be a disaster for the local countryside. There is a good reason why this development has continually been rejected and those reasons have not gone away.</p> <p>We are likely to see a change in the High Street over the next few years brought on by COVID, but probably inevitably over time. I would suggest that inner city conversion of some commercial properties to mixed use should be considered. Bring life back to the high street by allowing more people to live there.</p>
E999	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E1000	As a Winchester resident I wish to comment on the local plan with regards to the site of a new town at Micheldever Station. Whilst we understand the requirement for new housing, I do not believe that a development of this size on a green field site is neither fair or reasonable. There is significant amounts of brownfield sites within the Winchester district that could be utilised as residential development, prior to having to destroy hundreds of acres of farm land. I can see no benefit in developing farmland over brown field land apart from the economic benefits to the developer.
E1001	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1002	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1003	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1004	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1005	Document attached to email Comments on housing requirements question, growth options, possible approaches not considered question and housing needs question
E1006	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1007	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E1008	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>I lived near Winchester for many years which is one of the great historic cities of Britain. The present policy of boosting the economy with unaffordable and excess development for purely market reasons is dire, given our environmental stress in the UK.</p>
E1009	<p>I am writing with reference to your local planning consultation process. I have been a resident within the Micheldever district for over 17 years and I wish to object strongly to your OPTIONS 3 AND 4 within local planning document.</p> <p>Hampshire is a very special county within the United Kingdom for many reasons and it is our job to protect the things that make it so special. The Winchester area is both historic and very beautiful with well defined villages and towns with excellent amenities and wonderful open spaces.</p> <p>I recognise the need to build new houses for the next generation but it is very important that we build these houses in the right places and in keeping with the existing urban and rural boundaries.</p> <p>We already have 2 expanding new towns in Basingstoke and Andover as well as growing developments around Winchester. Creating another new town at Micheldever Station is totally the wrong decision for the county, ruining our defined rural areas and creating a sprawling urban landscape, within 3/4 miles of Basingstoke. It makes no sense.</p> <p>Please reject OPTIONS 3 AND 4.</p>

E1010	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1013	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1014	<p>As chairman of the Compton Village Association I wish to place on record that the Association has fundamental and significant objections to any such scale of development bordering our village. Compton village has been designated a Conservation Area by the Council and therefore its setting in the landscape is of vital importance. The scale of the possible development, styled Royaldown, is not sympathetic to the village nor to the settlement pattern of the Area.</p> <p>The residents of Compton Village have a number of concerns including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Settlement Gap Strategy. Royaldown will essentially create a continuous urban settlement between Winchester and Hursley. The proposed commercial hub, park and ride and employment area is located within the designated settlement gap between Winchester and Compton, contrary to Council policy</li> <li>* Traffic. It is obvious that traffic would be a serious problem and clearly it has not been fully considered A heavy additional load would be placed on the existing road structure which is not equipped to cope with the journeys generated from a development of this size. This runs contra to the Planning framework. which advises developments minimise significant movements and maximise the use of sustainable transport modes. We would also challenge the statement that existing routes and public rights of way between the development and Shawford station enable convenient cycle access to the station. In addition, Shawford station is not currently able to accommodate any increased parking requirements the development will create.</li> <li>* Solar Farm. The areas outlined for solar farms exceeds the area for housing! There are many options for placing solar panelling without taking up agricultural land. The proposed siting of this huge solar installation has a serious Impact on the setting of the Conservation Area,</li> <li>* Landscape. The development would have a serious adverse effect on an area of outstanding beauty, with ancient woodland (including hangers) hedgerows and priority habitats. The area has many footpaths and bridleways, which represent an important recreational asset. The destruction of rural views and landscape will change the character of Compton Village.</li> </ul> <p>In addition, there are a number of wider issues embracing elements such as Ecology, Pollution, Climate Change and Sustainability. All of these would be seriously impacted by a development of this scale. We are examining these areas</p>



	<p>in more depth and points of further concern will be submitted in due course.</p> <p>We know that this proposal from the developer is part of the SHEELA process and does not represent a planning application. We understand that the City Council is reviewing the Local Plan and the call for sites is an integral part of the process. However, the Compton Village Association would not want the Council to include this large site as a possible area for development in the revised Local Plan. We are not against well thought out and balanced development but strategic gaps and community identities must be maintained.</p> <p>We believe;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The Council must first use brownfield and other developed sites which would respond to sympathetic change.</li> <li>* Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of specific market towns and villages which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>* Redevelop the City Centre to offset declining retail, new homes would bring life and revitalise the City</li> <li>* Maintain strategic gaps to allow communities to retain their identity.</li> <li>* The Royaldown proposal should be rejected in its entirety.</li> </ul>
E1015	<p>I am writing to express my concerns about Option 3 of the proposed Local Plan: the proposed new town development at Micheldever.</p> <p>I live locally, and know the proposed site of the development very well. I travel from Micheldever Station and frequently walk on the proposed development site.</p> <p>Although I appreciate the need for more housing, I am very strongly opposed to the use of greenfield land to build it, and in particular this greenfield site, The site is unspoiled, ancient downland countryside. It is absurd on every level - social, environmental, economic - to consider placing a new town there when so much brownfield land available across the area, the redevelopment of which would cause real improvements (rather than irrevocable destruction).</p> <p>Winchester Council should be working to protect this beautiful part of its district from the urban sprawl of Basingstoke and Winchester, and should reject this proposal out of hand.</p>

E1016	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1017	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1019	<p>I beg you not to go ahead with permitting new housing development on the beautiful land between South Winchester and Hursley. This will destroy such a lovely area and effectively create continuous urban sprawl between Winchester and Hursley. It will also create severe traffic congestion on the Romsey Road (bad enough already) and on St Cross Road.</p> <p>Let's look for city centre housing in a sympathetic development of what was called "Silverhill".</p>
E1020	<p>I write in respect of the above consultation and object to the proposed Options 3 and 4 on the basis that brownfield and previously built on sites should be developed as part of any local plan before any greenfield sites are considered.</p> <p>Building a large new settlement and destroying swathes of pristine habitat would be an environmental travesty.</p>
E1021	<p>I write as a resident of Northington Down, to oppose the building of a new town (option 3), similar to the size of Romsey, alongside Micheldever with 8,300+ houses. This would destroy 1350 acres of countryside and is currently a greenfield site.</p> <p>Given the alternative options to build on brownfield sites before destroying the beautiful countryside, surely it makes sense to consider those other options first?</p> <p>We, and our neighbours, strongly oppose the plans and would like you to take this into consideration when reviewing your housing priorities.</p>
E1022	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1023	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

E1024	<p>Regarding the Winchester District Local Plan consultation, I would like to object to Option 3 (New Town) for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Destruction of existing greenfield land, when more environmentally suitable sites are available</li> <li>* Inevitable increased commuting, much of which will have to be done in non-sustainable way</li> <li>* Non-carbon neutrality from both points above</li> </ul>
E1025	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E1026	<p>I wish to oppose extension of the boundary of Winchester City to the south and to support a green belt to protect settlements gaps.</p>
E1027	<p>I write as a resident of Northington Down, to oppose the building of a new town (option 3), similar to the size of Romsey, alongside Micheldever with 8,300+ houses. This would destroy 1350 acres of countryside and is currently a greenfield site.</p> <p>Given the alternative options to build on brownfield sites before destroying the beautiful countryside, surely it makes sense to consider those other options first?</p> <p>We, and our neighbours, strongly oppose the plans and would like you to take this into consideration when reviewing your housing priorities.</p>

E1028	<p>I write as a resident of Northington, to oppose the building of a new town (option 3), similar to the size of Romsey, alongside Micheldever with 8,300+ houses. This would destroy 1350 acres of countryside and is currently a greenfield site.</p> <p>Given the alternative options to build on brownfield sites before destroying the beautiful countryside, surely it makes sense to consider those other options first? We, and our neighbours, strongly oppose the plans and would like you to take this into consideration when reviewing your housing priorities.</p>
E1029	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

E1030	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>In general terms, there is a worrying trend towards unsustainable development on greenfield land in and around Winchester. As a historic city situated on the edge of a national park with oversubscribed schools, a small central area with congested one-way traffic system and limited local jobs, more housing development seems completely wrong headed.</p> <p>The current large scale development of Barton Farm is a long way from reaching any sort of capacity and some of the new proposals - such as Royldown - are thus unnecessary. Moreover, Royaldown (to take one large scale example) is about as far away from being a sustainable, climate friendly development as it is possible to be. Given the location, nearly all residents there would require cars -thus contributing to already congested roads and requiring new areas of green belt to be bulldozed for suitable road access.</p> <p>Winchester City Council needs to offer a sustainable vision that is centred on brownfield development and an acceptance that development does not need to be centred on ever more housing and a growth in population.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>
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A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

E1031	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing</p>
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	<p>settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
<p>E1032</p>	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and I therefore strongly oppose Option 3. Brownfield sites should be used for the required housing before any greenfield sites are even considered. Building a new town at Micheldever Station would be a disaster for the environment and totally destroy our community.</p>
<p>E1033</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>



	<p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1034	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of</p>

previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

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E1035	<p>I do not support the building of new towns in the countryside and I therefore oppose Option 3.</p> <p>This green peaceful environment would need to be totally destroyed if this immense housing development goes ahead. The essential infrastructure including public transport would have an adverse impact on the habitat, create pollution and on the Carbon Neutrality Action Plan.</p> <p>Brownfield sites may be more expensive for development but we cannot afford to lose valued green spaces which are known to be essential for our health and mental wellbeing. This Option would be very detrimental to the environment of a much wider area and should never be considered an appropriate response to the local housing needs.</p>
E1039	<p>I am writing this email to communicate that I do not support Option 3 within Issue 4 - Homes for All, in the document "STRATEGIC ISSUES &amp; PRIORITIES CONSULTATION".</p> <p>In addition, I am disappointed with the way that the options have been presented. Options 1, 2 and 4 have a balanced table of 3 advantages and disadvantages for them, whereas option 3 has been presented with a table of 4 advantages and 3 disadvantages. Clearly demonstrating with an empty box that this is weighted in a favourable way. This is a very clear demonstration of bias (conscience or otherwise).</p> <p>Option 3 is also presented in a more nebulous way as it contains a multiplicity of potential strategic sites, therefore the details of any particular site are not dealt with, nor are encouraged to be thought about. Option 1 is well defined and I would assume understood, as it is the current approach. Option 2 is to focus development on Winchester, again, clear and easy to imagine. Option 4 is straightforward as it involves more housing everywhere, proportionate to the current stock.</p> <p>When you present 4 options, 3 of which are more defined and can be associated in the minds of the reader as having an impact on them or not, then include a third option that is demonstrably presented in a favourable way, that has a multiplicity of outcomes, and cant as easily be associated with (in terms of personal impact), it is clear to me you will bias the output of this consultation.</p> <p>It would be very easy to read this and think, ah, its ok, it can happen somewhere else that I don't have to think about,</p>

where it doesn't affect me, with the addition of it being the most advantageous generally, as it is presented as such.

Other thoughts:

The document highlights the first 3 issues as:

- Carbon Neutrality
- Biodiversity and the Natural Environment
- Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment

Yet, it is not mentioned as a disadvantage in option 3, that the destruction of vast swathes of rural habitat would be required to create a new settlement, which is perplexing to me, especially as you had an empty box there to perhaps mention biodiversity, the natural environment, conservation etc.

The document also lists an advantage of Option 3 as sustainability and climate change - I would be interested to know what your calculation on how long the new houses and infrastructure would take to pay back their carbon construction footprint, vs the use of brownfield sites is?

I appreciate this is the council getting a sense of the appetite for various strategic options/directions, and should not be read into in perhaps the manner I am now, but I just had to mention what I believe to be demonstrable bias in the presentation and structure of the information.

C3	<p>As a resident of the Winchester area and Micheldever in particular — born, educated and now working in the area — I am writing to express my opposition to Options 3 and 4 in the current consultation on the Winchester Local Plan STRATEGIC ISSUES &amp; PRIORITIES.</p> <p>Of the four options presented, Option 1 is the only one that properly addresses the fundamental aspect of the local plan's vision – sustainable development.</p> <p>I have a particular for biodiversity and the natural environment, so I am appalled that Option 3 is even under consideration as it runs completely counter to the themes of the council's consultation in this regard. Developing greenfield sites has an associated impact on biodiversity, increased reliance on travel for services, perpetuates the creation of commuter towns and, arguably most significantly, forever diminishes the character of existing settlements and the rural landscape that is such an important characteristic of this part of the world.</p> <p>I have been made aware recently of a report presumably submitted to the council from BECG (Built Environment Communications Group — a firm contracted by the owners of the proposed Micheldever New Town development). Aside from the value of seeking the views of just 14 people in the area in the form of a focus group, their report largely glosses over one of the core findings: a focus group paid for by the owners of one of the key new town proposed sites has itself found that negativity toward new settlements is almost universal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Participants struggled to share any positives about new builds in the Winchester area beyond the national need for more housing.</li><li>* Negativity about new builds is centred around three factors: the impact new residents have on local facilities and infrastructure; the perception that new builds are poorly designed and built; and that they are built for commuters rather than local residents.</li><li>* There are major concerns that there is insufficient infrastructure to service large numbers of new people in the region. In particular schools, roads, public transport, shops, doctors and entertainment. Facilities around Winchester are already at capacity, with bad traffic at rush hour times, even in surrounding suburbs.</li><li>* Kings Barton was spontaneously raised in both groups as an example of a settlement that was both poorly designed</li></ul>
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	<p>and poorly executed. It was described almost unanimously as soulless, having no variety and having had no thought put into its design, ignoring local concerns.</p> <p>The bullet points above are quotes from a focus group report that paid for by the owners of the proposed Micheldever New Town site... Given that context, how on earth can the council conceive that Options 3 or 4 of its proposals are in any way the preferred options?</p>
E1042	<p>Dear sirs , we strongly oppose development on green belt land . All these developments generate more cars and traffic on the quiet roads . We urge you to take account of our views . Make option 5 the preferred choice for sustainable housing . Keep Green Belt</p>
E1043	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>In Homes for All Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” + a fourth etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Winchester Town,</li> <li>* South Hampshire</li> <li>* Urban Areas, and Market Towns</li> <li>* &amp; Rural Areas and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</li> </ul>

	<p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>I believe that a 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* preserve the green fields for agricultural use and food production ( v important since Brexit and the changing world situation)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town.</p> <p>This would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development on brownfield sites and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of the existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would and should be stopped.</p>
E1044	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

<p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
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E1045	<p>I write as a resident of Micheldever parish, to oppose the proposition of the new town. I feel strongly that building over 8000 new homes along with the infrastructure needed for a town of this size would have a huge negative impact on the entire surrounding area. I also hate to see so many acres of greenfield land destroyed in the process.</p> <p>I hope that you will take residents concerns into account when looking at this application for a huge urban new town in the middle of the beautiful Hampshire countryside.</p>
E1046	<p>I write as a resident of Swarraton to oppose the building of a new town (option 3) at Micheldever Station with 8,300+ houses. Not only would this destroy 1350 acres of greenfield countryside, but it would ruin the rural character of local villages, and overwhelm local roads and amenities. Weekday parking at Micheldever Station (pre-pandemic) is already impossible after the 8.03 train, and the one train an hour north/south from the station would be insufficient to accommodate commuters from the proposed new town.</p> <p>Given the alternative options to build on brownfield sites – of which there are plenty in the Winchester area – it seems bizarre to even consider the totally unnecessary destruction of pristine countryside, and perverse to propose so many houses in an area whose local amenities cannot begin to accommodate the needs of so many new residents. The proposed Option 3 is clearly motivated by the avarice of the (non-resident) owners of the land in question, with no account taken of the requirements of current residents, or indeed of future inhabitants of any so-called ‘new town’.</p> <p>We, and our neighbours, strongly oppose the plans and would like you to take this into consideration when reviewing your housing priorities.</p>
E1048	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. It appears to me that the Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses far too much on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	<p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>Where the four options differ is in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton which is totally unacceptable and would ruin the approaches to Winchester.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District,</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some zones in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centers along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limit “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be totally inappropriate under such a Green Belt.</p>
E1051	Homes for All

1. *What are your views on the alternative possible options towards accommodating development in the district? Please score these options in order of preference with 1 being your most preferred option and 4 being the worst option:*

2.8 Vanderbilt Strategic fully agree with the Council's aspiration under Issue 4 (Homes for All), and the need to boost the supply and delivery of new homes in accordance with Government requirements. Equally, the aim for the Plan to balance climate change and the need for additional housing is recognised as a sound basis for the new Local Plan.

2.9 In promoting and optimising sustainable development opportunities in the district, the starting point must be to meet local housing need, as calculated by the standard methodology. There are no exceptional circumstances within the district that would prevent this need being met, when taking into consideration the availability of all suitable and sustainable sites, as identified in the SHELAA.

2.10 Page 37 of the documents confirms the Government published (16 December 2020) local housing need figure for Winchester as 692 dpa, taking into account affordability ratio. Allocating sufficient land to accommodate 14,000 homes would meet this 'minimum' requirement (NPPF para 60) but would provide no flexibility or contingency to ensure that a rolling five-year supply is maintained. A 10% contingency would be appropriate and would align with the position set out at NPPF paragraph 73.

2.11 In this context, it is noted that the historic trend for housing delivery in the district has been highly variable, with the periods 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 all underperforming against the district's housing requirements, indicating that the delivery of allocations and commitments (including the granting of deliverable planning permissions) has not been sufficiently flexible to keep pace with the need. This runs contrary to the Government's priority to boost supply.

2.12 An additional area of concern relates to the short, medium and potential long-term implications on housing delivery during the plan period resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic. The complete cessation for several weeks of construction activity on most major housing sites combined with an economic downturn that the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) estimates could feature a 35% reduction in GDP, will undoubtedly impact on the future housing market supply.

2.13 Consequently, even where local planning authorities are able to demonstrate a 5- year housing land supply (5YHLS), the likely impact on the anticipated pipeline of delivery indicates the need for greater flexibility. This position was reflected in appeal decision APP/X0360/W/19/3238048 where the Inspector noted that '*the Covid-19 pandemic is likely to have implications for the housebuilding industry as with other sectors of the economy.*'

2.14 It is likely to be the case that there are a number of substantive risks linked to the future housing supply resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic. This includes ongoing challenges for the capacity of the construction industry on sites that had been assumed to be deliverable. As well as potential supply chain issues for housebuilders, a key risk comprises housebuilders or developers running out of funds to maintain the delivery previously anticipated. These issues are also

likely to have a direct impact on the viability of some existing permissions and allocations, causing stalling of delivery and also requiring existing s106 commitments to be reviewed.

2.15 The NPPF requires sites in a 5YHLS to be '*deliverable*' and for those in category b) (where a site has been allocated in a development plan), the realistic prospect of housing completions within five years should be demonstrated with '*clear evidence*.' Covid-19 is a planning force majeure which means previous deliverability assumptions in recent Annual Monitoring Reports may need to be reviewed. In this context, it is essential that potential for housing development in strategic and sustainable locations is maximised and policies ensure there is sufficient flexibility, should assumed delivery rates be constrained.

2.16 In seeking greater flexibility, we would further add that the district has an acute housing affordability issue. The median house price within the district is £410,000 compared to £315,000 within the wider Hampshire area. The lower quartile house price within Winchester District is £295,000 compared to £240,000 in Hampshire. Over the previous decade, median house prices in Winchester grew by around 54%. Furthermore, the median rent price in Winchester District (2018-2019) was £995 PCM. This accounts for 61% of lower quartile earnings. This contrasts with the national average rent price of £695 PCM which accounts for 41% of lower quartile earnings.

2.17 As noted above, NPPF paragraph 60 requires local planning authorities to plan for the minimum number of new homes needed, using the standard method local housing need. Similarly, the NPPG outlines that the standard method for local housing need is a '*formula to identify the minimum number of homes expected to be planned for, in a way which addresses projected household growth and historic under-supply. The standard method...identifies a minimum annual housing need figure. It does not produce a housing requirement figure.*'

2.18 Adding flexibility, to provide a positive and sustainable response, would lead to a housing requirement of 15,400 over the 20-year period (not 14,000 dwellings), and a '*shortfall*' (taking into account current commitments etc) of 4,500 dwellings, not 3,000 dwellings, to be planned for.

2.19 In terms of the distributional strategy, the overarching aim of the plan, in accordance with the NPPF and NPPG, should be to identify the most appropriate locations for sustainable development to meet the identified development need for the plan period. It is considered that housing delivery and the unmet housing need of neighbouring authorities are key cross border issues, as recognised by NPPF paragraph 60. This is particularly relevant for South Hampshire where the ability to meet the identified housing requirement is becoming more challenging, i.e. along the southern conurbation between Portsmouth – Southampton and in New Forest District.

2.20 On this basis, the housing requirement and distribution for Winchester district should provide particular, additional, flexibility acknowledging established linkages with neighbouring authorities, and that is especially the case in South Hampshire, in light of it being part of the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH).

2.21 Bishop's Waltham lies within South Hampshire and is one of the two main settlements within the defined '*Market Towns and Rural Area*' part of Winchester District. This spatial area covers the 50 smaller settlements outside the settlements of Winchester City, Whitely and Waterlooville. The status of Bishop's Waltham in the settlement hierarchy reflects its higher level of population, service provision and connections with surrounding communities, that not only generate a range of development needs but also have more opportunities for these to be delivered.

2.22 We note that a large part of the district north of Bishop's Waltham is constrained due to its proximity to the South Downs National Park, limiting options to deliver sustainable development at this sustainable settlement. As noted in the consultation document, the South Downs National Park allows for only '*modest*' development. In broad distributional terms, this position fully supports the allocation of sustainable development opportunities adjacent to the settlement of Bishop's Waltham, outside of the National Park boundary, in order to maximise opportunities to support the settlement and accommodate some growth – which cannot be distributed/displaced further away from the settlement due to the constraints.

2.23 Spatial Option 4 (a strategy to disperse development around the district largely in proportion to the size of the existing settlements) suggests that 1,397 homes should be provided at market towns and rural areas. This option is considered the preferred option by Vanderbilt Strategic and reflects the important role of the district's most sustainable settlements within this category, such as Bishop's Waltham, in meeting Winchester's housing need. Whilst it is noted that this level of growth is supported, there appears to be a notable disconnect between the level of provision between the proposed number of new dwellings under Spatial Option 4, and in contrast, Spatial Options 1, 2 and 3, with no middle ground.

2.24 Spatial Options 1, 2 and 3, require the provision of between 97 and 197 new homes at market towns over a twenty-year period, which represents an extremely low development rate of between 5 and 10 new homes per annum, to be split between 9 market towns and large villages and 39 other settlements. Under these growth options, it would be possible to deliver all of the housing requirements of market towns and the rural areas on a single site in just a couple of years. This therefore provides very limited opportunities to safeguard local services, shops and facilities at other settlements.

2.25 In light of this significant gap between Spatial Option 4 and the other spatial options with regard to the housing requirement for market towns and rural areas, the plan and supporting Sustainability Assessment need to assess a mid-point option for growth in market towns and rural areas. Assessing extremes provides no balance in terms of completing objectives and requirements for different areas.

2.26 Option 4 is considered by the consultation document to result in a high proportion of residents having to travel longer distances to services and facilities and jobs, with knock-on air quality consequences. However, this is considered

an overly simplified conclusion, influenced by the inclusion of '*rural areas*' which are likely, by their nature, to be less sustainable and lead to an increase of the use of the car. The approach therefore does not distinguish the more positive implications of growth at key market towns such as Bishop's Waltham. Growth adjacent to these sustainable settlements should be considered independently of growth in rural areas, reflecting their favourable position in the settlement hierarchy. Overall therefore, Option 4 represents the most preferred approach. Due to the low development rate proposed by Options 1, 2 and 3, all are considered less preferred.

2.27 In this context, the opportunity at Land north of Rareridge Lane represents a sound approach, offering a deliverable and sustainable extension of Bishop's Waltham and a natural location to help accommodate the district's housing needs in line with the settlement hierarchy.

2.28 We would note that the 'homes for all' section addresses affordable housing and custom build housing, and consider that the plan should clarify that where such provision is in deficit, a positive approach should be given to permitting development on sustainable sites that lie adjacent to settlement boundaries. This would ensure that Government requirements are not frustrated by the planned approach and restrictions associated with settlement boundaries. In short, and until the matter is addressed by Government Guidance, the plan should make positive provision for custom build, rural exceptions and the release of smaller/medium sized sites, adjacent to settlement boundaries to meet local needs.

E1052	<p>As a member of the general public with no experience in complicated planning matters, I am compelled to comment on the content and design of the Winchester District Local Plan consultation process. Whilst I understand that this is your chosen method of consulting on the strategic issues and priorities for the new local plan, I must stress that this is an extremely difficult platform to navigate and accurately reflect my views through the design of the questions. I consider myself a reasonably literate person and have spent a great deal of time trying to unpack the lengthy process but have finally decided to send you an email response instead. Undoubtedly, there will be ordinary members of the public who will be unable to express their opinions and be overwhelmed by the whole process. This is far from a fair democratic process in action.</p> <p>I sincerely hope the below will count as an official response.</p> <p>It is my belief that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and WCC's commitment to tackle climate change. The plan outlines too many objectives, some lacking in consistency and many are written in such subjective terms that measuring progress of completion will be challenging, if not impossible.</p> <p>The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre which only represents one third of the district. Where homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Housing need</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on 3 'spatial areas' - Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area - and one strategic allocation with no specific location. It is virtually impossible to understand these area boundaries as they are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas. They either do not make best use of previously developed land or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton. In the plan introduction, you make reference to the plan 'being prepared with the climate emergency at the centre of our thinking'. It is at this point that I must mention the large speculative development called Royaldown which is the very</p>
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epitome of 'urban sprawl' through some of Hampshire's finest landscape. Contrary to Royaldown's own publicity, it is a car-based community and would not contribute to the very subjective term 'sustainable development'. Quite the opposite in fact as it would lay down vast areas of concrete, create urban sprawl and be totally contrary to the fact that you have the climate emergency at the centre of your thinking. Additionally, I fail to see how Royaldown contributes in any way to the Council's ambition for the wider district to become carbon neutral by 2030 - just 9 years away.

None of the 4 proposed options are acceptable. A 5th option is preferable as it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising or better halting the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the South Hampshire urban areas, close to the larger centres with existing infrastructure along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.

A Hampshire Green Belt

My suggestion is that a new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester City centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure.



E1053	<p>We live at East Stratton just north of Winchester and I am writing to let you know that we are strongly opposed to Option 3 regarding any new developments being built on greenfield sites.</p> <p>Hampshire is famous for its crystal clear chalk streams, stunning beach woods with bluebells and wonderful areas of outstanding natural beauty but it appears that every town in Hampshire is expanding rapidly already (namely Basingstoke and Winchester) and consequently turning this beautiful county into a concrete jungle.</p> <p>We are extremely concerned that if Option 3 was to be carried, then other parts of our beautiful countryside would be irreversibly destroyed. New towns require new roads, schools, healthcare facilities, sewage farms etc. The devastating effect this would have on the natural habitat, the dark night skies and the environment would be tragic and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment would literally go up in smoke. Once gone its gone.</p> <p>Surely the pandemic has shown us that the demand for potential new towns will be less. Many jobs have become more flexible and can now be as effectively carried out from home or other locations across the UK. Thus we think house building should be focused in existing conurbations and not concentrated in one new area.</p> <p>I strongly urge you to vote against Option 3 (the worst possible option) and instead consider existing brownfield sites as a viable, more environmentally friendly and much more popular alternative.</p>
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E1055	<p>I am writing on behalf of my client, Hallam Land Management Limited, who are promoting the future development of land at Denmead for new housing and associated uses. Enclosed to this email is the consultation response, and accompanying plans, to the Strategic Issues and Priorities consultation for Winchester District Council. The land concerned is shown on the Plans and has been subject to submissions previously in response to the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.</p> <p>Document attached to email -</p> <p>Issue 3: Homes for All</p> <p>We note that, by reference to the Standard Method in the NPPF, the housing requirement for the District would be 14,000 new homes over a 20-year period (700dpa). This compares to the requirement of 12,500 in the current Local Plan and the average annual number of completions between 2011 and 2019 of 470dpa.</p> <p>It is clear that there will need to be a step change in housing completions over the period of the new Local Plan and this will require sufficient housing land to be identified for this purpose. This is an important consideration for the spatial strategy to ensure that this increase in housing can be provided in a timely fashion.</p> <p>The consultation document considers various spatial options; whilst each performs somewhat differently, it is particularly noticeable how Option 4 which directs additional development to the market towns/rural areas is beneficial in terms of widening housing choice and strengthening local centres.</p> <p>When this Option considers the proximity of those settlements relative to the main urban areas within and adjoining the District it also affords significant accessibility advantages. A location such as Denmead which is close to Waterlooville is particularly well placed in these terms. A hybrid option which affords a priority to Winchester Town and then weighs distribution of the market towns and rural areas focused to those settlements close to the established urban areas within and adjoining the District, will be advantageous.</p> <p>Given the nature and characteristics of the District and the need to improve housing supply, in considering new allocations a balance needs to be struck in favour of small and medium sites rather than a single focus on a strategic allocation (option 3).</p> <p>We do not support the designation of a new Green Belt at the present time. This would require exceptional circumstances to justify this and an assessment of its relative merits and dis-benefits would need to be undertaken at a sub-regional level in the context of future and long term development needs that exist at that wider spatial geography.</p>
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E1056	<p>I appreciate the need for more housing and more affordable housing but I strongly object to the development at Micheldever Station. It seems overly large, ill thought out and with little consideration for the environment, current community of that village and the wider local community.</p> <p>Development should first be considered on brownfield sites. This is better for the environment on so many levels – wildlife remains undisturbed, existing road and utility networks can be utilised and unsightly brownfield sites can be put to good use. Developing a large site cannot be reversed and nor can the impact.</p>
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E1057	<p>I am a resident of Sutton Scotney where I have lived for the last 30 years.</p> <p>As someone who had a long career in and related to social housing, I fully support the need for new houses within our district boundary, especially affordable housing. I am strongly opposed to this housing being created through Option 3 ( Micheldever Newtown development). My reasons are:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The proposed development would be contradictory to WCC stated aims a) of the climate emergency (CE) being at the centre of all policies with the objective of b) being carbon neutral by 2030 c) developing sustainably.</li> <li>2. The proposed development of this magnitude would be carbon heavy in terms of creating the required infrastructure and carbon released from the ground during in development.</li> <li>3. There would be a negative impact on biodiversity – animal and insect habitats etc. would be destroyed</li> <li>4. There would be a negative impact on air and light pollution</li> <li>5. Inevitably car use/dependency would increase</li> <li>6. If built, it would create an urban corridor linking Basingstoke and Micheldever.</li> <li>7. Critical farming land would be lost</li> </ol> <p>I strongly believe the way forward to achieve the number of new homes would be to build on brownfield sites and small infill developments. This would be less carbon heavy and build on existing communities. Sutton Scotney has been subject to both types of development over the last 30 years, doubling the number of households within the village without destroying village characteristics.</p> <p>The current pandemic has demonstrated the need we have of our countryside and open spaces for our health and wellbeing. We need to retain our farmland for creating home grown foods and becoming less reliant on imported foods and the concomitant air miles.</p> <p>WCC has scope to be imaginative in meeting its housing need , not only by utilising existing brownfield land and infill sites; BUT by utilising the large number of shops, offices and light industrial estates that will, due to the pandemic, sadly become available.</p>
E1058	Issue 4

Issue 4 of the consultation document recognises that the Government wants to boost the supply and delivery of housing and that what types of houses are built and where they are located is a key challenge for the Local Plan. Whilst the number of future dwellings required is not yet defined, the Council is reviewing the strategic approach to housing provision. Four strategic alternatives for housing growth are considered.

We consider that the strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of the existing settlement as the primary focus of housing growth (Approach 4), is the most appropriate strategic approach to housing delivery in Winchester. This strategy will ensure a greater prospect of achieving sympathetic growth which has less impact on the landscape through the use of brownfield sites and modest infill development.

As set out in the six critical values at page 10 of the consultation document, '1. One hundred small wins are better than one big win.' This form of development will make use of existing transport networks and will contribute to achieving a critical mass for shops, services and public transport provision in smaller settlements whilst ensuring the viability of larger settlements such as Winchester Town Centre through proportionate growth. This is particularly Important in a rural authority where there are numerous smaller settlements.

Changing patterns of working mean that homeworking is becoming more common and so the need to travel to the larger centres could reduce. This is a further reason for proportionate and sympathetic growth to be permitted in the smaller settlements. Following a strategy which is based on a hierarchy of settlements only, risks missing opportunities for sympathetic and appropriately scaled development in smaller settlements which together can add up to a valuable contribution to overall housing provision whilst having minimal impact on the landscape, local character and the environment. It risks the decline of smaller settlements and their facilities.

Focussing development solely on Winchester and larger settlements only, again risks missing opportunities for sensitive, smaller scale developments which can make a valuable contribution with minimal impact. Such sites can meet a local need and also provide footfall to support the critical mass need for local shops and services. Employing the strategy of dispersing development around the district in proportion with the size of the existing settlement would still enable the strengthening of Winchester Town Centre through development proportionate to the scale of this settlement. A strategy which includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements would have a greater impact on the landscape and more potential for harm. Such settlements may need the associated provision of new transport infrastructure rather than making use of/ improving existing infrastructure. They could have a negative impact on existing centres. There are also greater risks to the delivery of this form of housing provision and therefore a greater risk to the housing delivery trajectory. The strategy of dispersing development around the district, largely in proportion to the size of the existing settlement is therefore strongly supported.

E1059	<p>I have been a resident in the Winchester area since birth (1966) and a resident of Compton Down for the vast majority of my childhood and adult life. There have been significant changes over the years but, generally, the ‘integrity’ of Compton Down and the local villages, has been maintained. This is now under significant threat, to the considerable detriment of all Winchester residents.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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	<p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1060	<p><b>Issue 4: Homes for all</b></p> <p>Affordable Homes</p> <p>It is good to see that the Council has recognised that housing affordability in Winchester is an issue for many people. Winchester is one of the most expensive areas in the south east; the 2019/20 National Housing Federation Home Truths Report found that the average house price in Winchester (£497,415) was 14 times the average annual income (£35,177) and that an annual income of £113,695 would be required to obtain an 80% mortgage for the average property. There is a pressing need for Winchester to build more affordable homes. The Winchester SHMA (2020) found a substantial annual need of 220 homes for social/affordable rent and 123 homes for affordable home ownership between 2016-36. Therefore, it is imperative that Winchester Council takes a proactive plan led approach and allocates sufficient sites in the new Local Plan. By providing a wide array of development opportunities, the Local Plan will help to facilitate an increased level of housing delivery which will, in turn, help to maximise the delivery of affordable housing. The Council is right in setting out that the number of homes that it will need to plan for is very important but of equal significance is that it need to deliver the right type of homes, sizes and in the locations that match the needs of the district. It is therefore good to see that the SHMA (2020) includes an updated assessment of affordable housing need which responds to the widened definition of affordable housing set out in the 2019 NPPF. Future affordable housing policies in the local plan should be ambitious yet realistic and so the council must take account of the evidence of need and issues of residential development viability. Aster recognises that the government intends to introduce First Homes as an alternative affordable home ownership product, we hope that Winchester City Council will continue to support shared ownership tenure as it provides an invaluable role in assisting home ownership in areas of high property values such as Winchester. it is important that</p>

	<p>there is a collective solution to addressing the housing crisis that caters for all household needs and this should include shared ownership homes.</p> <p>The Strategic Alternatives for Housing Growth</p> <p>Reviewing the four strategic alternatives set out in the consultation document, Aster acknowledges that they all have the potential to deliver housing in sustainable locations. It is essential that housing is in sustainable locations close to existing or new facilities, services and jobs and in locations that are or will be well connected and accessible. This will be essential for the Council to 'meeting the needs of all' as laid out at paragraph seven of the NPPF.</p> <p>In terms of housing delivery, the council should choose a strategy that will be able to accommodate the required level of housing growth while allowing for sufficient flexibility in supply to maintain delivery at a consistent rate across the plan period. This will require the Council to allocate a wide diversity of sites in terms of both size and location in order to encourage sustainable development that will meet local needs at a consistent pace across the district.</p> <p>Community Land Trusts</p> <p>We note that the council would like to recognise the role of community-led housing in meeting housing needs and the planning policies needed to provide it. We would like to use this opportunity to highlight the successful proven track record that Community Land Trusts (CLTs) have in delivering affordable housing for local people, particularly in rural areas. By January 2021 Aster will have delivered 14 CLT partnership schemes totalling 150 affordable homes.</p> <p>Therefore, it would be particularly useful if the Local Plan included a commitment to support CLTs in their choice of site. A commitment to good practice in respect of allowing CLTs flexibility on affordability criteria and local allocations would also be helpful.</p> <p>Aster is very keen to continue working in Winchester providing affordable homes for people in housing need.</p>
E1061	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific</p>



location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.

The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

<p>E1062</p>	<p>I write as a resident of Swarraton to oppose the building of a new town (Option 3) at Micheldever Station with 8,300+ houses. Not only would this destroy 1,350 acres of greenfield countryside, but it would ruin the rural character of local villages, and overwhelm local roads and amenities. Weekday parking at Micheldever Station (pre-pandemic) is already impossible after the 8.03 am train, and the one train an hour north/south from the station would be insufficient to accommodate commuters from the proposed new town.</p> <p>Given the alternative options to build on brownfield sites – of which there are plenty in the Winchester area – it seems bizarre to even consider the totally unnecessary destruction of pristine countryside, and perverse to propose so many houses in an area whose local amenities cannot begin to accommodate the needs of so many new residents. The proposed Option 3 is clearly motivated by the avarice of the (non-resident) owners of the land in question, with no account taken of the requirements of current residents, or indeed of future inhabitants of any so-called ‘new town’.</p> <p>We, and our neighbours, strongly oppose the plans and would like you to take this into consideration when reviewing your housing priorities. Thank you.</p>
<p>E1063</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map. The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

	<p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
C520	<p>Firstly I have read the research and have reviewed the evidence base</p> <p>There are key tenets the council wish to observe , not least</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Biodiversity and nature conservation</li> <li>2. Carbon neutrality</li> <li>3. Conserving and enhancing the historic and rural environment</li> <li>4. Promoting sustainable transport and active travel – the 15min city concept</li> </ol>

The existing core strategy has evolved over a number of years and contains well rehearsed and thought out policies that fully reflect the requirements of Winchester and its electorate as part of the policy framework that have been successfully defended by the council in many planning appeals by developers for significant greenfield developments including:

MTRA4, CP15,CP16,CP18,CP20,DM5,DM23 and DM24 as indeed set out as important in your own strategy document for this consultation .

I also note that under the current plan the council are well ahead of the curve in terms of catering for housing provision to 2038 and indeed from your own policy document taking into account the areas already identified for housing the council may only need to find an additional 10% provision over and above the current plan .

Based on your policy documents research and consultation and having regard to existing policies that additional 10% should be found from existing brownfield sites not greenfield sites as per the suggested option 3

It is for that reason that I firmly oppose Option 3 as this simply flies in the face of the existing policies and contradicts the stated aims of the consultation and the research carried out for same set out above .

Significant building on greenfield rural land will cause significant harm to the natural environment , biodiversity by removal of significant areas of green space and also destroy rural and historic environments

It also sets a dangerous precedent for the future and destroys the policy of maintaining and protecting strategic settlement gaps such as that between Winchester and Basingstoke.

In addition any new settlement cannot be carbon neutral given the need to build significant infrastructure for transport services etc etc where simply none exists in addition such new large scale settlement remote from Winchester will simply promote commuting and increased car usage as opposed to active travel -15 min city concept as the distances are simply too great.

In summary I firmly reject option 3

E1065	<p data-bbox="322 229 725 261"><b>OBJECTION TO OPTION 3</b></p> <p data-bbox="322 304 2031 448">I live in the village at Micheldever Station and am appalled at the prospect of a New Town being considered to be built in the countryside on greenfield land. This nightmare has been considered and rejected in the past, why is it being considered again? None of the residents in our village want to be engulfed by a new town. We have all chosen to live in a village and not a town.</p> <p data-bbox="322 491 1895 560">Apart from the stress and mental strain this consideration puts on all of the residents here, there are masses of environmental issues that need to be taken into account.</p> <p data-bbox="322 603 1973 671">The local flora and fauna would disappear, one cannot expect to build on this scale without sacrificing the plants and wildlife that depends on it. It won't just go away whilst building is going on and then return. It will be lost forever.</p> <p data-bbox="322 715 2031 858">Hugely increased pollution from cars, delivery vehicles and lorries. Within the village at Micheldever Station and the surrounding villages there is currently only a tiny amount of the residents who travel to work using the train and I cannot see that changing with more people moving here, just more traffic in general using more cars causing more localised pollution.</p> <p data-bbox="322 901 2031 1002">The disturbance to the land caused by building on such a vast scale is an environmental disaster due to the carbon that would be released during construction. This is hardly going to help the council with its carbon neutral policy, it just makes a total mockery of it.</p> <p data-bbox="322 1045 1666 1082">Our local roads are not suitable for a significant increase in traffic that would inevitably happen.</p> <p data-bbox="322 1125 1957 1193">The train station at Micheldever Station would need significant upgrade, it is not disability compliant and has a short platform.</p> <p data-bbox="322 1236 1995 1305">The bridge over the road at Micheldever Station is only very narrow, there is no way that it would support a New Town without significant costly upgrade.</p> <p data-bbox="322 1348 2031 1372">Currently there is no mains gas, no street lighting, no mains drainage which would need to be provided, again increasing</p>
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	<p>costs and associated carbon emissions.</p> <p>There is already an issue with the discharge of nitrates into the Solent, therefore the increased supply and disposal of water would add to this environmental issue.</p> <p>We need a green buffer between Basingstoke which is growing at some speed and Winchester, please do not take this away, it would be devastating.</p> <p>I feel very strongly about all of my points. I believe that new housing should be built on brown field sites and the green environment MUST be protected for future generations.</p>
E1066	<p>I write as a resident of Northington, to oppose the building of a new town (option 3) in Micheldever Station with 8,300+ houses. This would destroy 1350 acres of countryside and is currently a greenfield site.</p> <p>Given the alternative options to build on brownfield sites before destroying the beautiful countryside, surely it makes sense to consider those other options first?</p> <p>We, and our neighbours, strongly oppose the plans and would like you to take this into consideration when reviewing your housing priorities.</p>

E1068	<p>Option 3</p> <p>I would like to oppose the Option 3 proposal for a new town and large new settlement to be built at Micheldever Station. I feel this would be an environmental disaster, destroying the wildlife and much more also a devastating effect on the local communities.</p> <p>I cannot see any reason why this area needs another town, a large new settlement and all in infrastructure required.</p> <p>Surely, small scale developments, particularly, affordable housing is what is required.</p>
E1069	Document attached to email
E1070	Document attached to email
E1071	<p>I am emailing you to oppose the proposal to build a new town at Micheldever Station including the 8,300 houses.</p> <p>First, this would be a complete disaster for the local environment, wiping out all the very sensitive ecosystem never to be recovered. A major overwhelming horrendous impact on the local communities, changing lives forever, not in a positive way.</p> <p>Our local communities are crying out for small developments for affordable housing not 8,000+, unaffordable homes.</p> <p>A new Town is not the way forward and definitely not required in this area.</p>
E1072	<p><b>Key Issue 4: Housing</b></p> <p>Key Issue 4 notes the over the 20-year Local Plan period (2018 – 2038), approximately 14,000 dwellings, or 700 dwellings per annum, will be required. The document identifies a shortfall of approximately 2,700 homes over the Plans lifetime. Therefore, we support the Council adopting a strategy of allocating deliverable sites as a main task and a priority in the emerging Local Plan.</p>

	<p>We note the additional Call for Site Consultation running in tandem with the Issues and Priorities Consultation in addition to the recent 2020 SHELAA exercise. It is imperative identified sites, and the conclusion in both exercises are aligned regarding the suitability, and availability to carry forward as housing allocations such as HW07: Land East of Down Farm Lane, Headbourne Worthy (see attached location plan).</p> <p>We agree with WCC that the preferred approach, in relation to the potential Strategic Approach to housing growth, must meet the objectives of the Local Plan, whilst additionally addressing the identified 9 Key Issues.</p> <p>By considering the level of housing growth required, the Council will also need to ensure sufficient flexibility in the supply to maintain delivery at a consistent rate across the plan period. This will require the Council to allocate a wide diversity of sites, in terms of both size and location, with small and medium sites delivering in the early years of the plan, allowing sufficient time for large strategic sites to come forward to meet needs in the second half of the plan period.</p> <p>In our experience, local authorities rely too heavily on large sites (500+ units) within their local plans to meet their needs in full and fail to allocate sufficient smaller sites as a contingency against the delays in delivery on larger, strategic sites. It is unlikely all development needs can be accommodated under this approach, and as a result, we do not support Options 2 or 3.</p> <p>Therefore, allocating sites within rural sustainable settlements would reduce the reliance on urban living to meet the identified housing needs which not everyone desires or requires, in light of the Covid-19 Pandemic.</p> <p>Additionally, this approach presents an opportunity to address the potentially inflexible supply position in rural market areas, whilst contributing towards delivering the identified objectives of meeting housing delivery on smaller sites.</p> <p>Accordingly, future development should be distributed around the district via a sustainable hierarchy of settlements. (Options 1 and 4).</p>
E1073	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester</p>



Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns & Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.

The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Re-develop vacant office buildings into homes
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

E1074	<p>It has initially been decided to indicate views and suggest some ideas for consideration towards the continuing consultation discussions. The questions that have been posed tend to be subjective and have made it somewhat difficult to respond. All Knowle residents receive a regular publication (Knowle Post) and in its Spring Edition it highlighted this Winchester CC consultation together with its website to also encourage individual contributions.</p> <p>Please note the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Planning for new developments should embrace the concept of providing complete social and community services in order to truly create mixed opportunities for all ages. Namely, having communities that allow for living through life changes recognising that age transforms into different needs. Larger housing developments should provide total complexes for mixed communities be it single, family, assisted living and nursing home. It is a model to pursue and is used in the USA noting that such communities can contribute to preventing loneliness. Namely, remaining in the same community, not divorced from community friends when moving from one lifestyle to another by staying in the same locality.</li><li>• In addition, when new schools and further education developments occur, they should include housing facilities for older peoples' residences. Such a development is another way of keeping older people involved. They can attend lectures as well as using the sporting facilities for example. This is also a way of supporting ageing societies maintain their health and independence.</li><li>• The pandemic has demonstrated that housing design will need to change. More people will work from home and will want access to nearby green spaces and also garden access attached to their homes. Local village greens are crucial for helping with sustaining individual and family well-being as witnessed here in Knowle Village with its green being so accessible. Current bedroom sizes are not usually of decent requirement size for modern families e.g. 5-foot beds being common together with ample storage facilities being essential... so not just one master bedroom. Two living rooms should be standard. Having close by available allotments should always be included.</li><li>• New homes should be first built on brownfield sites or converting existing buildings.</li><li>• Maintaining the Green Belt is important and older urban areas such as Fareham and Portsmouth should be encouraged to regenerate in their own areas and not trespass and overflow into the Winchester District.</li><li>• To help with environmental savings (heating loss) it should be standard that any listed converted buildings should include double glazing and solar heating but in keeping with the local character and designs e.g. listed buildings.</li><li>• All new and converted buildings to homes should standardly include waste disposers to help with recycling matters.</li><li>• Better ventilation systems should be considered to help manage climate change and all homes designed to have combined heating and cooling systems.</li><li>• No new developments should be built without a completely established or an agreed developed local transport</li></ul>
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infrastructure. There needs to be more Park & Ride developments particularly located in rural areas. For example, it is difficult for people to get to Winchester, Southampton and Portsmouth from Knowle unless one has own transport. Rather than have a sports centre planned for Wickham (Mill Lane) currently suggesting 5 football pitches, it could perhaps be used for a Park and Ride location instead? There are no football teams either in Knowle or Wickham!

- Many people in Knowle Village do not have cars and the bus service does not even go to Wickham! In fact, the bus service has limited times for access and is also expensive. It is important to have affordable bus services so those with cars will consider public transport instead.
- Knowle is going to be hedged in by two already agreed close by developments namely Welborne (Fareham BC) with 6000 homes and Knowle Water Meadows (Winchester CC) with 200 homes. It is crucial that the boundary areas are maintained, and the green belt provided by existing farmland continues to be viewed as a priority. That is, housing developments in this settlement gap should continue not to be allowed (as expressed in the 2014 Winchester District Plan).
- Knowle Village has only one road in and out and with 200 homes being built means it is going to add to further congestion onto the A276/A32 roads. Traffic reviews undertaken for this development were not taken at optimum times thus providing misleading information to the Winchester CC planning department. In addition there is only one pavement on one side of the Knowle road and no pedestrian crossing for walkers or residents to access the intended new development. N.B. Simply pointing out some of the potential road and pedestrian disasters being created mainly because more note is taken of developers than the local residents who have highlighted the impracticalities of new developments. This needs to change!
- It is believed that democracy should prevail, and more credence given to local residents than developers. Developers need to come to terms with the fact that in the future their profit margins need to be reduced to supply homes for all needs. If they do this, it might even increase their continuing in business more successfully.
- To encourage more people to switch to using electric cars is likely to be way down the road unless there is radical change on purchasing prices and reliability to be able to travel for 300 miles plus without the need for refilling! Therefore, homes in the next 20 years at least, should be built to provide a minimum of two car parking spaces for the size of SUV's. Sadly, Knowle Village, a purposely developed community, has suffered with serious parking issues due to poor car parking planning allowances. At this stage, the WCC meeting its desire for people to contribute to the reduction of car use should not be a key matter for the Council. Just being realistic!

E1075	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south and west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto</p>
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	<p>brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
<p>E1076</p>	<p>I would like to submit my comments regarding the new Local Plan currently under consultation and specifically regarding the 4 options under “Homes for All”. Please note that the Local Plan should consider the commitment to tackle climate change as a priority focus and also consider the impacts resulting from the structural changes which will follow the Covid-19 pandemic.</p> <p>Four options to accommodate housing growth have been included in the current draft, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area), which have not been clearly defined. There is also a strategic allocation with no specific location.</p> <p>The four options either do not make best use of previously developed land, or they assume a substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton, which would destroy vital amenities forever.</p> <p>I understand a 5th option has been proposed that would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>I would therefore like to register my support for this 5th option.</p>

A new “Hampshire Green Belt” that covers land to the south west of Winchester would protect both the shape and setting of Winchester town and the rural parishes surrounding it. Green belts have for decades been effective at preventing the urban sprawl that naturally occurs when short term profit is prioritised over long term wellbeing for residents and visitors. I used to live in the USA and have seen for myself what happens when a green belt mechanism or other similar protections are not in place. In many cities there you can drive for 40-50 miles through the same characterless urban sprawl with hardly any wildlife or open space and poorer people are particularly disadvantaged by this. I was struck on my return to the UK many years ago what a precious asset we have in our countryside and have always thought since then that while development is important for all of us, it must be guided in a way that preserves this asset wherever feasible.

The Hampshire Green Belt would correctly force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre. There would also be limited and appropriate development of existing settlements in keeping with their existing character, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which would clearly be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

E1077	<p>I oppose option 3, the proposal to establish new towns in the countryside.</p> <p>The reasons for that opposition are not nimbyism, but rather I fear that any new town on current green space is environmentally more disastrous than other options. We need green space to be the lungs of the country, to produce food that we require, to maintain the diversity of flora and fauna and for the beneficial impact on the mental well being of residents.</p> <p>The impact of building a new town, the resultant increase in car use (and traffic) would not be in line with the council's stated environmental priorities and further it is hard to see how such a proposal would further the option of walking / cycling. Micheldever Station is a little bit too far from either Basingstoke or Winchester for that realistically to be an option for most people.</p> <p>I would be concerned given the amount of build that has been permitted on the south side of Basingstoke, that this would lead to a continuation of the urban sprawl and ultimately join Basingstoke to Southampton.</p> <p>The environmental impact of building on brownfield sites is less than greenfield and I believe that these should be considered first in any decisions regarding development potentials.</p>
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E1078	<p>As a Winchester District resident, I am writing to let you know that I do not support Option 3 in the recently published Local Plan.</p> <p>The suggested plan to build over 8000 homes on green belt land and in an area where we could see the joining of Basingstoke and Winchester is totally unacceptable and an environmental nightmare, the environmental impact would be tragic.</p> <p>The number of cars would appx 16,000 (based on two cars per household), the infrastrucre just wouldnt take it, let alone the complete destruction on animal habitats and endandered plants etc, putting towns in beatiful countryside is not good for our environment, basic common sense isn it?</p> <p>Its irononic Winchester has just had a statue of Greta Thunberg (the Swedish activist) erected in Winchester who wholeheartedly supports green matters, and yet these plans for the destruction of our land and animals is still believed to be a good idea!</p> <p>Im sayng no to OPTION 3 of a proposed town at Micheldever station, and would like my opinion to be put forward to the correct people.</p>
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E1079	<p>I am years old and have lived in Micheldever Village since the early 1960's. I was a Builder/Carpenter during my working life and was involved in many new builds, on a small scale. I would like to ask the Council to reject Option 3 due to following:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Firstly, why do we need another Town in this area plus 8,000+ homes, I cannot see that this is not the right location for this sort of development.</li> <li>2. The beautiful countryside would be gone forever and thus destroying all the wildlife and very sensitive ecosystem with it, never to be seen and enjoyed again.</li> <li>3. The surrounding communities would be very badly affected. What the local communities do need is some small affordable housing, not new housing that is completely out of the price range most locals can afford.</li> </ol> <p>These are the many more points why I oppose this Option 3 but the above are what I feel the most important to me personally.</p>
E1080	<p>Housing (Key Issue 4) It is identified (under Key Issue 4) that the housing shortfall that the new Local Plan seeks to meet is about 2,700 homes between 2018 and 2038. We support the Council's position that devising a strategy to achieve this and allocating sites to deliver this should form one of the main tasks for the Local Plan. We also note the Council's assertion that no detailed assessment of individual SHELAA sites and how/whether these might deliver the levels of housing proposed has yet been made. It will be important for the Council to review the SHELAA exercises already undertaken, most recently in 2020, and the additional Call for Sites running in tandem with the Issues and Priorities Consultation and ensure the conclusions about the suitability of available sites are carried forward into the detailed consideration of housing allocations. Turning to the four strategic alternatives for housing growth presented, we understand that these are as follows: 1. A development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements; 2. To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements; 3. A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements; 4. A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements. We also understand that each of these options considers growth in terms of four spatial areas. As was the case in the Local Plan launch consultation in 2018, this includes Winchester Town, South Hampshire</p>

<p>Urban Areas and Market Towns &amp; Rural Areas. The additional category of ‘Winchester District’ has now also been added under the current iteration. We welcome the additional level of ‘Winchester District’ and consider that this better reflects the need to deliver housing across the District as a whole, and creates a more flexible approach to meeting varying housing need in terms of choice of housing and locations. We further agree with the Council that whichever strategic approach to housing growth is pursued, this must meet the objectives of the Local Plan and address the key issues, such as meeting the need for types of housing (including affordable housing), providing green infrastructure and avoiding or mitigating the harmful effects of development. In the light of this context, we therefore set out our commentary below on the 4 strategic options presented by Strategic Issues &amp; Priorities Document, with specific regard to: i. The spatial focus of housing growth; ii. The distribution of housing growth in terms of scale and amount, in the context of the spatial framework. Draft Plan Representations i. Spatial Focus of Development We consider that the establishment of a settlement hierarchy, as identified within the Review of Facilities and Services to Inform the Settlement Hierarchy (2021) presents a positive basis from which to develop focussed policies which can consider proposed levels of growth in these areas to reflect local circumstances and opportunities. We agree in principle with the identification of four spatial areas (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, Market Towns &amp; Rural Area and Winchester District) within the development strategy on the basis such areas are robustly justified through a suitable evidence base, which is consistent with the requirements of the NPPF and Planning Practice Guidance. However, in meeting the requirement for a wide choice of housing and locations, such aspirations need to be balanced with greenfield release in sustainable rural areas where such proposals can sustain services and meet local housing needs. Paragraph 11 of the revised NPPF states that there is a presumption in favour of sustainable development and that local planning authorities should positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of the area in the plan making process. All development needs are unlikely to be met through a narrow approach to the allocation of land. To support the Government’s objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes, Paragraph 59 of the NPPF requires that LPAs ensure a sufficient amount and variety of land can come forward where it is needed, and that the needs of groups with specific housing requirements are addressed and that land with permission is developed without unnecessary delay. Within the context of determining housing need, Paragraph 61 requires the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community to be assessed and reflected in planning policies. As such, to excessively focus development on Winchester itself and other larger settlements would create a situation where housing delivery is overly reliant on these larger settlements and would thereby limit housing choice and curtail market competition. Without further allocations in sustainable settlements within rural areas, there would be a reliance on urban living to meet housing needs which not everyone desires or requires. We therefore support a strategy whereby development can be shared around the district in a manner proportionate to size of the existing settlements (whilst also noting that suitable allocations in rural areas are able to</p>
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	<p>provide improvements to infrastructure and service provision). (Options 1 and 4). ii. Scale and Amount of Development</p> <p>The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is clear that local planning authorities should, through their Local Plans, meet objectively assessed needs unless any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits (Paragraph 11). The current Local Plan review was included at the request of the Planning Inspector as part of the main modifications to the LPP2. This was a result of concern from the Inspector that whilst the five - year housing land supply position was adequate at the time of adoption, this would be at risk if there are further delays to delivery on the three strategic sites, comprising two thirds of the overall requirements to 2031. The very large allocations (500+ units) have experienced delay in delivery due to associated infrastructure costs and long lead-in times. As such, in the context of this current Local Plan review, we consider that a strategy reliant on strategic allocations will further exacerbate the delay in short term housing delivery. To this end, we do not support Options 2 or 3. A balanced approach which allocates a broad range of sites including a number of smaller and medium sized available sites (which can be delivered in the short and medium term, but that are also of a sufficient scale to make a meaningful contribution to housing delivery numbers) would be better positioned to meet housing need across the District throughout the plan period. The allocation of some sites outside of the main settlements also presents an opportunity to address the potentially inflexible supply position in these areas and contribute towards the identified objectives of meeting housing delivery on smaller sites (i.e. being less reliant upon the completion of the strategic sites). This supports a strategy whereby development should be distributed around the district via a sustainable hierarchy of settlements. (Options 1 and 4).</p>
E1082	Document attached to email
E1083	<p>We are emailing you to let you know that my husband and myself do not support new town in the countryside and therefore we oppose option 3.</p> <p>We both feel that brown field should be used before even considering using green field along with thoughts that any vacant houses left to deteriorate should be brought back into updated living houses for families. We have had many houses built in our area and therefore feel we have considered this a fair view.</p>
E1084	As we do not support the proposal of new towns in the countryside, which are totally inappropriate, we write to object to option 3 of the draft local plan.

E1085	<p>I write as a resident of Northington Down, to oppose the building of a new town (option 3), similar to the size of Romsey, alongside Micheldever with 8,300+ houses. This would destroy 1350 acres of countryside and is currently a greenfield site.</p> <p>Given the alternative options to build on brownfield sites before destroying the beautiful countryside, surely it makes sense to consider those other options first?</p> <p>We, and our neighbours, strongly oppose the plans and would like you to take this into consideration when reviewing your housing priorities.</p>
E1086	<p>We are writing with regard to the proposed South Winchester Development Plan.</p> <p>We are concerned about the impact that this large scale plan would have on the local environment, transport, shops, schools, surgeries and other resources. We think the best way to support the Green Belt, the loss of which would be very detrimental to people living in this area, is to restrict this development spread by supporting option 5.</p> <p>We think it would be better to use brownfield and previously developed sites in the district, such as the Sir John Moor Barracks, and in the city centre to regenerate declining retail.</p> <p>We hope that option 5 would be the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our local plan.</p>

E1087	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto</p>
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	<p>brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
<p>E1088</p>	<p>As a Winchester District resident, I am writing in response to Winchester City Council’s Local Plan. I strongly OBJECT to the building of new towns in the countryside and as such I OBJECT to OPTION 3 of the plan for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I favour building on brownfield or previously developed sites and I do not support the building of new towns in open countryside.</li> <li>2. Development in what is open countryside will have an adverse effect on the biodiversity and ecology of the landscape at a time when great efforts are being made to reverse the decline in wildlife habitat.</li> <li>3. The local road network is already close to capacity and whilst the proposed development is centred around a station, the reality is that car use will continue to be the primary form of transport adding to pollution and congestion.</li> <li>4. In the 25 years I have lived at Norton, we have seen a large increase in traffic flows on the A303 between Andover and Basingstoke, and in particular in the last 5 years which has been as a result of the new developments and commuting traffic from within these. Any further development in this area cannot be supported.</li> </ol> <p>I strongly urge the Council to REJECT Option 3 and instead seek more sustainable brownfield solutions.</p>
<p>E1091</p>	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	<p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1092	Document attached to email

E1093	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
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E1094	<p>I would like to present what are my views on the WWC Local Plan, open I understand for public consultation.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could accommodate limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1095	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and therefore I oppose Option 3.</p>
E1096	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p>

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E1097	I do not support the new towns in the countryside and therefore I oppose Option 3.

E1099	<p>Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (the Trust) welcomes the opportunity to comment on the consultation documents. It congratulates the City Council on the clarity and quality of the consultation web pages. The Trust has reviewed all the consultation material and offers these comments as a coordinated response. The Trust is supportive of the ambitions and objectives outlined in the strategic issues and priorities and looks forward to being engaged during the next stages of plan making.</p> <p>The Trust is fully supportive of the objective to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 and to encourage others to do the same. The Trust would welcome direct engagement with the City Council, the University and other public sector bodies on collaborative projects. The Trust supports the concept of biodiversity net gain being considered off site and would be willing to participate in such initiatives.</p> <p>On environmental and sustainability, the Trust supports the promotion of sustainable transport and active travel and the aim of ensuring that new development is well connected with appropriate infrastructure. It is keen to encourage modal shift away from the car, which has both direct and indirect health benefits including the improvement of air quality. The Trust would like to discuss ways of improving cycle access to the Royal Hampshire County Hospital (RHCH) and supports the provision of additional park and ride facilities to serve the city.</p> <p>The Trust supports the '15-minute model' and enabling local communities to live well, whilst ensuring that all members are able to access critical infrastructure. In considering its options for new healthcare provision, the Trust is keen to ensure that any movement of emergency and unplanned activity from the city centre is supported by well-developed and sustainable transport links.</p> <p>It is very encouraging to see a strong focus on 'living well' and the recognition of the importance of open space, sport etc to physical and mental health. The recognition of delivering health support in, or close to, people's homes is supported including because of the need to plan for an aging population. The Trust supports out of hospital community care within GP surgeries, community pharmacies and within the home, some of which is enabled through digital innovation in healthcare.</p> <p>2</p> <p>The Trust supports the intention to diversify the economy through the promotion of the knowledge, tourism, creative and education sectors. Re the latter, the Trust continues to work closely with the University of Winchester to identify opportunities for joint working, sharing of facilities, and efficient use of resources. We are working closely on the development of new healthcare courses and supporting facilities. The Trust recognises the need to diversify the city centre, including through the re-use of redundant retail space for flexible office space. The Trust would be keen to explore the opportunities afforded by such space and it has</p>
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	<p>previously discussed with the City Council some Trust services being provided within city centre locations to improve accessibility and support diversification. In the case of historic buildings there will need to be a balanced approach to ensure that conservation interests do not prevent the requisite technical and infrastructure upgrades to make the buildings fit for purpose.</p> <p>The Trust supports the suggested use of developer funding to support the provision of community infrastructure and welcomes the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) to contribute to the provision of healthcare provision as has been done creatively in other parts of the country. CIL funding should be available to support the re-provision of health services being considered through the Hampshire Together Modernising Our Health and Hospitals Services Programme, including investment in the RHCH and developments in the city centre, such as local maternity hubs.</p> <p>Through the MOHHS Programme, there will be investment in, together with a reconfiguration of, the RHCH. This could result in surplus land and buildings during the Local Plan period. This land and buildings could be suited to residential, education or commercial use.</p> <p>The Trust hopes that these comments are a helpful</p>
E1100	<p>I am very concerned that a proposal to build a new town near Micheldever Station is being put forward once again and I am therefore very against option 3.</p> <p>I understand that the planning department has to meet various quotas for new housing but I strongly feel that creating a new settlement in the countryside is not the right option. Furthermore the town would be barely 5 miles from junction 7 on the M3 where extensive development may well take place in the near future. There is a real risk that over time this town would merge in with Basingstoke and would create an enormous conurbation. All the outlying villages in this area would be affected with the greater pressure especially on small country roads of up to 8,000 houses and therefore maybe 20,000 to 30,000 people close by.</p> <p>The importance of the countryside to the nation's well-being during the pandemic has been well documented. Blackwood close by and Micheldever Woods have been extremely popular during lockdown and their attraction is in no small part due to their feeling of distance/isolation from busy towns. This would be destroyed with the creation of new town.</p>

E1102	<p>Please note our absolute objection to these proposals. This is a conservation area, green field, agricultural and there is no need to build here. There are many other brown field sites that would be far more suitable.</p>
E1104	<p>I write to object in the strongest possible terms to the proposals for the development of Royaldown adjacent to Compton, Olivers Battery and Hursley.</p> <p>Infilling rural land between these distinct communities makes no strategic planning sense and will create an utter blight on the south Hampshire landscape and unimaginable traffic chaos if planning consent were given. Infilling urban areas or land that is indisputably adjacent to the city and where development be easily expanded or bounded such as on Barton Farm area ( between the Andover Road and A34 or on Bushfield Camp (between St Cross Road and Badger Farm Rd) makes more sense but then only if all opportunities to convert brownfield and retail sites for housing in the City have been exhausted.</p> <p>The Compton community where I am resident have been incensed by these plans and the way the developer has dubiously sought to use Hampshire County Council's ownership of land as a means of giving merit to their argument for development. The City Council should and must give its undivided rejection to the plans.</p>

E1105	<p>I would like to object to option 3 for the following reasons :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This will damage the rural community of Micheldever.</li> <li>- The traffic locally will increase causing delays. as a livestock owner in the village , I would not want to be held up behind traffic and I am sure other farmers in the village and local area will feel the same.</li> <li>-Increase of litter and crime ruining our beautiful / picturesque village</li> <li>- why do we need this ? We have 2 towns already ....Winchester and Basingstoke .</li> <li>- The houses will be not be beneficial to local younger generation if not affordable.</li> </ul> <p>This will just be a London overspill with no countryside. Please don't let this happen !</p>
C534	<p>I'm writing to raise my concerns about the Local Plan. The vision in the current Local Plan is outdated, as it was drafted prior to the huge changes from COVID-19 and doesn't go far enough to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the</li> </ul>

	<p>need to develop greenfield land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1107	<p>I DO NOT SUPPORT the development of Micheldever New Town. Option 3 is the WRONG option for the area which is a greenfield area and would destroy prime farmland and pristine habitat.</p> <p>New housing should be built on brownfield areas. I do hope that Winchester Council see sense and opposes this development.</p>



E1108	<p>I would like to object to option 3 for 8000 house to be build in Micheldever for the following reasons :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This will damage the rural community of Micheldever.</li> <li>- The traffic locally will increase causing delays. These are small roads which are not designed for large volumes of traffic.</li> <li>-Increase of litter and crime which is already an increasingly large problem which the police cannot keep on top of</li> <li>- why do we need this ? We have 2 towns already ....Winchester and Basingstoke .</li> <li>- The houses will be not be beneficial to local younger generation if not affordable.</li> </ul> <p>This will just be a London overspill with no countryside. Please don't let this happen !</p>
E1109	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

The latter destroys links between local communities, ancient footpaths and is ecologically unsound. It unnecessarily destroys farmland and despite its suggestions is not confined to valleys, is not in any way sustainable.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

E1112	<p>My feedback is on two key issues Homes for all and Green Belt for South Winchester.</p> <p>The Badger Farm Road is busy enough already without generating about another 25,000 additional traffic movements and the associated pollution.</p> <p>Option 2 extends the boundary of Winchester City Council to the South.</p> <p>We are in an environmental crisis having lost a great deal of biodiversity over recent decades. Therefore rather than option 3 which promotes new town settlements, I prefer a "5th Option" to promote brownfield development first, along with a protective Green Belt. So I think it would be preferable to use brownfield and previously developed land first. The centre of Winchester could be redeveloped to support retail and help retail to recover. There has been a decline in retail in Winchester City Centre recently exacerbated by the pandemic. Small development could be allowed in market towns and villages to meet local need. This should include affordable homes so that young people can stay and work in market towns and villages. A Green Belt should be supported to protect our settlement gaps. The value of living near green spaces for our physical and mental well-being is now widely accepted.</p>
C541	<p>Full response to questionnaire attached to email and additional comments below</p> <p>Issue 4 of the consultation document recognises that the Government has made it very clear that it wants to boost the supply and delivery of housing. Balancing climate change and need for additional housing, the affordability of new houses and what types of houses are built and where they are located is a key challenge for the Local Plan. Whilst the number of future dwellings required is not yet defined, the Council is reviewing the strategic approach to housing provision. Four strategic alternatives for housing growth are considered.</p> <p>We consider that the strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of the existing settlement as the primary focus of housing growth (Approach 4), is the most appropriate strategic approach to housing delivery in Winchester.</p> <p>This strategy will ensure a greater prospect of achieving sympathetic growth which has less impact on the landscape through the use of brownfield sites and modest infill development. As set out in the six critical values at page 10 of the consultation document, '<i>1. One hundred small wins are better than one big win.</i>'</p>

	<p>This form of development will make use of existing transport networks and will contribute to achieving a critical mass for shops, services and public transport provision in smaller settlements whilst ensuring the viability of larger settlements such as Winchester Town Centre through proportionate growth. This is particularly Important in a rural Borough where there are numerous smaller settlements.</p> <p>Changing patterns of working mean that homeworking is becoming more common and so the need to travel to the larger centres could reduce. This is a further reason for proportionate and sympathetic growth to be permitted in the smaller settlements.</p> <p>Following a strategy which is based on a hierarchy of settlements only, risks missing opportunities for sympathetic and appropriately scaled development in smaller settlements which together can add up to a valuable contribution to overall housing provision whilst having minimal impact on the landscape, local character and the environment. It risks the decline of smaller settlements and their facilities.</p> <p>Focussing development solely on Winchester and larger settlements only, again risks missing opportunities for sensitive, smaller scale developments which can make a valuable contribution with minimal impact. Such sites can meet a local need and also provide footfall to support the critical mass need for local shops and services. Employing the strategy of dispersing development around the district in proportion with the size of the existing settlement would still enable the strengthening of Winchester Town Centre through development proportionate to the scale of this settlement.</p> <p>A strategy which includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements would have a greater impact on the landscape and more potential for harm. Such settlements may need the associated provision of new transport infrastructure rather than making use of/ improving existing infrastructure. They could have a negative impact on existing centres. There are also greater risks to the delivery of this form of housing provision and therefore a greater risk to the housing delivery trajectory.</p> <p>The strategy of dispersing development around the district, largely in proportion to the size of the existing settlement is therefore strongly supported.</p>
E1114	Document attached to email.
E1116	<p>Homes for All</p> <p><b>1) What are your views on the alternative possible approaches towards accommodating development in the district? Please score these approaches in order of preference with 1 being your most preferred approach and 4 being the worst approach.</b></p> <p>Gladman consider that 'Approach 4: A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements' is the most</p> <p>Winchester City Council Local Plan Strategic Issues &amp; Priorities Consultation</p>

appropriate to deliver residential development in the District. Notwithstanding this, given the context and challenges facing Winchester, it is likely that a combination of all approaches will have to be employed to ensure the needs of the District are met.

The Local Plan Part 1: Joint Core Strategy (2013) set a housing target of 12,500 new dwellings over the plan period 2011-2031, equating to 625 dwellings per annum. In order to achieve this housing requirement, the Council adopted a spatial strategy which directed 4,000 new homes to Winchester, 6,000 dwellings to South Hampshire Urban areas including a contribution to meeting the needs of 'PUSH' (Partnership for Urban South Hampshire) and 2,500 homes to Market Towns and Rural Area.

In the 9 completed plan years for which data has been published (2011/12 – 2019), the annual target of 625 dwellings has only been achieved in 4 years, with several instances of significant under-delivery<sup>12</sup>. In this regard, it could be considered that the current approach to delivering housing growth is not meeting the required needs and an alternative strategy which reflects the demand for land should be employed.

Furthermore, the District is affected by significant constraints including the South Downs National Park and the potential requirement to contribute towards the 'Partnership for South Hampshire' (PfSH) needs which is currently assessing the Southern area of Winchester District as a 'Strategic Development Opportunity Area'<sup>14</sup>. Yet, despite 2,500 dwellings being directed towards 'Market Towns and Rural Areas' in the adopted Local Plan several settlements, notably Otterbourne, were not directed any housing allocations.

Firstly, the Council must recognise that residential development performs a key role in maintaining and enhancing the sustainability of settlements and growth should be directed to those settlements which have not experienced development in the current plan period to ensure the future prosperity of the district. Furthermore, to ensure that the District's needs are met, residential growth must be directed to locations beyond both physical and policy constraints which are sustainability located.

Gladman consider Otterbourne to be a sustainable settlement which should be directed growth to meet the District's needs and highlight land interests at Main Road, Otterbourne which are discussed in greater detail within Section 5 and the appended Vision Document.

E1117	<p>We believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread.</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A</p>
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	large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.
E1118	Document attached to email
C515	<p><b>Issue 4: Homes for All</b></p> <p><i>Q: What are your views on the alternative possible options towards accommodating development in the district?</i></p> <p><i>Q: We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing?</i></p> <p><i>Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?</i></p> <p><i>Policies on student housing and houses in multiple ownership in Winchester need to...</i></p> <p><i>...make more provision for students in terms of purpose built accommodation”</i></p> <p><i>...control new student accommodation more within existing residential neighbourhoods in Winchester?”</i></p> <p><i>Q: Where specialised types of housing (such as for self-build, the elderly, or travellers) are required, should these be provided on separate sites or as part of larger housing allocation sites?</i></p> <p>5.28. As acknowledged in the Council’s Consultation Document the Local Plan must allocate enough land to accommodate the area’s housing needs and to meet the needs of specific groups (e.g. affordable housing, homes for older people and the needs of gypsies and travellers). The Government has made it very clear that it wants to boost the supply and delivery of new homes and sets the housing requirement in order to achieve this.</p> <p>5.29. The NPPF is clear that local planning authorities should positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area (para. 11, the NPPF). It is essential that WCC establishes the appropriate level of need to be delivered within the District. In accordance with the key principle of the NPPF, development should be focused in the most sustainable locations.</p> <p>5.30. The Consultation Document states that the current Standard Methodology requirement for the district is 692 dwellings per annum (rounded to 700 for the purposes of the consultation). Whilst technically correct, it must be stressed that the standard methodology housing need figure is the <b>minimum</b> starting point which also needs to consider employment growth, and balancing homes and jobs. This is critical for Winchester City and its Market Towns which, as the main employment centres, should be the focus of more housing to positively plan for economic growth. Suitably located development in sustainable locations can and should play a significant role in meeting the future housing needs of Winchester District.</p> <p>5.31. As detailed in the Consultation document Winchester have delivered or have issued planning consents for 11,308 units over the course of the current plan to date. Based on an updated housing requirement of 700 dwellings per annum Winchester need an extra 2692 dwellings to cover the additional plan period up to 2038.</p>

5.32. The Council have formulated four strategic alternatives for accommodating this additional housing need in the period to 2038:

- i. A development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements;
- ii. To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements;
- iii. A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements
- iv. A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements

5.33. As detailed in the Council's Settlement Hierarchy Background Paper Winchester is the most sustainable settlement, being defined as a 'Town', with a score of over 50. Wickham is ranked as the 4th most sustainable settlement in the District, scoring 44 points and being listed in the 'Market Town' category.

5.34. Crown Golf supports the findings of the revised settlement hierarchy and would strongly support a development strategy that reflects the rankings of the respective settlements with Wickham and the other Market town being 'hubs' for proportionate additional housing growth, albeit with Winchester remaining the focus as, de facto, the most sustainable settlement.

5.35. A 'proportionate distribution' strategy would reduce the need to travel to access jobs and services, and ensure that the vitality and viability of Towns and Villages such as Wickham are supported. In particular, growth should be prioritised to areas of land which are aligned to existing public transport corridors, and which are not environmentally designated, such as WPGC.

5.36. The Settlement Hierarchy Background Paper is clear that planning policies should identify opportunities for towns and villages to grow and thrive, especially where this will support local services. Where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby (paragraph 78, NPPF). These aspects of national policy suggest that indicators of service provision and accessibility should be considered, and the role of different settlements in Winchester District taken into account, as part of a future development strategy.

5.37. It is clear that Wickham performs an important role within the southern sub-area in respect to retail, commercial and leisure facilities. Wickham is defined as one of only a handful of District Centres in the Winchester District Retail Leisure and Town Centre Study. Para 6.117 of that Study summarises Wickham as a 'healthy and viable centre that provides for the day to day needs of local residents'.

5.38. Crown Golf are firmly of the opinion that Winchester should remain the principal focus for new development within the District being, de facto, the most sustainable settlement. However, distributing development in accordance with the Council's revised spatial strategy would ensure the most efficient use of land and local service provision by locating new



	<p>housing where it will be close to essential services, facilities and infrastructure, helping to achieve a sustainable pattern of development. Such a strategy would reduce the need to travel to access jobs and services and ensure that the vitality and viability of Winchester's Market Towns are supported. In particular, growth should be prioritised to areas of land which are aligned to existing public transport corridors and which are not environmentally designated such as WPGC. Being contiguous with Wickham, development at WPGC would form a natural 'rounding off' of the existing settlement pattern where it would make a sizable contribution to the future housing needs of Wickham and the surrounds.</p> <p>5.39. In terms of delivery timeframes, evidence suggests that sites with a requirement to deliver at least 30% affordable housing provision tend to exhibit average annual build out rates which are around 40% higher than those sites delivering between 10% and 19% affordable housing (Lichfields – 'Start to Finish' November 2016). In a District such as Winchester, where levels of affordability are acute, is it imperative that affordable housing provision can be delivered in accessible and sustainable locations as quickly as possible.</p> <p>5.40. Critical also to deliverability is viability which the revised NPPF attaches great weight to during the Local Plan preparation process. There are no known issues which would materially affect deliverability of WPGC. The Site already benefits from vehicular access and the existing topography can be used to produce a development which will be sympathetic to the existing area.</p> <p>5.41. Crown Golf would strongly endorse a 'hybrid' of Options 1 and 4 in which Winchester formed the focus for housing development with a proportionate amount being distributed to the Market Towns and Villages relative to their size and respective sustainability set out in the Settlement Hierarchy Background Paper.</p>
E1121	<p><b>HOMES FOR ALL</b></p> <p><b>What are your views on the alternative possible approaches towards accommodating development in the district?</b></p> <p>The NPPF, paragraph 72, recognises that supply of large numbers of new homes can often be best achieved through planning for larger scale development, such as new settlements or significant extensions to existing villages and towns, provided they are well located and designed, and supported by the necessary infrastructure and facilities.</p> <p>As set out within these representations (see Vision responses above) Vistry and Taylor Wimpey support a vision that proactively allocates the core strategic housing requirement at the principal settlement (Winchester City) via MDA scale development. Local policies, as defined in paragraph 28 of the NPPF, should then be formulated within the MTRA component of the district to respond to locally determined housing requirements that can be facilitated through a combination of small-scale allocations and development management policy tools contained within the Plan.</p> <p>Neighbourhood planning should be used to assist in bringing forward development where there is specific support to</p>

meet local needs. Duty to cooperate pressures from the PfSH should be addressed entirely within the southern area of the district in response to pressures arising from beyond the district boundary.

The Council has three existing Major Development Areas (MDA) within the LPP1, all of which are expected to deliver homes at rates in excess of 100dpa during the current plan period. Vistry and Taylor Wimpey are partners in the delivery of the North Whiteley MDA, which has a projected annual rate of housing delivery ranging from around 200 to 350dpa. Despite the lead in timeframes experienced on some of the MDA (Kings Barton) the Council is now seeing the significant benefits that large strategic sites are bringing to the district in terms of affordable and general needs housing, alongside infrastructure delivery. According to the Council's latest Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), housing delivery across the district is expected to amount to around 8,750 homes in the period 2021 to 2031, of which around 5,400 will be delivered by the three MDA. Beyond the end of the current plan period (2031) the MDA are expected to continue to deliver new homes providing continuity of supply, to the tune of around 1,000 new homes. It is clear, therefore, that the strategy to allocate strategic growth locations has been an effective means of delivering new homes (including affordable homes) in the district.

The SIP consultation document suggests that that the housing requirement for the Local Plan may be set by Government, presumably reflecting the content of the recent 'Planning for the Future' White Paper. However, there is no timetable for these measures to be introduced and the NPPF and PPG are clear that the standard methodology (SM) does not produce a fixed housing requirement. Councils can (and indeed should) exceed the figure derived from the SM to deliver a marked improvement in the availability and variety of new homes at a price that is affordable to those who live and work in the area. The annualised Local Housing Need (LHN) figure generated using the Government's SM calculation is a minimum baseline annual housing need figure.

In August 2020 the Government consulted on proposed changes to the planning system, which included suggested changes to the SM. The driving factors behind the proposed changes were to secure the delivery of 300,000 new homes in England a year, to plan for more homes in the right places focusing on achieving a more appropriate distribution of homes and targeting the delivery of more homes into areas where housing is least affordable. While the Government has chosen to abandon these changes in the interests of providing certainty to plan-making authorities, with uplifts applied only to a limited number (20) of cities and urban centres, the reasons for the Government's consultation proposals remain unchanged. Within its response to the consultation (updated 01 April 2021) the Government expressed its ongoing commitment to these overarching principles. In doing so, the Government confirms:

**“Within the current planning system, the standard method does not present a ‘target’ in plan making but instead provides a starting point for determining the level of need for the area, and it is only after considerations of this,**

**alongside what constraints areas face, such as the Green Belt, and the land that is actually available for development, that the decision on how many homes are planned for is made.”**

Household projections, which form the baseline data informing the standard methodology calculation, are trend-based, meaning they provide the household levels and structures that would result if the assumptions based on previous demographic trends in the population and rates of household formation were to be realised in practice. The projections are constrained by historic supply and delivery; do not take account of concealed households; and have no regard to changing social preferences and factors such as interest rates and credit availability. Household projections do not and, moreover cannot predict future growth. The PPG recognises, therefore, that the SM provides the minimum starting point in determining the number of homes needed in an area. It does not attempt to predict the impact that future government policies, changing economic circumstances, locally defined objectives or other factors that may influence demographic behaviour, may have. There will, therefore, be circumstances where actual housing need is much higher than the figure identified by the SM, and where particular local circumstances demand an uplift.

As of March 2021, the LHN figure for Winchester District, derived using the standard methodology, is 665 homes per annum (13,300 over a 20-year plan period). This figure is based on 2014 household projections, using the most recent affordability ratio. The housing need figure generated using the standard method is subject to fluctuation because the inputs to it are variable – prior to March 2021 the calculation produced a figure closer to 700 homes per annum, highlighting the need to approach plan-making in the district with a degree of flexibility. The Council does, therefore, have a broad starting-point figure against which to plan. However, as stated above, it is the responsibility of the Council, not the Government, to determine precisely how many homes to plan for and where those homes are most appropriately located in the district, using the Local Housing Need figure as a starting point. In the context of a national housing crisis, worsening affordability, and a dramatic daily influx of car-borne commuters into the district and Winchester town itself the Council has a duty to plan positively for higher levels of housing to address these local challenges. In doing so the Council should have proper regard to local circumstances and other strategic and corporate objectives.

While it is indicated that the next plan period will run from 2018 to 2038, the Council has described the SIP consultation as “the beginning of the journey”. For a number of reasons beyond the Council’s control plan-making has not progressed at the rate anticipated when the review process was launched in 2018, therefore if the SIP does mark the beginning of the process it would now be appropriate, in accordance with PPG, for the plan to look beyond the 2038 horizon, given that the date of commencing the process is now 2021. While NPPF sets a minimum 15-year period for plans, the Council sensibly adopted a longer period of twenty years, the application of which would support a Local Plan that looks forward to 2041. Furthermore, in light of the proposed changes to the NPPF (January 2021), Government is suggesting a 30-year timeframe in circumstances where larger scale development is planned. Given the Council has successfully

implemented a policy of MDA focused housing delivery through the adopted plan, which will roll-forward seamlessly into the next plan period, it would be prudent to consider a 20-year horizon as the period over which to plan to meet existing and future development needs in the context of the declared climate emergency. While this does not necessarily require the 2038 end-date to be extended formally, it would be sensible to look beyond that date and to make provision for sites that can continue the long-term housing delivery trajectory that the Council has now established via the MDA allocations. The inclusion of new MDA allocation(s) within the emerging plan would support continuous, seamless delivery of housing across the current and future plan-periods providing certainty for local communities and developers, and to assist in the achievement of its corporate objectives.

Against a 20-year plan period (2021 to 2041), using LHN as the core minimum figure, land will need to be found to accommodate 4,550 new homes additional homes to meet the core strategic requirement before any consideration is given to an uplift to address locally specific factors set out below:

- The NPPF advises that the supply of specific deliverable sites should include an additional buffer (moved forward from later in the plan period) of 5%, 10% or 20% to ensure choice and competition in the market for land; to account for any fluctuations in the market; and to improve the prospect of achieving the planned supply. To ensure flexibility within the new Local Plan the Council should be proactively seeking to provide sufficient flexibility within its strategic housing requirement to ensure that the plan is effective throughout the plan period. A minimum buffer of 10% should, therefore, be applied.

- Analysis contained within the SHMA illustrates clearly that median house prices in Winchester District across all property sizes are significantly higher than the regional and national comparatives. The median house price in Winchester district (March 2019) was 27% above the South East equivalent and 33% above the national figure. The median house price in Winchester notably exceeds those across Hampshire as a whole. Over the last decade, median prices in Winchester District have increased by 54%, which is much greater rate of increase compared to the rest of Hampshire, the South East, and England as a whole. In 2018 the median house price was 12.25 times median earnings in Winchester. The lower quartile affordability ratio stands at 13.3 times income compared to 10.8 in the South East and 7.29 in England, which identifies the significant barrier to home ownership for many households in the district, particularly amongst younger age-cohorts and first-time buyers. Median rental values in Winchester District also exceed the regional and national comparatives on all property sizes, notably in respect of larger properties. The SHMA analysis shows that rental values are at an unaffordable level for someone on lower quartile earnings. There are also notable disparities in home ownership within the northern and southern parts of the district - the SHMA confirms that home ownership within

the Winchester Town-sub area, which encompasses the City and its immediate hinterland, is just 56%, compared to 75% elsewhere within the district.

- The SHMA analysis also confirms that there is a substantial need for additional affordable housing for households unable to access any form of market housing and for those who cannot afford to rent. According to the SHMA analysis the combined affordable housing need, covering affordable rent and affordable home ownership typologies, is 353 homes per annum, which represents 53% of the minimum LHN figure derived using the SM. The greatest affordable housing need arises in the north of the district and within the Winchester Town sub area. However, the actual affordable need, particularly for those individuals falling within the buy/rent gap and looking to access homes to buy, is likely to be much higher because of the high cost of housing within the district compared to the region, and due to high levels of in-commuting for those that work but cannot afford to rent or buy within the district. The SHMA assumes that affordable routes to home ownership will be met mainly through shared ownership, although there is also likely to be significant demand for other affordable home-ownership products including discounted market homes for sale and starter homes due to the high cost of housing in the district and affordability barriers for younger generations. It should be acknowledged that the Government is planning to bring forward changes to national planning policy to provide a policy framework for First Homes. An uplift to the minimum LHN figure is therefore justified in the interests of improving affordability, enabling access to the housing market for those unable to afford to buy in current circumstances, and to provide a greater level of choice in the type of affordable housing available. The allocation of a major strategic growth area to deliver the district's core strategic housing requirement would be the most effective way for the Council to address the challenge of delivering the significant amount of affordable housing needed across the variety of different housing typologies.

- This Council's housing trajectory figure includes an allowance for 560 windfall dwellings between 2023/24 and 2030/31 (70dpa). The Council's approach is such that a windfall allowance will only be factored in from 2023/24 onwards to avoid any double counting with sites already permitted, and particularly in view of nitrate impacts experienced within Hampshire. For the reasons expressed within these representations, windfall development, notably within the MTRA, should be shaped by local choice to meet locally identified need. Delivery could be managed through the use of neighbourhood planning powers, or through the use of development management tools that enable the delivery of sustainable, small-scale, developments. While windfall development may form a component of the Council's overall housing strategy, for the reasons set out in these representations it should not be relied upon to achieve the strategic housing requirement in the Local Plan.

- Within the trajectory figure the Council relies on delivery from 'large sites' (not MDA) that have been allocated within the LPP1 or LPP2 but have not yet come forward for development – it is important that all sites relied upon to deliver a component of the district's housing requirement are critically reviewed to determine developability and deliverability in the plan period and not simply carried forward to the next Local Plan. If a site is to be relied upon there should be no doubt over its deliverability.
- Housing need arising from the PfSH housing market areas sits outside of the scope of the district's strategic housing requirement. As set out within these representations, it would be appropriate to acknowledge the functional relationship through the Local Plan by undertaking to allocate development within the southern part of the District, only in response to locally driven and community supported allocations achieved through neighbourhood planning, or to address unmet housing needs arising from the Housing Market Areas covered by PfSH, established through the Duty to Co-operate. In accordance with the PPG, any figure arising through duty to co-operate discussions should be added to the minimum baseline LHN figure.

- It is entirely appropriate and reasonable, in accordance with the NPPF and PPG, to adopt a strategic housing requirement figure for the Local Plan that exceeds the minimum core LHN figure arrived at using the SM. There are a range of locally specific circumstances that demand positive action through the emerging Local Plan and for the reasons set out above the Council should be planning for a higher housing figure than the minimum generated by the SM.

**We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? Please score in order?**

The new Local Plan must meet all housing need. The NPPF, paragraph 20, requires strategic policies to set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale, and quality of development, and make sufficient provision for housing (including affordable housing) in line with the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The council cannot, with respect, pick and choose which aspects of housing policy as set out in the NPPF it will plan for. Strategic policies should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses, as well as any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas (NPPF paragraph 11). The size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community should be properly assessed and accommodated within the new Local Plan spatial strategy. In the context of the district's natural and socio-economic attributes there is no reasonable basis on which to disregard the housing needs of the whole population. Indeed, the Council's Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (2020)

	<p>confirms that there is sufficient land to accommodate well in excess of the minimum baseline figure expressed in national planning policy and guidance.</p> <p>It is recognised that viability can be an issue for many sites, which may lead to the lower levels of affordable housing being delivered than policy requires, and that this is an issue that affects smaller and brownfield sites disproportionately. In contrast larger sites, in the form of MDA allocations, which are planned comprehensively, are subject to partnership-based delivery working, and which undergo thorough viability analysis commensurate with their status as large strategic development projects have a much stronger track record in this respect. Two of the three MDAs within Winchester district have delivered 40 % affordable housing in accordance with policy, while the third has achieved a 25% rate of provision, which may be exceeded outside the terms of the S106. The experience that the Council now has in negotiating and delivering such large sites should be used to inform the strategy of the new Local Plan.</p>
E1122	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life; increase housing density in the centre without adding more cars.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1123	<p>Homes for All</p> <p><i>1. What are your views on the alternative possible approaches towards accommodating development in the district? Please score these approaches in order of preference with 1 being your most preferred approach and 4 being the worst approach:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Approach 1: A development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements</i></li> <li>• <i>Approach 2: To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements</i></li> <li>• <i>Approach 3: A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements</i></li> <li>• <i>Approach 4: A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Have we identified all of the possible approaches – are there any missing that we have not considered?</i></p> <p>3.22 At page 39 of the consultation document, it is indicated that the Council does not yet know what housing requirement it will need to address, up to 2038. A figure of 14,000 / 700 dpa is indicatively identified, on the basis that this represents a 10% uplift compared to the adopted Local Plan requirement (12,500 / 625 dpa). This is not an unreasonable approach at this stage, as the current version of the Standard Method identifies a requirement of 692 dpa or 13,840 over 20 years.</p>



3.23 Nonetheless, in view of the challenges that the adopted Local Plan has experienced (in terms of delivery rates and housing shortfalls), there would be merit in planning for a greater number of dwellings (above the minimum Standard Method figure), in order to provide choice and resilience in the market, and to better address housing affordability issues. In this respect, it is notable that the emerging Local Plan does not appear to be supported by an assessment that evaluates the need for affordable housing within the District. It may be that this will report will be generated as the evidence base develops, alongside the emerging Local Plan.

3.24 However, given that the median house price affordability ratio data for Winchester indicates a generally worsening trend (with the most recent figure being 12.28), there are likely to be patterns of suppressed household formation and overcrowding, which infer a high rate of need for affordable housing. To address the need for affordable housing, it may well be necessary to plan for additional 'enabling' market housing. This approach would indeed be consistent with the Planning Practice Guidance (at paragraph: 024 Reference ID: 2a-024-20190220). Accordingly, it is important that an assessment of affordable housing need be undertaken at an early stage.

3.25 Separately, the issue of potential unmet need is touched-on at page 46 of the consultation document, with it being noted that PfSH is assessing a number of 'Strategic Development Opportunity Areas', including within the southern extent of the Winchester District. A report to the PfSH Joint Committee meeting of 09 September 2020 indicates that the overall housing need in the PfSH sub-region is estimated to be 5,225 dpa and it is clear that significant unmet need will arise within Portsmouth City and the wider Portsmouth Housing Market Area. It is conceivable then that the Winchester District will have to play a role in addressing this unmet need, in accordance with the PfSH framework.

3.26 In terms of the spatial options presented, it is notable that each option would see a significant apportionment to Winchester. Whilst there is evidently a case for growth at Winchester, it is important that the emerging Local Plan also distributes the benefits of housing growth more widely. Indeed, as is noted at page 53 of the consultation document, urban growth at Winchester cannot address issues of rural housing affordability and deprivation, nor can it prevent 'rural stagnation' or encourage the retaining of rural service and employment.

3.27 It is important then that those settlements within the 'Market Towns and Rural Area' category, such as Wickham, that are sustainable and which benefit from a good level of local services, receive a commensurate quantum of growth. In this respect, it is noted that an updated Settlement Hierarchy is to be published as part of the evidence base. This will identify between 3 and 6 'intermediate settlements', which would represent the most sustainable settlements within the Rural Area.

3.28 Wickham is identified as a District Centre in adopted Local Plan Policy DS1 and (in this respect) is better provided for than other larger settlements within the rural area of the District. It should therefore be ranked alongside Bishops Waltham and New Alresford, and be apportioned growth to sustain its current services and attract new amenities. To this

we would add that the updated Settlement Hierarchy should recognise that rural settlements that already benefit from good local services, are likely to be rendered more sustainable by accelerated changes in behavioural patterns.

3.29 Indeed, as noted in our response to the questions regarding climate change and carbon reduction, the prevailing trend towards remote working has the potential to offer rural (but otherwise sustainable) settlements, such as Wickham, a real commercial advantage in this 'new world'. This would occur as people work at home, but take the opportunity to visit local shops and cafes for lunch. Likewise, by avoiding protracted commutes, residents will have more opportunity to patronise local restaurants and public houses in the evenings, and increasingly participate in community and social activities. In these respects, the new Local Plan should seek to capitalise positively on the socio-economic effects that have arisen during the pandemic.

3.30 Accordingly, we would remark that a blending of some of the presented options would likely represent the most effective approach. Option 4 '*disburse development in proportion to settlement size*' would distribute growth more equitably across the District, thereby spreading the benefits of development, whilst still allowing for strategic level growth at Winchester. This will also enhance deliverability and promote a diversity of housing supply,

3.31 However, it is recognised that there are material differences between well-serviced District Centres, such as Wickham, and other rural settlements that have markedly fewer services. Accordingly, refined versions of Options 1 and 2, could also present reasonable alternatives. However, these options should be re-weighted such that growth is apportioned on the basis of sustainability and the potential to enhance rural communities. This will be necessary to ensure that the Plan is both justified and effective.

*2. We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? Please score in order (1 being the most important and 4 the least)*

- Affordable rented housing (at least 20% below market rents)
- *Starter homes (shared ownership, equity loans, low-cost homes for sale)*
- Discounted market sales (sold at least 20% below market values)
- *Other affordable home ownership (see Glossary for definitions) Housing for young people Older people's accommodation*

*Have we identified all of the possible approaches – are there any missing that we have not considered?*

3.32 A Key factor in determining the soundness of the Plan, will be whether it exhausts all possible options to meet housing needs in full. As we have indicated, this may well mean identifying a housing requirement that exceeds the Standard Method figure, in order to bolster the supply of affordable housing. In this regard, we do not consider it appropriate to rank the most important types of affordable housing tenures. Rather, the new Local Plan must meet (in

	<p>full) the need for all types of affordable housing, without rendering development unviable. This is matter that is fundamental to the soundness of the Plan.</p> <p><i>4. Where specialised types of housing (such as for self-build, the elderly, or travellers) are required, should these be provided on...</i></p> <p>3.33 In our experience, it is extremely challenging to integrate plots for self-build / custom-build dwellings into larger allocation sites. Those seeking self-build plots often believe that they will have great licence to design and build to their own specification. However, their freedom is in reality constrained by the requirement to create high-quality urban form and holistic developments. So prospective purchasers are typically limited to selecting from a housebuilder's existing designs and commissioning a degree of customisation. Moreover, there is often an unrealistic expectation that serviced plots will be sold at existing use values or will otherwise be discounted.</p> <p>3.34 Specialist forms of accommodation (such as care homes, extra care, etc.) can often be successfully integrated within larger developments, as (unlike self-build plots) these can be built-out by specialist developers, as a discrete phase within a boarder programme. Nonetheless, we do also recommend that the Plan allocates specific sites for specialist accommodation (where the land has been promoted for such), as this is more likely to guarantee delivery. In this respect, we note that Land South of Titchfield Lane is capable of accommodating a care homes / extra care provision, as part of a wider residential scheme, and we would welcome discussions with the Council on this matter.</p> <p>3.35 It is important that the Local Plan addresses the need for traveller sites. Where possible, such provision should be provided as an extension to existing sites, in order to enhance the availability of service provision. The Plan should avoid the ad-hoc provision of a handful of pitches within larger allocations, as these rarely meet with the actually needs of the traveller community and often go unused.</p>
E1124	<p>Homes for All</p> <p>1. What are your views on the alternative possible approaches towards accommodating development in the district? Please score these approaches in order of preference with 1 being your most preferred approach and 4 being the worst approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Approach 1: A development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Approach 2: To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Approach 3: A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Approach 4: A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion</li> </ul>

to the size of existing settlements

Have we identified all of the possible approaches – are there any missing that we have not considered?

1.28 At page 39 of the consultation document, it is indicated that the Council does not yet know what housing requirement it will need to address, up to 2038. A figure of 14,000 / 700 dpa is indicatively identified, on the basis that this represents a 10% uplift compared to the adopted Local Plan requirement (12,500 / 625 dpa). This is not an unreasonable approach at this stage, as the current version of the Standard Method identifies a requirement of 692 dpa or 13,840 over 20 years.

1.29 Nonetheless, in view of the challenges that the adopted Local Plan has experienced (in terms of delivery rates and housing shortfalls), there would be merit in planning for a greater number of dwellings (above the minimum Standard Method figure), in order to provide choice and resilience in the market, and to better address housing affordability issues. In this respect, it is notable that the emerging Local Plan does not appear to be supported by an assessment that evaluates the need for affordable housing within the District. It may be that this will report will be generated as the evidence base develops, alongside the emerging Local Plan.

1.30 However, given that the median house price affordability ratio data for Winchester indicates a generally worsening trend (with the most recent figure being 12.28), there are likely to be patterns of suppressed household formation and overcrowding, which infer a high rate of need for affordable housing. To address the need for affordable housing, it may well be necessary to plan for additional 'enabling' market housing. This approach would indeed be consistent with the Planning Practice Guidance (at paragraph: 024 Reference ID: 2a-024-20190220). Accordingly, it is important that an assessment of affordable housing need be undertaken at an early stage.

1.31 Separately, the issue of potential unmet need is touched-on at page 46 of the consultation document, with it being noted that PfSH is assessing a number of 'Strategic Development Opportunity Areas', including within the southern extent of the Winchester District. A report to the PfSH Joint Committee meeting of 09 September 2020 indicates that the overall housing need in the PfSH sub-region is estimated to be 5,225 dpa and it is clear that significant unmet need will arise within Portsmouth City and the wider Portsmouth Housing Market Area. It is conceivable then that the Winchester District will have to play a role in addressing this unmet

need, in accordance with the PfSH framework.

1.32 In terms of the spatial options presented, it is notable that each option would see a significant apportionment to Winchester. Whilst there is evidently a case for growth at Winchester, it is important that the emerging Local Plan also distributes the benefits of housing growth more widely. Indeed, as is noted at page 53 of the consultation document, urban growth at Winchester cannot address issues of rural housing affordability and deprivation, nor can it prevent 'rural stagnation' or encourage the retaining of rural service and employment.

1.33 It is important then that those settlements within the 'Market Towns and Rural Area' category, such as New Alresford, that are sustainable and which benefit from a good level of local services, receive a commensurate quantum of growth. In this respect, it is noted that an updated Settlement Hierarchy is to be published as part of the evidence base. This will identify between 3 and 6 'intermediate settlements', which would represent the most sustainable settlements within the Rural Area.

1.34 New Alresford is identified as a District Centre in adopted Local Plan Policy DS1 and (in this respect) is better provided for than other larger settlements within the rural area of the District. It should therefore be apportioned growth to sustain its current services and attract new amenities. To this we would add that the updated Settlement Hierarchy should recognise that rural settlements that already benefit from good local services, are likely to be rendered more sustainable by accelerated changes in behavioural patterns.

1.35 Indeed, as noted in our response to the questions regarding climate change and carbon reduction, the prevailing trend towards remote working has the potential to offer rural (but otherwise sustainable) settlements, such as New Arlesford, a real commercial advantage in this 'new world'. This would occur as people work at home, but take the opportunity to visit local shops and cafes for lunch. Likewise, by avoiding protracted commutes, residents will have more opportunity to patronise local restaurants and public houses in the evenings, and increasingly participate in community and social activities. In these respects, the new Local Plan should seek to capitalise positively on the socio-economic effects that have arisen during the pandemic.

1.36 Accordingly, we would remark that a blending of some of the presented options would likely represent the most effective approach. Option 4 'disburse development in proportion to settlement size' would distribute growth more equitably across the District, thereby spreading the benefits of development, whilst still allowing for strategic level growth at Winchester. This

will also enhance deliverability and promote a diversity of housing supply,  
1.37 However, it is recognised that there are material differences between well-serviced District Centres, such as New Alresford, and other rural settlements that have markedly fewer services. Accordingly, refined versions of Options 1 and 2, could also present reasonable alternatives. However, these options should be re-weighted such that growth is apportioned on the basis of sustainability and the potential to enhance rural communities. This will be necessary to ensure that the Plan is both justified and effective.

2. We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? Please score in order (1 being the most important and 4 the least)

- Affordable rented housing (at least 20% below market rents)
- Starter homes (shared ownership, equity loans, low-cost homes for sale)
- Discounted market sales (sold at least 20% below market values)
- Other affordable home ownership (see Glossary for definitions) Housing for young people  
Older people's accommodation

Have we identified all of the possible approaches – are there any missing that we have not considered?

1.38 A Key factor in determining the soundness of the Plan, will be whether it exhausts all possible options to meet housing needs in full. As we have indicated, this may well mean identifying a housing requirement that exceeds the Standard Method figure, in order to bolster the supply of affordable housing. In this regard, we do not consider it appropriate to rank the most important types of affordable housing tenures. Rather, the new Local Plan must meet (in full) the need for all types of affordable housing, without rendering development unviable. This is matter that is fundamental to the soundness of the Plan.

4. Where specialised types of housing (such as for self-build, the elderly, or travellers) are required, should these be provided on...

1.39 In our experience, it is extremely challenging to integrate plots for self-build / custom-build dwellings into larger allocation sites. Those seeking self-build plots often believe that they will have great licence to design and build to their own specification. However, their freedom is in reality constrained by the requirement to create high-quality urban form and holistic developments. So prospective purchasers are typically limited to selecting from a housebuilder's existing designs and commissioning a degree of customisation. Moreover, there is often an unrealistic expectation that serviced plots will be sold at existing use values or will

	<p>otherwise be discounted.</p> <p>1.40 Specialist forms of accommodation (such as care homes, extra care, etc.) can often be successfully integrated within larger developments, as (unlike self-build plots) these can be built-out by specialist developers, as a discrete phase within a boarder programme. Nonetheless, we do also recommend that the Plan allocates specific sites for specialist accommodation (where the land has been promoted for such), as this is more likely to guarantee delivery.</p> <p>1.41 It is important that the Local Plan addresses the need for traveller sites. Where possible, such provision should be provided as an extension to existing sites, in order to enhance the availability of service provision. The Plan should avoid the ad-hoc provision of a handful of pitches within larger allocations, as these rarely meet with the actually needs of the traveller community and often go unused.</p>
E1125	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1128	<p><b>HOMES FOR ALL</b></p> <p><b>1. What are your views on the alternative possible options towards accommodating development in the district? Please score these options in order of preference with 1 being your most preferred option and 4 being the worst option:</b></p> <p>Option 1: A development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements</p> <p>Option 2: To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements</p> <p>Option 3: A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements</p> <p>Option 4: A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements</p> <p>Please explain why you have ranked the options in this order:</p> <p>Have we identified all of the possible approaches – are there any missing that we have not</p>



considered?

***Vistry Group comments on options***

Providing the right number of homes in the right locations is key to a successful plan.

Whiteley, including the new North Whiteley extension, comprises well planned new neighbourhoods where a wide range of sustainable development infrastructure is being delivered to support the growing local community. There is opportunity for a further extension at this location that builds upon this success.

The allocation of a further extension of North Whiteley would be consistent with the above options (with the exception of Option 3). It would therefore be a complementary part of a wide range of sustainable development strategy options as may be pursued for the District.

Vistry Group supports a development strategy that provides the opportunity to deliver additional homes and infrastructure in the form of a further extension to the North Whiteley community in South Hampshire. It has prepared a Vision document, attached with this response, to outline this opportunity at Fairthorne Grange Farm / Brindle Farm. The Vision document identifies the suitability of the location, being well connected to North Whiteley, the wider Whiteley settlement and to Botley Station.

Vistry welcomes further discussions with the City Council and stakeholders on this opportunity to contribute to housing delivery in the District.

Bovis Homes, part of the Vistry Group, has an ongoing track record of successful delivery of homes and infrastructure at North Whiteley, making a positive contribution to meeting development requirements in a sustainable manner.

Together with partners at the North Whiteley site, substantial investment is currently being made in the delivery of new homes, high quality green spaces and a variety of physical and community infrastructure.

There is the potential to continue this delivery success story by allocating a further extension of North Whiteley as identified in the attached Vision document.

***Vistry Group's further comments on the overall housing requirement***

The NPPG is clear that the standard methodology set out within it provides a “*minimum*” figure of housing need (ID 2a-002-20190220). It is a “*starting point*” (ID: 2a-010-20201216).

Therefore, the City Council should consider over provision for the District during the plan period to ensure delivery which will also help with economic and social recovery following

	<p>the Covid pandemic.</p> <p>Further reasonable justification for over provision is meeting unmet needs of neighbouring authorities, which should be considered as the plan progresses and as neighbouring authorities progress their plans.</p> <p>Of particular relevance, is the unmet need across the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) area. The PfSH Joint Committee agreed a draft framework for a Statement of Common Ground that in October 2019, setting out the scale of unmet housing need was a key strategic matter for to be addressed. A report published to the PfSH committee in September 2020 identified a shortfall of 11,000 dwellings across the area. As Winchester City Council is one of the authorities responsible for jointly working to address this issue it should seek to accommodate a proportion of this unmet need through its own Local Plan Review.</p> <p>In considering a housing requirement and plan period the NPPG is clear that: <i>“the standard method uses a formula to identify the minimum number of homes expected to be planned for, in a way which addresses projected household growth and historic under-supply...local housing need calculated using the standard method may be relied upon for a period of two years from the time that a plan is submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for examination”</i> (2a-002-20190220).</p> <p>Therefore the plan period should also not start at 2018 but rather the year of plan submission so that the Local Housing Need calculation is then valid for a two-year period. Including completions in past years from 2018 is not the correct approach.</p> <p><b>2. We must try to meet all housing needs but, if this is not viable, which needs are the most pressing? Please score in order (1 being the most important and 4 the least)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Affordable rented housing (at least 20% below market rents)</li><li>Starter homes (shared ownership, equity loans, low cost homes for sale)</li><li>Discounted market sales (sold at least 20% below market values)</li><li>Other affordable home ownership (see Glossary for definitions)</li><li>Housing for young people</li><li>Older people’s accommodation</li></ul> <p>Vistry Group identifies that need for additional homes of all types is pressing. Additionally, there is a need to respond to emerging Government requirements relating to the provision of</p>
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	<p>starter homes etc. Where there are more specific priority local requirements these should be evidenced. Overall it is important that there is some flexibility by location and over time to respond to needs and changes.</p> <p><b>3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Policies on student housing and houses in multiple ownership in Winchester need to...</b> No comment.</p> <p><b>4. Where specialised types of housing for self-build is required, should these be provided on...</b> Separate sites As part of larger housing allocation sites Don't know Vistry Group notes that there are a variety of current and emerging models of self-build and custom-build homes. Vistry's preference is for separate sites to be identified based upon evidence of local need.</p> <p><b>5. Where specialised types of housing for the elderly is required, should these be provided on...</b> Separate sites As part of larger housing allocation sites Don't know Vistry Group notes that there are a variety of current and emerging models of specialist housing for the elderly. Provision is likely to be appropriate on both discrete sites and as part of larger housing allocations.</p> <p><b>6. Where specialised types of housing for gypsies and travellers is required, should these be provided on...</b> Separate sites As part of larger housing allocation sites Don't know Vistry Group considers that the Gypsy and Traveller community should be consulted as part of this Local Plan review to understand the requirements of Gypsy and Travellers residing or resorting to the District.</p>
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E1129	<p>I am writing to register my objection to the development of Micheldever New Town within the Local Plan. As you can see we are Winchester district residents and strongly object to option 3 of the above for the principal reasons listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</li><li>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</li><li>3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</li><li>4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</li><li>5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</li><li>6. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</li></ol>
E1130	<p>I wish to record my view that Option 3 is the wrong option for the Local Plan.</p> <p>You might expect this view given that I own one of the barns in the small development of Parkhill but my objections go beyond nimbism. The creation of a new town with all the essential infrastructure is just a bad idea - traffic, wildlife, the destruction of natural beauty and light pollution. Of course people need homes but Winchester district would do far better to continue its current, and more sensible and coherent, strategy to use brownfield sites wherever possible and, where not, to expand existing towns.</p>

E1132	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto</p>
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	<p>brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
<p>E1133</p>	<p><b>5.1 Brownfield first</b>                      5.1.1 We welcome the document’s statement under Key Issues in the Homes for All section that both the number, type and location of new homes are important, and we particularly welcome the statement on the need to prioritise development on brownfield and previously developed land before greenfield (agricultural) land. The Dever Society’s position has always been that no development should take place on greenfield sites until all viable brownfield sites and previously developed land have been used.                      5.1.2 National policy strongly favours the use of brownfield over greenfield land. The NPPF states in paragraph 117 that <i>“Strategic policies should set out a clear strategy for accommodating objectively assessed needs, in a way that makes as much use as possible of previously-developed or 'brownfield' land.”</i></p> <p><b>5.2 Housing numbers</b>                      5.2.1 The Government has clarified that for the time being councils should use the current standard methodology to calculate the number of new homes it is required to build over the Local Plan period. For Winchester District this is 692 new homes over the 20 years of the Plan period, giving a total of just under 14,000. However, some 11,300 dwellings are already in the pipeline, so the Council is in fact consulting on how to accommodate the remaining 2,700.                      5.2.2 The consultation document puts forward four alternative options/approaches for how the 2,700 new dwellings could be accommodated. The Dever Society would have liked more information on how the four options perform when assessed against the sustainable development objectives, or the Council’s carbon neutrality goal.</p> <p><b>5.3 The four alternative options</b>  <b>Option 3</b>                      5.3.1 Of most concern to the Dever Society is Option 3, as this puts the proposed new town at Micheldever squarely in the frame.                      5.3.2 It is important to recognise that any new large strategic allocation would be located in the Market Towns and Rural Areas, and we therefore believe that the tables on pages 47 and 55 are misleading. Under this option, the number of new homes in the MTRA would in fact be 4,400, not 2,700.</p>

5.3.3 By focussing on first brownfield and previously developed sites, and then taking into account windfall sites and sites in existing settlements, Winchester should be able to meet the remaining 2,700 dwelling requirement without a large freestanding development in the countryside. It is generally accepted that new settlements need to be over 5,000 dwellings in size in order to support the new and significant infrastructure that is required. The consultation document accepts that this option would only deliver 1,700 homes in this Plan period. Going by similar developments, a new freestanding settlement such as that proposed for Micheldever could take 30 years to build.

5.3.4 Although we have not assessed the other three options in detail, we have looked carefully at Option 3, and have concluded that it is by far the most unsustainable option of the four, with the biggest environmental impact and the greatest risk in terms of delivery. We discuss this in more detail below. Because of our years of experience combatting the proposed new town at Micheldever, we have in several places highlighted the problems with new settlements in the countryside using examples from Micheldever.

#### 5.3.5 Environmental concerns

- **New towns in the countryside are the most carbon intensive option and put at risk the Council's carbon neutrality goal.** Transport is one of Winchester's largest sources of carbon emissions. The carbon implications of the car-dependent communities that new towns invariably become, carbon emissions from decades of construction, loss of soil carbon stores and sinks and the carbon costs of building new infrastructure from scratch would all add to the carbon footprint of the development. While to some extent this is true of all development, this impact can be mitigated in existing urban areas through recycling and minimising the amount of new infrastructure that needs to be provided.

This all means that freestanding new towns in rural locations are the worst housing option for Winchester from a carbon perspective and so are irreconcilable with policies to combat climate change. Claims by developers, such as those promoting Micheldever new town, that their developments would be net zero and carbon neutral are frankly laughable.

- **New towns encourage car use.** Research has shown that even in new settlements where there is a single railway station, such as at Micheldever, the majority of journeys are made by car. Freestanding new settlements in the countryside are by definition located at a distance from the towns to which many residents would travel for work, leisure or shopping, or from which employees for the new town's employment offering would live. Only some of these would be easily accessible by train, meaning that journeys would mainly be by car.

Add to this the fact that new towns are often very close to motorways and trunk roads (as is the case with Micheldever), and it is clear that residents and in-commuters are likely to take the easy option of using their cars.

These conclusions are reinforced by a recent review of the Government's Garden Villages and Garden Towns initiative. The review, entitled *Garden Villages and Garden Towns: Visions and Reality. Garden Village Dream vs the Tarmac Estate?* (2020) was produced by Transport for New Homes, whose steering group includes representatives from the Royal Town Planning Institute, CPRE, Network Rail and the RAC.

In August 2018, the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government produced its Garden Communities Prospectus. This explained the importance of integrated and forward-looking transport, stating that this should include: *"the promotion of public transport, walking, and cycling so that settlements are easy to navigate, and facilitate simple and sustainable access to jobs, education, and services"*.

However, the recent review found that garden villages and towns have failed to live up to expectations. It states that: *"Having found that the visions for garden communities were all about sustainable living with walking, cycling and public transport all key to enabling this, it was with some amazement that we found that nearly every new garden community hinged on major road improvements to cater for a massive expected rise in car use."* (p13)

To make taking the train attractive to residents, the service provided must be regular and frequent, both at peak and off-peak times. One train in each direction per hour, as is the current service at Micheldever, would not fulfil this requirement, and increasing the number of trains that stop at Micheldever is likely to be problematic.

Network Rail's 2015 Wessex Route Study (WRS) investigates what capacity and capability will be required from the railway network in 2019-2024 and beyond up to 2043. It is important to clarify that the WRS's conclusions did not take account of the impact of increased passenger numbers or of the demand for more trains caused by a large new town at Micheldever.

The WRS concludes that the routes analysed, including the South West Main Line which Micheldever Station is on, are among some of the most densely trafficked routes in the country, with significant overcrowding already occurring and likely to become worse in the future. It also notes: *"[Journey times south of Basingstoke] are all impacted by the constraints on the South West Main Line south of and including Basingstoke."*

To address this, the WRS recommends 10-car capable stations to meet the capacity gap on the South West Main Line, to enable the operation of longer trains. However, due to short platforms, Micheldever is only capable of accommodating six carriages. The WRS also explores an expensive and disruptive engineering option, which would involve the construction of two new railway lines four miles in length between Waller's Ash Tunnel to the south of Micheldever Station, and Popham Tunnels immediately north of the station, to allow fast trains to bypass Micheldever. However, apart from being expensive and disruptive, it is not clear that such an option would even be possible, owing to the short distance between the platforms at Micheldever and the entry to the first Popham Tunnel. In any case, this is not one of the upgrades currently planned in the Railways Upgrade Plan Update 2017 Wessex, published by Network Rail in 2017.



As such, the track is unable to support the need for increased traffic and additional trains currently projected, let alone the increase in the number of trains that would be required to provide an attractive service for a new town at Micheldever.

Bus services in rural areas are infrequent. It is unlikely that a regular dedicated bus service would be viable for the 1,700 dwellings that would be accommodated in a new town during the Local Plan period to 2038, and it is likely to be many years, if ever, that such a service would accommodate significant numbers of commuters.

- **The layouts of new towns often discourage walking and cycling.** Addressing climate change means promoting more environmental forms of transport such as walking and cycling. However, low density large-scale housing development, such as that proposed for Micheldever new town, often planned with cul de sacs, means that residents are all too often at significant walking and cycling distances from services such as shops, discouraging them from using these transport modes and encouraging car use for short distances.

Given the rural isolation of proposed new town sites, including Micheldever, it is unlikely that a significant number of journeys would be by bicycle, especially given that longer journeys would need to be made either on narrow unlit rural roads or on major trunk roads, neither of which is suitable for cycle commuting.

- **Free-standing new settlements on greenfield sites waste scarce land in this densely populated country.** They are invariably built at low densities, usually 30 dwellings per hectare (dph). This is the usual density for developments in the countryside, even though these are large towns, not small developments of just a few homes to fulfil local need. By way of contrast, Winchester town centre's density is 75dph; Alresford's is 50dph.

Many developers propose even lower densities than this. Micheldever new town is a case in point. In the new town's listing in the Winchester SHELAA (site reference M104), the Council has applied the standard countryside 30dph, resulting in a development of just under 8,300 new homes. However, the developers are promoting it as a 6,000 home development. This gives a density of only just over 20dph. And yet the entire new town site would destroy 550 hectares of precious countryside and productive farmland forever.

- **Building new towns in the countryside destroys and degrades biodiversity.** Habitat fragmentation, the disturbance caused during the decades construction would take, the tarmacking over of soils, and the air, noise and light pollution and disturbance caused by such developments, all have disastrous impacts on biodiversity. Despite this, developers often claim that their proposals will actually benefit nature because, they argue, farmland is low in biodiversity. We strongly challenge this, as we have experience of the work local farmers are doing to enhance wildlife and habitats. Much of Winchester District, including the Dever Society's area of interest, is

important for farmland birds, for example, with species present including corn bunting, grey partridge, lapwing and turtle dove. Proposals by developers for fragmented small green spaces and patches in new towns which can be managed for wildlife cannot make up for the loss of large swathes of countryside.

The importance of the District's chalk streams and rivers has been highlighted in section 4.1. It is important to note that chalk streams are a very sensitive habitat, and both the River Itchen and the River Test already suffer from water pollution and siltation, water abstraction and climate change. Siltation has impacts on characteristic fauna and flora, and can affect the spawning of important species such as salmon.

By altering surfaces from grassland and woodland to tarmacked and drained surfaces, development causes run-off, allowing sediments to enter watercourses. Development also causes pollutants such as heavy metals, hydrocarbons, microplastics and de-icing salt to contaminate streams. Pollution and sediment run-off have been shown to be a particular problem during the construction phase, when disturbance to the site is at its highest.

Production of fine sediments can be accentuated where clays are present. Although the northern part of Winchester District is underlain by chalk, there are often surface deposits of clay, with the area around Micheldever Station being at the conjunction of these two types of soils.

It is particularly important to note that the area around Micheldever Station that is being promoted for a new town is right at the top of the catchment, in close proximity to the headwaters and source of the River Dever. Potentially therefore a new town in this location could cause sedimentation and pollution along the whole course of the River Dever and the River Test downstream from their confluence.

Many chalk stream species are sensitive to climate change, and development within the catchment of such streams is likely to exacerbate its effects due to the fact that run-off from urban areas is warmer than from natural or agricultural surfaces. If a new town in the District were in an area close to the headwaters of a chalk stream, such as near to the headwaters of the River Dever, the impacts would be more accentuated, owing to the low volume of water in the river at the point where the discharge takes place.

While we acknowledge that agricultural practices can also have adverse effects on chalk streams, these are likely to be more easily remedied under the new payments system, which will reward farmers for sustainable management practices. The adverse effects of a new town, however, would be very difficult to remedy once they had occurred and also very difficult to mitigate, as a new town would involve a fundamental change to the surfacing of a substantial part of the catchment of one or more chalk streams, changing it from a predominantly porous chalk surface to a hard urban surface of roads, houses and other surfaces. The impacts on biodiversity would almost certainly be significant and detrimental.

In the case of Winchester District, the indications are that the significant impacts from developing in rural areas (fragmentation of habitats leading to adverse impacts on sensitive habitats such as ancient woodland, chalk streams and other wetland habitats, and on arable plants and farmland birds) could be avoided by allocating development on brownfield sites or other locations in or on the edge of existing settlements. This should therefore be the Council's priority. If a new town is created it is very unlikely that its impacts could be adequately mitigated or compensated, owing to the sensitive nature of the habitats affected, and because many of the impacts would be irreversible and likely to accentuate over time as the new town inevitably expanded.

- **Impacts on landscape and the historic settlement pattern of the District.** The rural areas of Winchester District are characterised by a network of river valleys, with the surrounding land comprising chalk downland, often significantly elevated above these watercourses. Historically a network of small settlements has developed in these valleys, as well as more substantial settlements such as Winchester and New Alresford. Due to the sensitivities of the undeveloped areas in the river valleys which contain historic settlements, high quality riverine habitat and flood zones, it is unlikely that a valley location would be chosen for a new town. Given the topography of the District, the only other location which could be chosen is on elevated areas, much of which consists of chalk downland. For a large new settlement, this would mean that it would be visually prominent, and so would fundamentally conflict, rather than add to, the historic settlement pattern, as well as affecting the sensitive landscapes described in section 4.2.

- **Countryside is crucial in the provision of ecosystem services and benefits.** Water, food, flood control, reduction of soil erosion, raw materials such as timber and carbon capture and storage are all services provided by the countryside, together with leisure opportunities and the contribution that green areas make to health and well-being.

The availability of water supplies in the District is an area of concern. Indications are that there is restricted groundwater available over much of the District and this could be a significant issue if water supply for a new town in the north of the District were to be obtained from groundwater abstraction in its northern part. As it is in this area that the springs and headwaters that supply the Rivers Dever and Test are located, further abstraction would also be likely to adversely affect the water levels and biodiversity interest of these nationally important chalk streams.

The Local Plan should recognise the value of agricultural land and undeveloped rural areas in providing ecosystem services and benefits, and include policies to protect them.

- **A large new town in Winchester District would be a fundamental change to the District's rural character.**

At present the rural nature of the northern part of Winchester District is an important part of the District's character. To the south, Winchester is close to the large urban areas of Eastleigh and Southampton, while to the north-east there is

the large and growing settlement of Basingstoke. The north of the District is therefore an important area of countryside which separates these settlements.

### 5.3.6 Other concerns with Option 3

- **Infrastructure.** A large new town would need brand new infrastructure in the form of roads, lighting, schools, healthcare, public transport, sewage, electricity, water and other utilities and so on. This is costly in both investment and environmental terms. By far the more sustainable option is therefore to develop at existing settlements, where the already available infrastructure can be used and expanded if necessary.

Past experience shows that despite what they say in their glossy brochures and websites, developers pay for only a small proportion of new infrastructure; the rest is paid for out of the public purse. Providing the infrastructure for a new town risks decreasing the amount of public funding available for improvements to infrastructure in more sustainably located development in or at the edges of existing settlements.

**Delivery of such large developments planned for so many years into the future is risky and unpredictable.** The example of the slow build out rate of Kings Barton and other large developments shows that large new settlements rarely proceed as planned, making the delivery of the 1,700 new homes in the Plan period uncertain. If delivery were significantly slower, and fewer than 1,700 homes were built in the Plan period, this could lead to a shortfall in the required five year land supply.

Option 3 would mean that only 1,000 homes outside the new settlement would be built in the Plan period. If further homes become necessary in locations outside the new settlement during the Plan period, then there would be pressure to develop in other areas in the short to medium term to provide the necessary housing.

In any case, it is impossible to tell now whether over 3,000 homes in a new settlement will be needed in the next Plan period, which is of course 17 years away. If they are not needed and not built, then the 1,700 homes that were built would become yet another unsustainable, car- dependent dormitory town, and the necessary infrastructure required would end up being provided by the public purse.

- **The delivery of large numbers of affordable homes is not guaranteed.** It has been argued at a number of WCC committee meetings that a large new town could be the means of providing large numbers of affordable homes, a key consideration in a district with very high house prices. However, new towns promise but rarely deliver significant numbers of homes that are genuinely affordable to local people, as big housebuilders plead that costly new infrastructure makes this unviable. 1,400 of the 3,500 homes planned for North Whiteley should have been affordable; now only 875 affordable homes are being built, and 350 of these are not even on site, but will be built off-site.

There are other examples of this outside Hampshire, for example in Taunton, where the developers of a 'garden town' have resisted providing the affordable homes demanded by the local authority because of, they claim, significant infrastructure and cost burdens.

Even where so-called affordable homes have been built, they are rarely genuinely affordable. Rental prices for the affordable homes at Kings Barton are in many cases as high as many privately rented homes in the District of the same type.

- **Economic and traffic impacts on Winchester.** A new town in Winchester District would have a significant economic impact on Winchester, by attracting investment away from the city. It would also have unacceptable traffic consequences. A number of studies commissioned by WCC and Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council several decades ago looked at the economic and transport implications of the proposed new town at Micheldever, and concluded that the employment containment of Micheldever new town was likely to be low in the short and medium term. This would lead to significant increases in commuting into neighbouring centres, including Winchester, and would exacerbate existing congestion problems. We believe the reports' conclusions are equally valid today, and that a new town in the District would have significant impacts on the sustainability of the city.

The report Local Plan 2038 Transport Assessment Stage 1 (September 2020) prepared by Systra for WCC concluded that: *"It is recognised that, in order to achieve the [Council's] stated aim of carbon neutrality in the timescales required, substantial reductions in emissions from transport compared to current levels will be required, and that this will represent a new challenge from a development perspective as new developments will not only be required to minimise their own carbon footprints, but also contribute to supporting real reductions elsewhere."* Specifically for the Market Towns and Rural Areas it says: *"Based on the current situation, the relatively high distance from the settlements within this spatial area to the strategic road network may mean that increased development could result in higher congestion on the local road networks as well as other transport-related impacts such as vehicle collisions and reduced air quality."*

5.3.7 In short, we believe that concentrating the majority of the required housing in one large new settlement is not only the worst environmental option for Winchester District, it is also the most unsustainable option generally, as well as representing a high risk strategy for delivery. We urge the Council to reject Option 3 now so that it does not go forward to the Regulation 18 stage.

#### **Option 4**

5.3.8 While we do not propose to comment on all four options, we are concerned about the impact of Option 4 on the rural parts of the District, which would involve an increase in the MTRA of nearly 1,400 new homes, with larger amounts of this development in rural settlements. This could mean that over 100 homes could be built in some of the District's

	<p>larger villages, which often have few facilities. We believe this would put serious strain on the existing limited infrastructure of these villages, and in the absence of public transport, would inevitably mean that the new residents would be heavily reliant on their cars to travel for work, shopping and leisure. We also agree with the Strategic Issues and Priorities document's conclusion that this option is the least likely to result in the use of brownfield sites for development and could lead to habitat fragmentation and the loss of biodiversity. We therefore urge the Council to reject Option 4.</p>
E1135	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1136	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> </ul>

- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown and South Winchester Golf Course (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I have for many years walked the footpaths around the Yew Tree Reservoir ( butterfly reserve) Hurdle Way and footpaths and roads down to Hursley, Silkstead etc. There is a fantastic and rich array of fauna and flora is (this area will be destroyed for the sake of housing) and it is important to us as residents to maintain this as greenbelt land. This year has been a good year for Golden Plover, Hares, last year Whitethroats and other spring migrants

The other objectives in the plan, carbon neutrality, biodiversity and the natural environment will not be served by concreting over the greenbelt area South of Winchester



<p>E1137</p>	<p><b>Issue 4: Homes for All</b>                  The strategic housing growth alternatives set out have been assessed. Option 4, “A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements”, is supported. Concentrated housing growth proportionate to existing settlement size will allow for sustainable development goals to be realised.</p> <p><b>Issue 6: Promoting Sustainable Transport &amp; Active Travel</b>                  Dandara strongly agree with the statement “Development should be concentrated in locations which already have cycling, walking and public transport opportunities”. Land at Filditch Farm is located on a well-served bus route with nearby stops and proposals for development would present opportunity to enhance existing provision of all modes of sustainable travel.</p> <p><b>Summary</b>                  In summary, Dandara are broadly supportive of the approach proposed, there should be inherent requirement for development to be prioritised on the most sustainable sites in the most sustainable locations.                  Opportunity exists for Filditch Farm to be brought forward in isolation, or as part of a wider residential development in tandem with land to the west, land south of Forest Road. Dandara would welcome discussion with the Authority to explore the potential for such. The benefits which could result from such an approach would be measurable in regard to planning obligation receipts and a range of potential associated benefits could be explored such as bio-diversity enhancements, green infrastructure and open space provision and opportunity for a landscape led approach to mitigate development impact and strengthen the settlement boundary.                  We would welcome opportunity to work with both City &amp; Parish Councils and the local community in exploring the potential for the sustainable development of land at Filditch Farm in a manner aligned with the published issues and priorities. Development is achievable, deliverable, and developable.</p>
<p>E1138</p>	<p><b>HOMES FOR ALL – ACCOMMODATING DEVELOPMENT – HOUSING REQUIREMENT</b>                  The recent government announcement formalising the approach to the Standard Method provides more certainty regarding the minimum housing requirement that the Council will need to provide. We note the Council make reference</p>

to 700 dwellings per annum within the consultation document. Taking into account the most recent updates regarding affordability data released in March, the published requirement for Winchester City is 665 dwellings per annum. The requirement should be seen as a minimum, and as advised within NPPG, there will be circumstances where it is appropriate to consider whether actual housing need is higher than that identified by the standard method (Paragraph: 010 Reference ID: 2a-010-20201216).

It will be important to consider whether there are any unmet needs from neighbouring areas that should to be planned for as set out in paragraph 60 of the NPPF. We note that the South Hampshire sub-region, particularly as a consequence of the 35% housing uplift to the Standard Method applied in Southampton, will need to consider substantial growth in housing numbers. If these cannot be met in these areas they will need to be addressed by neighbouring authorities such as Winchester through the duty-to cooperate. From a locational perspective, the focus of this additional provision is likely to be within that part of the Council's administrative area that forms part of the South Hampshire sub-region.

The provision of 700 dwellings per annum would provide some flexibility to meet requirements, but in the absence of better understanding emerging needs from nearby authorities within the wider south Hampshire region, this may still be an under-estimate. This is rightly recognised in the consultation document where the spatial approaches set out '*do not include any allowance to meet the needs of neighbouring authorities (in South Hampshire) that may not be able to meet their housing needs in full*'. It will be important therefore to ensure appropriate and ongoing dialogue with the Partnership for South Hampshire who are working to develop a Joint Strategy to plan for development needs at a sub-regional level. In considering the level of housing growth required, it will also be necessary to ensure that there is sufficient flexibility in supply to maintain delivery at a consistent rate across the plan period. This will require the Council to allocate a wide diversity of sites in terms of both size, location and tenure with small and medium sites delivering in the early years of the plan, allowing sufficient time for any large strategic sites to come forward to meet needs in the second half of the plan period. In this respect the Council is already significantly reliant on a small number of large strategic sites to deliver housing. A significant proportion (approximately 2,500 units) of the total supply of 4,836 dwellings over the next five years are attributable to 3 large scale allocations, WT 2 – North Winchester (2,000); Policy SH2 – West of Waterlooville (3,000); and Policy SH3 – North Whiteley (3,500).

Therefore a range of sites should be considered to ensure delivery is maintained, and this should include allocating sufficient smaller and medium sized sites as contingency against the delays in delivery on larger strategic sites. This is consistent with the guidance set out at Paragraph 68 of the NPPF.

#### **HOMES FOR ALL – ACCOMMODATING DEVELOPMENT – SPATIAL STRATEGY**

My client notes the Council's preference for previously developed land to be explored first to meet housing requirements. This is consistent with national planning advice. In the context of Winchester City administrative area, opportunities are

	<p>likely to be limited by the semi-rural nature of the majority of the area, and the particular constraints imposed by built form and archaeological heritage and flood risk within the City itself.</p> <p>Therefore, where suitable opportunities to utilise previously developed land are identified, policies and allocations should be aimed at maximising provision of housing and making the most efficient use of these sites. Clearly any redevelopment proposals will still need to respond to site character and context.</p> <p>My client supports the identification of Waltham Chase within the second ranked tier of settlements, as set out in the Settlement Hierarchy Review (2021) prepared to support the emerging Local Plan. Waltham Chase has historically been consistently identified as one of the more sustainable locations for development within previous adopted Local Plans, acknowledging the extensive range of facilities and services that exist. In addition to the identification of the Site itself in Policy WC1, the adopted Local Plan included 3 other allocations providing for a total of 275 dwellings.</p> <p><b>HOMES FOR ALL – ACCOMMODATING DEVELOPMENT – DIFFERENT TENURES</b></p> <p>Background evidence within the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2020 prepared to support the emerging Local Plan confirms that <i>‘there is a strong level of demand for self-build and custom house-building serviced plots of land in Winchester District’</i> (paragraph 9.47). My client agrees that the evidence points to a strong demand for self-build provision.</p> <p>My client is supportive of the provision of self-build accommodation to meet this demand. Policies should be provided to encourage provision both within defined settlement policy boundaries and as part of wider residential allocations. This is consistent with the approach set out in NPPG (Paragraph: 025 Reference ID: 57-025-2021050)</p>
E1139	<p>I write to state that I believe that Option 3 of the new Local Plan to be the least favourable of the four options presented, and should therefore should please be rejected by the Council</p> <p>My reasoning is that the other options present a better method for delivering in the most sustainable and least environmentally impactful way the 14,000 homes that are necessary in the district by 2038.</p> <p>I support the need for new homes but strongly believe that brownfield and previously built on land should be used for the required housing before any greenfield sites are considered. Building a large new town as stated in option 3 and therefore destroying swathes of pristine habitat would be an environmental catastrophe.</p>

E1140	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one-third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, as well as supporting some new developments within the National Park, with the aim of meeting local needs and supporting local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the South west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, forcing development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown</p>
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	<p>(which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p> <p>Bishop's Waltham</p> <p>This is becoming a linear town with new some new developments far away from the town centre, with the current poor public transport networks this is leading to increase car use from these developments to gain access to local shops and schools.</p> <p>Please look at future planning application s to ensure sites such as the “Sainsbury’s site by the South pond is developed before any other permissions are granted</p> <p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
E1141	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented fouroptions for housing growth, based on three“spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; butthey either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p>

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E1142	<p>I am, and have been for all my life, a Winchester resident and this is the first time I have been involved in council matters but option 3 is absolutely the wrong option for our wonderful district and I want to voice my strong opposition to it.</p> <p>I strongly urge the council to reject this option and protect the beauty that makes the district so special.</p>
E1143	<p>I’d like to voice my strong opposition to option 3. It is not the appropriate course of action for the environment and the community in this area.</p> <p>Please reject option 3.</p>
E1144	<p><b>HOMES FOR ALL – ACCOMMODATING DEVELOPMENT – HOUSING REQUIREMENT</b></p> <p>The recent announcement of the approach to the Standard Method provides more certainty regarding the minimum housing requirement that the Council will be required to provide. We note the Council make reference to 700 dwellings</p>

per annum within the consultation document. Taking into account the most recent updates regarding affordability data released in March, the published requirement for Winchester City is 665 dwellings per annum. The requirement should be seen as a minimum, and as advised within NPPG, there will be circumstances where it is appropriate to consider whether actual housing need is higher than the standard method indicates (Paragraph: 010 Reference ID: 2a-010-20201216).

It will be important to consider whether there are any unmet needs from neighbouring areas that should be planned for as set out in paragraph 60 of the NPPF. We note that the South Hampshire sub-region, particularly as a consequence of the 35% housing uplift to the Standard Method applied in Southampton, will need to consider substantial growth in housing numbers. If these cannot be met in these areas they will need to be addressed by neighbouring authorities such as Winchester through the duty-to cooperate.

The provision of 700 dwellings per annum would provide some flexibility to meet requirements, but in the absence of better understanding emerging needs from nearby authorities within the wider south Hampshire region, this may still be an under-estimate. This is rightly recognised in the consultation document where the spatial approaches set out '*do not include any allowance to meet the needs of neighbouring authorities (in South Hampshire) that may not be able to meet their housing needs in full*'.

It will be important therefore to ensure appropriate and ongoing dialogue with the Partnership for South Hampshire who are working to develop a Joint Strategy to plan for development needs at a sub-regional level.

In considering the level of housing growth required, it will also be necessary to ensure that there is sufficient flexibility in supply to maintain delivery at a consistent rate across the plan period. This will require the Council to allocate a wide diversity of sites in terms of both size, location and tenure with small and medium sites delivering in the early years of the plan, allowing sufficient time for any large strategic sites to come forward to meet needs in the second half of the plan period.

In this respect Winchester is already significantly reliant on a small number of large strategic sites to deliver housing. A significant proportion (approximately 2,500 units) of the total supply of 4,836 dwellings over the next five years are attributable to 3 large scale allocations, WT 2 – North Winchester (2,000); Policy SH2 – West of Waterlooville (3,000); and Policy SH3 – North Whiteley (3,500).

Therefore a range of sites should be considered to ensure delivery is maintained, and this should include allocating sufficient smaller and medium sized sites as contingency against the delays in delivery on larger strategic sites. This is consistent with the guidance set out at Paragraph 68 of the NPPF.

**HOMES FOR ALL – ACCOMMODATING DEVELOPMENT – SPATIAL STRATEGY**

My client notes the Council's preference for previously developed land to be explored first to meet housing requirements and this is consistent with national planning advice. However, in the context of Winchester City administrative area opportunities are likely to be limited by the semi-rural nature of the majority of the area, and the particular constraints imposed by built form and archaeological heritage and flood risk within the City itself.

Winchester is rightly highlighted as the main centre for employment, administration and shopping within the administrative area, and benefits from a mainline railway station and bus station hub for routes across the City and wider rural area. It offers the greatest potential for delivering sustainable development and delivery of '15 minute neighbourhoods', with good access to facilities through a range of different travel modes to the car. My client considers this should include walking, cycling and bus connectivity.

My client agrees that Winchester could provide opportunities for incorporation of green infrastructure which could have benefits in terms of biodiversity, climate change adaptation and landscape character, provided that locations ensured minimal impacts on key constraints. These constraints are identified in the consultation document as the '*River Itchen SAC, as well as the high concentration of heritage assets at the settlement and the setting of the South Downs National Park to the east*'.

Therefore, my client is supportive of Spatial Growth Option 2, which focusses development on Winchester, but agrees growth should be located to minimise these constraints.

#### **HOMES FOR ALL – ACCOMMODATING DEVELOPMENT – DIFFERENT TENURES**

Background evidence within the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2020 prepared to support the emerging Local Plan confirms that '*there is a strong level of demand for self-build and custom housebuilding serviced plots of land in Winchester District*' (paragraph 9.47). My client agrees that the evidence points to a strong demand for self-build provision.

The SHMA also confirms at paragraph 6.65 that '*Winchester is projected to see a notable increase in the older person population, with the total number of people aged 65 and over projected to increase by nearly 50% over the 20-years to 2036.*' This requires provision of suitable accommodation to meet a range of an appropriate housing options for older persons.

The SHMA recognises this includes provision of C2 use class retirement accommodation where some care and communal facilities are provided, as well as a supply of attractive retirement housing to meet the requirements of those wishing to downsize (paragraph 6.23 and 6.20 respectively).



	<p>My client considers that the significance of delivering both self-build and retirement accommodation to meet this demand should be recognised as such within the Plan. Policies should be provided to encourage provision both within defined settlement policy boundaries and as part of wider residential allocations, and separately on appropriate small-scale sites outside settlement policy boundaries and allocations. This is consistent with the approach set out in NPPG (Paragraph: 025 Reference ID: 57-025-2021050 and Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 63-006-20190626)</p> <p><b>SETTLEMENT GAPS</b></p> <p>My client agrees that it will be important to review both the role and extent of settlement gaps as part of the Local Plan, as set out within the consultation document. This role and extent of any land within the Gap should be carefully assessed on the basis of both changed circumstances within the relevant landscape, and in balancing the significance of any role within the Gap against other considerations, such as delivering sustainable development, or meeting particular needs and other material benefits.</p> <p>The NPPF is very clear that new Green Belts should only be established in exceptional circumstances (paragraph 135). My client does not consider exceptional circumstances exist for a Green Belt around Winchester or within any other part of the Council administrative area. This will simply push development further from existing facilities and services and reduce the ability to deliver sustainable development significantly.</p> <p><b>GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE</b></p> <p>My client agrees that the provision of integrated green infrastructure as part of development provides many benefits. As set out in the consultation document, open spaces can ‘<i>provide space for sport and physical exercise</i>’, ‘<i>a location for social engagement and connection</i>’, and ‘<i>opportunities for children to play which is important for their physical, mental and social development.</i>’ Policies should give positive weight to development proposals that incorporate integrated open spaces, above and beyond what might normally be expected to meet required standards.</p> <p>Similarly, development that offer bio-diversity net gain and/or nutrient mitigation off-setting as part of any development scheme should also be accorded positive weight.</p>
E1145	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p>

	<p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1146	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted</p>

some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.

#### Homes for All

Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns & Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.

The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown

	<p>(which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
<p>E1147</p>	<p>I am writing as a resident of the Winchester District to lodge my objection to Option #3 being proposed under the new Local Plan as I do not support new towns in the countryside</p> <p>I am particularly anxious to lodge my objection to the proposed site for Micheldever new town, to be built in the countryside surrounding Micheldever Station. I am local to this area, living at West Stratton and I am concerned that the local infrastructure would not be able to support such a large development. The local roads are predominantly 'B' roads or 'A' roads that are barely able to allow 2 cars to pass each other, even if the town itself had an improved road system the development would not improve the roads in the wider community.</p> <p>The proposed site is in the middle of a large expanse of countryside, not at all suited to encouraging people to leave their cars at home to meet the '15 minute' model for a development/town. A car is needed to reach any local facilities from here, again using narrow country lanes not built for large volumes of traffic. The train station does not have enough parking and the platform is a short platform, currently it would struggle to support additional commuters.</p> <p>The existing Local Plan has already allowed and planned for a large majority of the houses needed to support our population and the additional need for a few hundred per year from now until 2038 does not warrant such a large proposed development. This far exceeds the needs of the district and will distract from smaller projects that may benefit the local population in a more positive and sustainable manner.</p> <p>However, my main objection is to the use of a large greenfield site in the middle of such a biodiverse environment. The countryside here supports a huge and varied number of plants, animals and insects and acts as a green corridor allowing for the biodiversity and the environment to thrive and flourish and for species to safely travel and migrate, finding new breeding sites and habitats to expand into.</p> <p>The environment here supports our important pollinators... bees, butterflies and moths. The habitat supports rare and threatened raptors, lizards, frogs, toads, slowworms, hedgehogs and hares, song thrushes, sky larks, deer, fieldfares, house martins and bats roost here in abundance. Honestly the list is endless...but surely in this climate emergency that we are entering, should we not be prioritising building on brownfield sites and redeveloping land already built upon,</p>

	<p>minimising emissions and striving for carbon neutrality, rather than converting fruitful farmland to concrete that can never be farmed again, all top soil lost and eroded, whilst also destroying natural habitats and biodiversity?</p> <p>The impact of Covid 19 on our health and well-being and the important part the natural world and access to green spaces has played in helping us to maintain our health, in particular our mental health, should surely only underline further how damaging Option #3 would be to the wider environment and us within it.</p>
E1148	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside, and therefore oppose Option 3 to build a large new settlement on green fields in the district.</p>
E1149	<p>Document attached to email</p>
E1150	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas, but they either do not make best use of previously developed land, or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p>

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E1151	<p>I write to object on behalf of four adult residents of the Winchester District to the plans set out in Option 3 of the Local Plan – Mitcheldever Newtown. For environmental reasons I am not submitting four separate responses (even email has a carbon footprint). Kindly treat this email as four letters of objection.</p> <p>We very strongly object to the proposed development, for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Climate Change and Environmental Impact – Given that there are few, if any, major employers in the vicinity, inhabitants of a new town at Mitcheldever would be forced to use energy directly or indirectly derived from fossil fuels to travel to work. Even if small local shops and schools were constructed there would still be very significant carbon use and traffic movement by all residents associated with attending secondary school, healthcare facilities, using larger amenities, such as sports facilities, or visiting friends and relatives. Permitting this development would have a major adverse impact on climate change. Energy in the form of electricity derived from so called sustainable resources is nothing of the sort, because the facilities to generate this energy themselves require very significant consumption of fossil fuels and other resources to construct. To get to “net zero” many sustainable energy facilities themselves have a</li> </ol>

carbon pay-back period of 20-30 years.

2. Loss of rural amenity and the means of food production. The proposed site is situated on open farmland. There are numerous undeveloped brownfield sites in South Hampshire and the Winchester area which are located closer to centres of employment. This option must surely contradict policies focussed on development of brownfield sites as opposed to open countryside.

In addition to the above points I agree with argument made by The Dever Society set out below. It would seem that their arguments are incontrovertible. New towns in the middle of the countryside are the worst environmental option for accommodating Winchester's housing needs. Here are some of the reasons why:

1. New towns need new roads, schools, healthcare, electricity, water, sewerage disposal and other carbon heavy services. Building these in a greenfield site has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.

2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.

3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.

4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.

5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.

6. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.

E1152	<p>We are fortunate, as Winchester District residents, to live in an area with a fine mix of traditional dispersed rural settlement, offering a traditional way of countryside life, and a fine county town and other notable market towns offering a more urban but still community-focused lifestyle.</p> <p>As such, I do not support proposals for the imposition of large new towns in the rural areas of the district, and therefore oppose Option 3 outlined in the YPYP consultation document.</p> <p>Options to make smaller expansions to existing urban centres, as detailed within Option 1 and 2 represent a more considerate and practical way of providing a good mix of housing to meet the needs of district residents. As has been borne out across the country, the imposition of large new-build developments in rural areas have largely negative impacts on the established settlements in terms of the character of the settlement and surrounding landscape and quality of life for existing residents.</p> <p>Concerning the proposal for a 'new town' at Micheldever Station in particular, the proposal is wholly inappropriate as it would essentially create a giant commuter settlement, placing huge numbers of people and resources in an area without existing infrastructure. Each of the villages in the Dever Valley (and no doubt across the district) have their own identity, character and traditional way of life, and the proposed development shows no regard to this.</p> <p>A development on this scale would also undoubtedly cause huge environmental impact on an wholly agricultural area with no history of previous development. Without going into detail, the landscape preserves elements of the former medieval agricultural landscape in the form of field boundaries, and more notably the landscape was certainly one of prehistoric settlement activity, with Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age finds and features recorded within the proposed development. This is, at present, preserved to some extent in-situ by the continuing agricultural regimes. The use of wooded field boundaries also create wildlife corridors which would unnecessarily be impacted. I'm aware that any developer would be required to investigate and mitigate against any impacts of this nature, but given the option to develop brownfield sites elsewhere, it would seem imprudent to recommend large-scale development in an area where negative impacts upon the natural and historic environment are certain.</p>
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E1153	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development on to brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limit "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
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E1154	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto</p>
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	<p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development to brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1156	<p>I want to register my objection to Option 3 of the new Local Plan to build 8,300 houses in Micheldever to create a huge town in beautiful countryside.</p> <p>Building homes on 'brownfields' sites would be more suitable but not on agricultural land in Micheldever at the request from the latest owner and the developers.</p> <p>Should you approve this it means that Basingstoke and Winchester will almost be joined up. Humans need green space.</p> <p>Please register my objection to Option 3.</p>

E1157	<p>The most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
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E1158	<p>The draft Local Plan has identified most of the key issues facing the District and is certainly ambitious. It is extremely comprehensive and has obviously taken a lot of work. However, it is being developed at a time of great uncertainty: the Covid crisis has potentially changed working and shopping habits, although it is too soon to be sure how far. WCC's ambition , upon which the Plan seems to be primarily based, to reduce the carbon footprint of the entire District to zero by 2030 is unrealistic and it throws into doubt many of the objectives in the Plan. It should be more in step with UK National and Hampshire County goals, which would make it much more credible. The Vision and objectives therefore need to be reviewed.</p> <p>The Local Plan should be stretching, but also based on a reasonable number of controllable, and measurable objectives which are within the WCC sphere of influence to achieve. So, the current number of objectives should be rationalised and reworked to be objectively assessable. In view of the uncertainty of the number of houses needed and the direction of working and shopping patterns, a key theme of the new Plan should be flexibility and avoiding choices now which might be regretted when these patterns and housing demands are clearer.</p> <p>Winchester is and should remain at the heart of the District, and its unique facilities - work, shopping, cultural, social and entertainment - must be accessible to all District residents and not just those who live in the City itself. This means that transport solutions must be reasonable: encouraging walking and cycling is desirable, supported by good bus services. However, the car will be with us throughout this Plan time frame and there will be residents who want to use private cars so this has to be recognised and not seemingly pushed aside.</p> <p>The priority of the Local Plan must be new/re development to meet housing needs - with associated services. Basing such development on existing towns and villages will reduce the need for new infrastructure. I do not believe that WCC has been ambitious or innovative enough in looking for previously developed land and until all avenues have been exhausted, building on green fields should not be considered. Minor expansion of Winchester "footprint", whilst still keeping it compact is understandable; however, merging Winchester with neighbouring villages through mass building on green fields is not acceptable. Small extensions to villages also make sense to meet local needs and re use existing infrastructure.</p> <p>So, Homes for All options 2 and 3 should be rejected out of hand as both of them could include major development south and west of Winchester, infill between settlements and could change the nature of Winchester and its surrounding Parish landscapes irrevocably. As an example, the speculative Royaldown type proposal is totally inappropriate: it's glossy</p>
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	<p>presentation hides the fact that it would be car based new town in the wrong place without the claimed fabulous environmental qualities it pretends. I would strongly support the SSWCG and CPREH proposal to investigate a 5th Homes for All option. If this were combined with a new greenbelt, it would encourage the re use of previously developed land and ensure that Winchester setting is preserved for future generations.</p>
<p>E1159</p>	<p>The most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of the whole district.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>It would be preferable to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p>

	<p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. A large speculative development such as Royaldown which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development would be stopped.</p>
E1160	<p>I just cannot believe the City of Winchester is prepared to squander such beautiful countryside to development as would be proposed at South Winchester/Royal Down if this is agreed within the Local Plan. We have suffered greatly the indignities of Barton Farm and Pitt Vale - neither of which is an asset to Winchester - and STILL we do not have enough housing?</p>



<p>E1161</p>	<p>I am writing to strongly oppose option 3 of the proposed Micheldever development.</p> <p>I am a Winchester resident of over 20 years and it would be a disaster to the local area for various reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This will have disastrous effects on the environment, the increase in traffic, sewage and pollution will have a detrimental effect on bio diversity and vastly increase our carbon footprint.</li> <li>2. The area has seen large developmentLT already to the north in Basingstoke and South of Winchester, this is one of the last green buffer zones in the area and CANNOT be built on.</li> <li>3. It is a council priority to be CARBON NEUTRAL, this is simply unachievable under option 3. This will release carbon stores into the atmosphere.</li> <li>4. Option 3 will remove one of the few remaining green spaces in the area, this is vital to our health and mental well-being. The COVID-19 pandemic has shown us all how much we rely on these areas.</li> </ol> <p>Please consider these views. It would be a great shame for option 3 to go ahead.</p>
<p>E1162</p>	<p>Issue 4: Homes for All</p> <p>27. As set out in the Consultation Document, Local Housing Need (LHN) for the District, as derived through the Standard Methodology, is 692 dwellings per annum (dpa). For the purposes of testing the growth options discussed in the Consultation Document, the Council has assumed a 'housing requirement' of 14,000 (or 700dpa5) over the twenty year period, 2018-2038. Taking into account completions and commitments (totalling about 11,300 homes) the Consultation Document indicates that there is a residual requirement of around 3,000 homes to be allocated on new sites in the emerging Plan. However, for reasons set out below (and not including any analysis of the Council's supply sites), it is Persimmon's view that the 3,000 home residual is likely to be too low. Once an appropriate housing requirement has been established, the Plan should express District housing requirements (and requirement for individual settlement, if relevant) as minimum figures, in line with NPPF provisions to boost the supply of housing.</p> <p>28. With regards to the plan period, it is noted that the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH)6 has produced a Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) for the Local Planning Authorities (LPA) in the South Hampshire area. The South</p>

Hampshire area includes the Southern Parishes of Winchester District. The report sets out sub-regional housing need and supply across the PfSH area during the period 2020-2036, and also provides a mechanism for distributing unmet housing needs across the sub-region in line with each LPAs obligations under the Duty to Cooperate (DtC). It is noted this Statement confirms a shortfall of nearly 11,000 homes across the sub-region in the period to 2036.

It is noted that some of the assumptions in the assessment of the Demographic Implications of Housing Need contained in the SHMA are basis on disaggregation of housing needs between the two planning authorities.

29. It is therefore likely that the SoCG underestimates the extent of unmet need in the sub-region, given that there is a mismatch between the plan period in SoCG and the Consultation Document (and many other Plans being prepared in the sub-region) that cover an additional two year period (i.e. to 2038). The Council should therefore be cautious about relying on this the PfSH evidence base as part of its plan making, particularly with regards to DtC discussions on strategic housing issues. Given that the southern parts of Winchester District straddle both the Portsmouth and Southampton Housing Market Areas (HMAs), the Council is well placed to make a meaningful contribution towards meeting the PfSH sub-region's unmet housing needs.

30. The Consultation Document explains that the housing requirement (700 dpa) relates to the whole of Winchester District, including the part within the South Downs National Park, but that allocations of land will not be made in the National Park area to meet this need. This approach is welcomed by Persimmon as it reflects a positive approach to planning in the Winchester District area, which avoids potential adverse impacts on the National Park. This is also a practical approach that will allow for housing need to be met across the area without the complexities of disaggregating housing requirement between Winchester and the South Downs7.

31. In light of the above, in order for the Council to effectively test its growth strategies/options, it is advisable that the full scale of growth in the District (taking into account factors referred to above) is accurately quantified.

#### *Growth Options*

32. The Council has sets out a number of growth options to be considered as part of the Consultation. These are listed below:

33. A development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of

**Option 1:** Development Strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to the sustainable hierarchy of settlements

**Option 2:** To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements

- Option 3:** A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations on new settlements
- Option 4:** To disperse development around the district largely in proportion to the size of the existing settlements

34. Options 1, 2 and 4 are largely based on settlement hierarchy approach to growth distribution by focussing development (in different proportions) on the more sustainable settlements in the District. In Persimmon's view, provided that the settlement hierarchy is accurate (see our comments on the Curdridge site below), either of these options could potentially provide a basis for a sustainable development strategy. However, of the three settlement hierarchy based options, Option 4 is considered potentially less sustainable as a larger proportion of growth could be directed to the smaller towns and villages with fewer service and facilities, encouraging unsustainable travel patterns. These option should be subject to testing through the SA process.

35. Option 3, however, considers large scale strategic growth (including new settlements and significant extensions to existing villages and towns), and is therefore less tied to the settlement hierarchy as it allows for locations to be made sustainable through the provision of new services/facilities (as opposed to having to already be sustainable). The Consultation Document does, however, rightly recognise the larger scale development can take a long time to come forward.

36. In Persimmon's view, and in light of our comments above, the most robust and sustainable strategy would include a hybrid of Option 3 and Option 1 or 2. This approach would also allow housing to be brought forward continually at all points in the plan period with allocations at existing, sustainable settlements delivering in the shorter term (alongside LPP1 committed sites), and strategic development/growth delivering over the longer term.

37. The Consultation Document sets out a new strategic allocations (including new settlements and significant extensions to existing villages and towns) would deliver 1,700 new homes within the Plan Period, but might ultimately provide 5,000 or more dwellings. It is noted that the PfSH are assessing a series of 'Strategic Development Opportunity Areas' (SDOA) across the sub-region, which includes the Southern part of Winchester District. Persimmon would welcome discussions with the Council (and the PfSH) the with regards to a site that Persimmon partially controls, that would be an ideal SDOA candidate.

E1163	<p data-bbox="322 229 1809 264">As a local resident I am writing to state my opposition to Option 3 in the proposals for the new Local Plan.</p> <p data-bbox="322 304 2029 373">My main reasons for objecting to a policy of building new towns on greenfield sites, and the Micheldever site in particular are:</p> <ol data-bbox="322 448 2029 922" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="322 448 2029 555">1. Existing permissions and brownfield sites: On a national level there is planning permission for more than a million homes which remain unbuilt. It is clearly not necessary to sacrifice substantial areas of greenfield while this situation exists. Any new developments should be targeted towards existing brownfield sites.</li><li data-bbox="322 560 2029 667">2. Risk of extended conurbation: In the long term a new town at Micheldever is a step closer to a conurbation stretching from Basingstoke towards Winchester and on to Southampton and Portsmouth. It is extremely important to preserve green 'breathing' space between these existing urban areas.</li><li data-bbox="322 671 2029 852">3. Loss of productive farmland and natural assets: This is highly productive farmland, interspersed with important ecological habitats. These assets will become increasingly valuable as population and environmental pressures increase. The countryside is not renewable; once it is built on it is gone. Britain is fortunate that the planning system has protected the countryside so much more effectively than many other countries, so we now have a priceless national asset; let's keep it that way.</li><li data-bbox="322 857 2029 922">4. Existing local plan: We already have a well-thought out and democratically accepted plan which has been working successfully.</li></ol> <p data-bbox="322 927 2029 995">I hope you will reject Option 3 at this stage of the Local Plan's development so that we can move forward with a more appropriate strategy.</p>
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C579	<p>I am deeply concerned by the proposal to develop south Winchester and in particular the Royaldown proposal which I feel will destroy the feel of the local area, beautiful countryside and greatly increase traffic into an infrastructure that cannot support it.</p> <p>I recently moved to the area and feel that the countryside on the south side of Winchester desperately needs to be protected for the local community to enjoy as it currently does. I support the alternative proposal to promote brownfield development first along with a protective Green Belt – without this you destroy the local environment and the attraction that it holds for many living here.</p> <p>Please add my name to the list of people supporting a 5th option”</p> <p>Additional email</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimizing the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li></ul>
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- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

- \* Use brownfield and previously developed land first
- \* Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail
- \* Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports
- \* Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need
- \* Support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps

E1165	<p>Having read the recently published details about the new Local Plan, I would like to express my opposition to Option 3 - the plan to build a large new settlement on greenfields surrounding Micheldever.</p> <p>I am aware that the Council's main priority is its environmental commitment to sustainable development and climate neutrality, and this plan to build a large-scale new town would have devastating effects on the environment and go against the Council's priority.</p> <p>As a lifelong Winchester resident, I understand the need for new homes in the area. However, Option 3 of the new Local Plan would have the worst environmental impact. Building on untouched countryside would immediately destroy habitats and already dwindling biodiversity, whilst producing air, noise and light pollution and releasing stored carbon. Greenfields also offer a vast plethora of benefits. They provide leisure activities, food, water, flood control and are vital in the fight against climate change, capturing and storing carbon. Studies have also shown that green spaces improve people's mental health, another priority to the Council.</p> <p>Building on brownfield sites, reinvigorating them, would be much more economically logical and far less negatively impactful on the environment. Brownfields usually already have access to pre-existing infrastructure, whereas new settlements built on greenfield sites require new infrastructure that is expensive and environmentally-damaging to build.</p> <p>In a world that is slowly dying due to exponentially increasing climate change, it is vital that we protect our environment, and Option 3 would be devastating to this and go against the Council's priority of protecting the local environment. Building on brownfields would be much more economically and environmentally feasible.</p>
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E1166	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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E1167	<p>I am responding to the above consultation with my concerns about the proposal for the extensive Royaldown proposal.</p> <p>This proposal seems to have been submitted and included in this consultation without a thorough option appraisal against other possible options. Its proposed use of a greenfield site, which in some parts does have a significant historical and environmental background seems contra to some of WCC's objectives for the local community. In addition part of the land included is right on the edge of the South Downs National Park, and only just not included in it due to the nature of the road networks in the area. Anyone who has even the smallest amount of knowledge of the proposed site will be aware of how beautiful the countryside is in this area. It is so sad that it could be ruined with very long lasting consequences.</p> <p>Winchester City Council should be taking a more holistic approach. Times are changing rapidly and one of the more recent influencers of change is the effect of the pandemic on all of us and the way in which we want to live our lives.</p> <p>There is an urgent need to comprehensively redevelop the city centre to re-energise the heart of our great City with homes and retail. The City centre has been stagnating for years. Why are we pandering to the money making opportunistic plans of a few large developers on new green field sites without keeping the heart of the City beating well into this century?</p> <p>The use of brownfield sites and other land where development is already underway and can be maximised is also something that should be on the critical path to expanding opportunities for new homes.</p> <p>There needs to be a distinctive green belt between the City and its surroundings to protect this part of Hampshire and prevent it becoming a never ending sprawl with no proper infrastructure and congested roads</p> <p>There needs to be a balance between building in the Winchester area with opportunities for small developments in the various smaller towns and some of the villages to meet local needs. More and more people want to live nearer to their families and return to their roots. Truly affordable homes should also be included in all plans, especially as the cost of houses in the centre of Winchester seems to go up and up.</p> <p>The impact of the new free port area in the south of Hampshire will have an impact on where housing is to be developed and this must also be taken into account.</p>
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E1169	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited "in-keeping" development of</p>
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	<p>existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1171	<p>I do not support the building of New Towns in the countryside and therefore oppose option 3.</p>
C380	<p>I would like to send my strongest possible objection to the proposed Royaldown development and any development of South Winchester Golf Course.</p> <p>Romsey Road cannot accommodate more traffic, our countryside and wildlife cannot suffer any more losses at this time of climate crises and Yew Hill Butterfly Conservation Area will be destroyed by the proposed link road which will also destroy a valuable community green space. Please do not progress this proposal any further.</p>
E1173	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p>

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- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

E1174	<p>I live in the Winchester District and am writing to you as part of the consultation on the Local Plan proposals.</p> <p>I can see that there is a need for new houses to be built in the area and my preference would be for those new houses to be spread widely across the area, particularly using existing brownfield sites where available and enlarging the existing settlements on a proportional basis.</p> <p>Of the options put forward for the new Local Plan, I strongly oppose Option 3. I am very much against building one or more new towns on greenfield sites in the countryside that surrounds Winchester. Given the number of extra houses that are required, it is not necessary to contemplate such large developments and to destroy the countryside into the bargain. It does not make sense from an environmental perspective and should be avoided.</p> <p>It is crucial that we do not lose more green spaces to urban sprawl. For example, the proposed new town at Micheldever Station would make it a very real prospect that Basingstoke and Winchester could merge into one, much larger, conurbation. I cannot see how that is in the best interests of the area and its residents. The pandemic has highlighted, more than ever, the importance of green spaces to our health and well-being, and we should do our utmost to protect them.</p>
E1176	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E1178	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
E1179	<p><b>Homes for All</b></p> <p>In accordance with the Government’s Standard Method approach (published in December 2020) for identifying local housing need, the Council has a housing delivery target of 692 dwellings per annum. This is just above the adopted Local Plan target of 625 dwellings per annum. The most recent Housing Delivery Test (HDT) results published in January 2021 show that Winchester has delivered 129% of its housing target over the past three years. The Church Commissioners recognise the Council’s success in achieving recent housing delivery targets and encourages the Council to continue to allocate sites for housing to meet the future needs of the community.</p>

<p>Initial assessments in relation to Land west of Littleton are ongoing and detailed proposals for the Site have yet to be developed. Broadly, the Site is anticipated to be able to accommodate a developable area of approximately 1.5 hectares which may accommodate approximately 45 residential dwellings at a low density though this requires further detailed consideration as proposals are developed. In accordance with paragraph 61 of the NPPF the type and mix of dwellings, including affordable, will be informed by local housing need and also a future assessment of viability. As such, the Church Commissioners consider that the site could positively contribute towards the Council's housing delivery target for both market and affordable housing. Additionally, Land west of Littleton is immediately available for delivery and so development can come forward in the short-term and the Site can contribute towards the Council's five year housing land supply. The SIP document sets out possible approaches towards accommodating housing need and distributing growth, including the identification of four strategic alternatives for housing growth. The Church Commissioners are broadly supportive of the spatial strategy for the District being based on development being distributed to the most sustainable settlements, however, we believe it is important that market towns and rural areas are not forgotten and are recognised for the role that they play, particularly those settlements which have strong connections to the most sustainable locations, such as Littleton given its proximity to and connections with Winchester.</p> <p>The adopted Local Plan restricts the location of new development to defined settlement boundaries. The Church Commissioners consider that revising settlement boundaries, where appropriate, could help a broad spectrum of development to come forward across Winchester. Settlement boundaries are restrictive in bringing development forward on suitable sites if these are located outside of the fixed boundary.</p> <p>The Church Commissioners' preference would be that the settlement boundaries are reviewed or removed and other policies are implemented to effectively manage sustainable development coming forward. If the Council does not proceed with removing or altering the settlement boundaries, the Church Commissioners urge a more flexible approach to be included within emerging policy. A flexible approach would ensure that new development which is sustainable and suitable is not discounted because it is located outside of the settlement boundary.</p>
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C497	<p>I strongly support the designation of a new Hampshire Green Belt that protects long term the precious open spaces south west of Winchester, between Hursley, Compton, Otterbourne, Oliver’s Battery and others.</p> <p>To meet the need for essential housing, I strongly support the reuse/repurpose/regeneration of brownfield and previously developed land, with a particular focus on the city where the nature of commercial spaces, high streets and real estate is radically changing, as well as small rural extensions in keeping with their settings. I strongly support the placement of solar panels and other alternative energy sources on existing properties and on brownfield sites, rather than covering open spaces.</p> <p>I am strongly opposed to major development south west of Winchester, such as the unacceptable proposal of Royaldown. It would extend urban sprawl and agglomeration beyond Olivers Battery to Hursley, Otterbourne and Compton &amp; Shawford parishes and severely damage the character and landscape of the entire district south of Winchester. It would put major stresses on infrastructure, services and traffic, adversely affecting the environment, adding noise, traffic and visual pollution.</p> <p>My property lies adjacent to the proposed ‘greenwashing’ Royaldown solar panel field and within view of the proposed spine road, and would be irreversibly adversely affected by the development as a whole.</p> <p>If the last year has shown us anything, it has proved the importance of maintaining green spaces for our mental and physical health. A connection to nature has been cited time and time again as key to helping us get through difficult times. Permanently destroying huge swathes of green space with new infrastructure, roads, and housing (and the related traffic, visual and noise pollution) is completely antithetical to a green and sustainable agenda.</p>
E1181	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1182	Document attached to email

<p>E1183</p>	<p><b>Objection to Option 3</b></p> <p>I am writing to you as a Winchester resident and would like to raise my objection to option 3 under the strategic allocations heading. I believe that option 3 is completely the wrong solution for the district. I am especially concerned to see developers promoting a New Town at Micheldever Station once again, despite this option being rejected on numerous occasions. I believe the proposal is totally contrary to key priorities and the vision being set out for the district. Option 3 would be harmful to the environment and significantly impact upon existing communities.</p> <p>Development at this scale is extremely carbon hungry and would undoubtedly increase vehicle and other transport movements. Given the proximity to London and the M3 corridor (in the case of Micheldever Station) it is unrealistic to assume a high level of containment. Many would travel out of the district for employment therefore greatly jeopardising Winchester districts carbon zero ambition, and could potential be harmful to nature conservation sites such as Micheldever spoil heaps SSSI, which support unique flora which would be impacted by poor air quality.</p> <p>Development at this scale would significantly impact upon biodiversity and harm the countryside. A development of this scale would put significant pressure on the water environment both in terms of water resource and quality. The River Itchen SAC and the Solent Marine Site are in unfavourable condition. A development of this scale will only compound the issue faced by these sites. Suggesting development at this scale could combat issues such as water availability and deliver nutrient neutrality (as per the developers web page) is misleading.</p> <p>A northern green belt is require. Option 3 would risk Winchester DC and Basingstoke and Dean merging.</p> <p>Securing/allocating land for nutrient neutrality and initiatives such as biodiversity offsetting/carbon capture is important and I agree land should be allocated in the plan. I do not believe this has to be facilitated by large scale damaging development.</p>
<p>C597</p>	<p>Document attached to email</p>



E1186	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
E1187	<p>I would like to object to Option 3 - it is wrong on so many fronts:</p> <p>Wrong place</p> <p>Too many houses</p> <p>Detrimental effect on the local communities</p> <p>However, I am in favour of some development Northwest of Micheldever Station. I would like to see the hospital put there with its support infrastructure. I know the consultants are against this site but it makes sense for the long term in my opinion.</p> <p>Accordingly, if this is not the case there should be some light industry, also there should be enough houses to make a financial contribution to the community and its businesses, but so many as to damage the existing communities' balance. I would suggest perhaps 600-800 houses. Far better to have these developments tagged on to existing developments than having a massive new development.</p> <p>I am also against building more social/subsidized housing in Micheldever village - it makes no sense as we do not have the infrastructure to support further development. These houses end up being very expensive and in many cases it is the "better off" who are subsidized as they are the only ones who can afford them. Micheldever Station would be the ideal setting for additional affordable housing.</p>

E1188	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto</p>
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	<p>brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
<p>E1189</p>	<p>I write on behalf of my family, my wife and I both grew up in a rural setting and have planned to raise a family in this way. We are concerned about the current local plan, and how it may needlessly impact rural areas, and hold the views written below.</p> <p>In your consultation please can you add a 5th option, as set out below.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “ spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> </ul>

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E1191	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p>

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E1192	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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E1193	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul>
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E1194	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited "in-keeping" development of</p>
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	<p>existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
<p>E1196</p>	<p>Apologies, I have just been sent an information sheet about the Royaldown proposal and saw that the closing date for consultation was yesterday, I hope you will take my points into consideration.</p> <p>I am a Geography teacher living locally and I thought that I should raise a couple of points about the planned Royaldown development.</p> <p>The proposed site is an entirely greenfields development in an area that is currently being investigated to be part of Winchester's green belt.</p> <p>The area covered by the planned site is almost half the Geographical area of the whole of Winchester. 5,000 new houses would not mean an additional 5,000 people as the houses would be built for multiple occupants, the figure is more likely 12-15,000 and therefore an additional population increase of around 30%. This has implications for the whole city, including the Hospital and the already busy infrastructure of the area.</p> <p>The location of the site also fills in an area previously left as a strategic gap. It is located in close proximity to the flood zone in Winchester and to the M3 motorway. Building 5,000 houses and associated roads will increase the levels of runoff in the area and will increase the frequency and severity of flood events.</p> <p>Junctions 9-12 are part of the busiest stretch of the M3 motorway, with Chandlers Ford carrying the most vehicles along its section of the motorway.</p> <p>The main arterial roads through Winchester are already extremely busy. Romsey Road and St Cross Road being the two key exit points for the city. This housing development would increase this traffic.</p> <p>The Royaldown development claims to be a 'sustainable town', I would question this.</p>

	<p>At the heart of sustainability must be the ability to preserve our world for future generations, destroying important historical and green space fundamentally goes against this. I would challenge the developers to draw up plans for such a development within a brownfield site. Urban regeneration is a key aim for government policy and alternatives must be sought. Biodiversity is a global issue and this ecosystem will be fundamentally damaged. The development says it will have solar panels- this is not sustainability at heart, but an add on to say that it is linking to Winchesters movement strategy. There are brownfield opportunities in Winchester, Eastleigh and Southampton that would be more suited to development. Many of these would already have infrastructure that could be redeveloped.</p> <p>I hope that you will take this points into consideration when deciding on the best use of this beautiful, rural landscape.</p>
E1197	<p>I write to object to this consultation process being conducted during a pandemic with inadequate time to obtain representative responses from stakeholders.</p> <p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and that I therefore oppose Option 3.</p> <p>New towns are the most destructive and ecologically and environmentally irresponsible way of providing new homes.</p> <p>Inevitably new towns do not take advantage of any existing infrastructure and their promotion leads to extra costs and additional extra infrastructure (schools, services, hospital, fire departments, utilities, road expansion, water and waste, etc).</p> <p>There are plenty of brownfield sites and in-fill opportunities within already built up areas which can enable housing to be developed without difficulty.</p> <p>New towns are not wanted, not environmentally responsible and lead to increased carbon impact when the Council should be and is legally obligated to promote low and zero carbon solutions in the face of climate change.</p>

E1198	<p>We are pleased to see allocation of affordable housing for residents working in the town.</p> <p>We have been made aware from members of the need for flexible small office spaces and light industry within the town so will wait on, and would like input into planning permissions for the commercial park section of the SunHill development.</p> <p>I am not sure if it was covered in your survey but the timings of buses from Winchester to Alresford in order for staff to arrive in time for the start of a working day has been raised with us on previous occasions.</p>
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E1199	<p>I sent my response to the Local Plan to this address yesterday 12th April at 19.38 - well before the midnight deadline, but have received the following message from the System Administrator. Consequently I am sending it again the hope that you will accept it.</p> <p>Although I am a member of the City of Winchester Trust, I was not a member of the team that that prepared the Trust's response. However, I have read it through a number of times and fully support its contents. It would be pointless for me to repeat all the points in my own words but I would like you to count my support as a personal response.</p> <p>I would like to add two attachments to elaborate further on two aspects of the Trust's response.</p> <p>2. HOMES FOR ALL.-(CWT Response page 14) - refers to the desirability of increasing the density of suburban areas, which applies to both existing and new developments. In this connection I wish to draw your attention to the report by the Policy Exchange titled Strong Suburbs, (if you are not already familiar with it.). As a brief reference I attach a recent article from Building Design, which refers to the Policy Exchange report. The low density of suburbs is a 20thC aberration which is regretfully being repeated in this century (as at Barton Farm), although now recognised as both land wasteful and unsustainable for other reasons. I hope that reference to the Report may be included in the Local Plan to provide guidance for new developments and the means of more successfully increasing the density of existing wherever possible.</p> <p>Also in this connection, I remember when I came to live in Winchester in 1967, that a number of major employers provided homes in the City for their employees, and wonder if there is any way in which this could be encouraged in future.</p>
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E1200	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing</p>
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	<p>settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contra ry to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
E1201	<p>I am writing to strongly lodge my objection to Option 3 in the New Local Plan and proposal for a new settlement on a greenfield site and proposal of a new town in Micheldever.</p> <p>I live in the area and believe such a development would be a disaster for the environment, destroy many communities and a large area of outstanding beauty and countryside. This is at a time where we are seeing incredible acceleration in climate change impact. As such I believe it is immoral to develop such a greenfield site when other brownfield sites and existing land used for building houses can fulfil future needs. To destroy such a stunning environment providing natural habitat which help to make Winchester such a stunning location for many both the local community and tourists, will be both an environmental travesty and detract considerably from the areas appeal and as such be commercially disadvantageous to many local businesses.</p> <p>I strongly believe there are many more appropriate options available that do not have such a devastating effect on our local environment and would strongly request the planning team consider what is best in the long term for all of the community around Winchester rather than support the desire of the owners and developers of the land, whose sole interest is to make as money for themselves as possible.</p> <p>I ask that you consider my views in making your recommendation, and pray that you will do what is best for the community in the long term.</p>
E1202	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum’s Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important,</p>

it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.

#### Homes for All

Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three “spatial areas” (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns & Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.

The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver’s Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

E1204	<p>I would lie to register my concerns and my response to the local plan/ Winchester District.</p> <p>Option 2 is the only sensible option building on brown field and previously developed areas where there is already infrastructure in place.</p> <p>Option 3 would be negative for the environment and people's health and mental well-being. The zone between Winchester and Basingstoke should be preserved as green field is carbon intensive and would destroy precious environmental habitat. Building on green field is carbon intensive and there is no water or sewage infrastructure.</p> <p>Option 4 should also be avoided to preserve green belt - light pollution, carbon pollution and negative environmental effects with destruction of farmland.</p>
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E1205	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
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E1206	<p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; however they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li><li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li><li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li></ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>A new Green Belt could cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester City. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including central Winchester. It could limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car-based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.</p>
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E1209	Document attached to email
E1211	<p><b>Issue 4: Homes for All</b></p> <p><b>We SUPPORT OPTION 1: Development Strategy Based on the Approach in the Existing Local Plan of Distributing development to the sustainable hierarchy of developments.</b></p> <p>We support the approach of concentrating development around existing sustainable developments including South Hampshire Urban Area and Winchester before market towns. We consider such an approach will reduce the overall need to travel, reduce carbon emissions and improve air quality as well as enable access to existing and planned services. It will also enable support of existing public transport networks.</p> <p>In terms of new settlements discussed at option 3, high allocations, north of say 5000 units could in the longer term support bus services. Where large housing allocations are developed we can point to excellent examples of new Garden Settlements and strategic allocations across England, where design is to be steered by subordinate policy guidance and standards – that often includes the Government’s own Garden Settlements prospectus. As one example, the Action Area Plan (AAP) in support of the Oxfordshire Cotswolds Garden Village has taken over 2 years to prepare. The final draft document is scores of pages long. Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) for Swindon’s New Eastern Villages took scarcely less time, despite being prepared under a much less formal system. The aesthetic quality of these developments, include Chalgrove Garden Town and Dalton Garden Village in Oxfordshire; and Ashchurch Garden Town in Gloucestershire to quote three of very many examples, is not in question, however, bus operators have already gone to great lengths to signal very clearly in these cases that providing a relevant public transport choice will be exceptionally difficult, and the reasons why. This is why we support the approach to extensions to existing settlements which better support bus services and meet the Local Plan objectives.</p> <p><b>Engagement with bus operators on such developments as proposed is absolutely essential and we are more than willing to help shape developments and thus what infrastructure is required to facilitate commercial bus operation in the medium to long term after initial ‘pump priming’ using section 106 funds.</b></p> <p>The nature of public transport operations is such that a single development only rarely can support, at full buildout, a new standalone service. In fact, the volume of demand required to support an attractive marketable commercial bus service is such that such services, which are in effect bespoke, only rarely succeed, even in an urban context. <b>The assumption made by many in the planning community, that even large urban extensions, much less new settlements, can support a meaningful bus operation by virtue of their scale alone and having no regard to the nature of the pre-existing network, is one that regrettably still is expressed within NPPF, despite being quite unfounded.</b></p>

E1212	<p data-bbox="324 231 1960 263">Winchester District Local Plan 2038 Strategic Issues and Priorities &amp; Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document</p> <p data-bbox="324 303 1433 335">Thank you for inviting Highways England to respond to the above consultation.</p> <p data-bbox="324 375 2016 558">Highways England has been appointed by the Secretary of State for Transport as strategic highway company under the provisions of the Infrastructure Act 2015 and is the highway authority, traffic authority and street authority for the strategic road network (SRN). The SRN is a critical national asset and as such Highways England works to ensure that it operates and is managed in the public interest, both in respect of current activities and needs as well as in providing effective stewardship of its long-term operation and integrity.</p> <p data-bbox="324 598 1971 670">We will therefore be concerned with proposals that have the potential to impact the safe and efficient operation of the SRN, in this case the A303, A34, M3 and M27.</p> <p data-bbox="324 710 2027 893">Overall, in accordance with national policy, we look to Winchester City Council to promote strategies, policies and land allocations which will support alternatives to the car and the operation of a safe and reliable transport network. We would be concerned if any material increase in traffic were to occur on the SRN as a result of planned growth within Winchester District without careful consideration of mitigation measures. It is important that the Local Plan provides the planning policy framework to ensure development cannot progress without the appropriate infrastructure in place.</p> <p data-bbox="324 933 1993 1117">When considering proposals for growth, any impacts on the SRN will need to be identified and mitigated as far as reasonably possible. We will support a local authority proposal that considers sustainable measures which manage down demand and reduce the need to travel. Infrastructure improvements on the SRN should only be considered as a last resort. Proposed new growth will need to be considered in the context of the cumulative impact from already proposed development on the SRN.</p> <p data-bbox="324 1157 2016 1228">We have reviewed this consultation and we are particularly supportive of the key issues and priorities for action number 6 in the new Local Plan:</p> <p data-bbox="324 1236 2027 1364">“Move away from use of private cars and create low traffic neighbourhoods. In order to reduce the reliance on the private motor car, the Local Plan needs to promote the concept of 15 minute cities (this is addressed in the Living Well section), with both cycling and walking infrastructure that promotes active travel and access to public transport buses and trains to connect together neighbourhoods, facilities and services.”</p>
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This strongly aligns with Highways England's Strategic Business Plan 2020-2025 outcomes. As agreed with DfT, Transport Focus and ORR, our framework reflects how we will deliver the following six committed outcomes:

- 1) Improving safety for all
- 2) Providing fast and reliable journeys
- 3) A well-maintained and resilient network
- 4) Delivering better environmental outcomes
- 5) Meeting the needs of all users
- 6) Achieving efficient delivery

We look forward to working with Winchester City Council in order to deliver these shared outcomes.

We note the four strategic alternatives for housing growth within Winchester District. We understand that the Council commissioned Stage 1 of a Transport Assessment which identified opportunities to encourage a shift to more sustainable transport usage to support a new Local Plan. We do not offer a view on a preferred housing growth option but seek to be consulted regarding any studies that may be being prepared in relation to transport infrastructure at the scoping stage, in order to ensure it meets Highways England's requirements for assessing any potential impact on the SRN appropriately and thereby avoid abortive works. If any impacts to the SRN are identified we welcome early discussions regarding any mitigation plans, including but not limited to potential schemes, funding sources and timescales.

"Issue 8: Low Carbon Infrastructure and Local Plan Viability" sets out the need for a new Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). We request that we are consulted during the development of the IDP and any SRN infrastructure identified as necessary to facilitate the delivery of the next Local Plan is supported by a strong evidence base. The IDP should identify the proposed funding source for any improvement and timescale for delivery, including a phasing plan and scheme lead organisation.

We have no comments to make regarding the Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document.

We would welcome a meeting to discuss the emerging Local Plan in the context of the SRN. We look forward to further engagement with you as the Winchester District Local Plan 2038 is developed.

E1216	Document attached to email
E1217	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homes for All</li> </ul> <p>The key issue for St. Johns is the need to provide specific guidance and ideally preference for supported housing for the elderly in housing allocations especially in or adjoining the City and City Centre. This is one of the housing needs assessment options and would of course be our first preference. We have much evidence of demand but are finding it difficult to secure sites. This could be accommodated in any major new releases as expressed as a preference in the consultation document and in City entre releases especially on WCC owned sites.</p>
E1218	Document attached to email
E1219	Document attached to email
E1220	Document attached to email
E1221	Document attached to email
E1223	Document attached to email
E1224	Document attached to email
E1225	Document attached to email
E1228	Document attached to email
C352	Document attached to email

E1230	Document attached to email
E1231	<p>The Candovers Parish Council (CPC) believes that the owners and developers of the new town site at Micheldever Station are heavily promoting their plan proposing to build a town the size of Petersfield or Romsey. This would be a disaster for the environment and destroy our local surrounding communities and 1350 acres of countryside.</p> <p>Whilst we support the need for new homes, we strongly believe that brownfield and previously built on land should be used for the required housing before any greenfield site be considered. CPC cannot support Option 3 of the new local plan as it is in favour of building new towns in the countryside.</p> <p>Greenfield sites built at low housing densities are a wasteful use of productive land. New towns need many new carbon heavy services which have major adverse implications for the precious environment and the Council's Neutrality Action Plan. Building on the countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats, causing noise, air, and light pollution.</p> <p>Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure, carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. Green fields are extremely important to people's health and mental well-being, another key Council priority.</p> <p>New towns encourage car use, and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments. With massive and growing development of Basingstoke, specifically to the west at Junction 7 on M3 and the proposals to site a huge Amazon warehouse and build a new hospital, it is crucial that Micheldever "new town" area remains as a green buffer if urban sprawl between Winchester and Basingstoke is to be avoided.</p>
E1232	Document attached to email
E1233	Document attached to email
E1234	Document attached to email

E1237	Document attached to email
E1238	Document attached to email
E1240	Document attached to email
E1241	Document attached to email
E1242	Document attached to email
C580	Document attached to email
E1244	Document attached to email
E1245	<p>Homes for all</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Winchester needs to be a good neighbour when making planning decisions, reference impact of the decision to allow the development at Sun Lane, Alresford on increased traffic through Cheriton; leading to Cheriton becoming a “rat run”, especially at peak times.</li> <li>• Housing need in rural communities is for young people starting out and older people wanting to downsize into smaller properties. Neither is well catered for in Cheriton.</li> <li>• We support new housing to be dispersed through the community rather than focused in Winchester or creation of new settlements.</li> <li>• BUT we need to protect sites of environmental importance, especially in the SDNP. Areas such as the River Itchen SSSI and its environs, ancient woodland (eg Cheriton Wood), Cheesefoot Head should be given special status to preserve them for future generations.</li> </ul>



E1253	<p>As input from Winchester Town Forum (WTF) into the Strategic Issues &amp; Priorities Consultation, WTF Planning Group met with WCC Officers to begin to describe what we want Winchester to look like in 2038.</p> <p>While this is comparable to the process with Parish Councils, Winchester Town is far larger and more complex than a rural town or village and the WTF has little formal resident engagement infrastructure, and unlike parishes has no dedicated officer support.</p> <p>To address this Officers have offered City Cllrs external training on resident engagement and the technical requirements of a local plan. As the WTF Local Planning group we have declined this offer arguing that Winchester is too important and too critical to the District Local Plan to be exposed to the risks that this approach would offer. City Cllrs are too occupied with supporting their ward residents and covering gaps otherwise met by Parish Councils – to take on this added responsibility (and this is without mentioning their other responsibilities on Cabinet, as HCC Cllrs and/or in other employment).</p> <p>Our position is understood by Officers, however the response is that WCC does not have sufficient resources to support a Winchester Town input into the Local Plan and so investment in us is critical.</p> <p>We suggest that situation reflects prior practice and a lack of investment in the local plan as regards Winchester Town. This is evidenced by absent spatial plans and insufficient policies that have resulted in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- A non-strategic approach to Winchester</li></ul> <p>As an example, Winchester is a University town but has little strategy in regards student housing – or providing housing to students following graduation. Sites such as the old Police Headquarters and the junction of Andover and Romsey road should have been identified for student housing, indeed the developer of the Police Headquarters land agreed – but has stated that the WCC planning process was too complicated to navigate to achieve this. This pushes students to lower cost housing and HMOs around Winchester – which in turn removes such affordable and family homes from the housing supply – driving graduates and lower paid service workers out of Winchester.</p> <p>Further, little attention has been paid to infrastructure and highway access into the town. The three key access routes</p>
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(Andover Road, Easton Lane, A272/B330) are all currently compromised and each are about to be subject to intense pressure with the;

- Planned closure of the Andover Road
- Development of the M3
- Opening of the new Sports and Leisure Centre

Most importantly it has provided no discussion or guidance for the major projects, something has over many years been left to officers, with the support of the previous administration, leaving the town with many outstanding problems. There is no strategic overview of how the town as a whole should develop, build on its strengths and address its problems; this applies to new development such as the Sports Centre, existing Leisure Centre and River Park as well as green open spaces, movement and the public realm.

- Developer driven housing

The issue of sites in Winchester town not being identified within a spatial plan, with policies to support, shows up along Chilbolton Avenue where individual plots have been developed in isolation with no interconnectivity, and along Stockbridge Road and the Meadowlands site. Here a large area that should have been identified as a perfectly sustainable site for high density housing and affordable housing, near shops and a GP surgery has instead been divided into four separate developments for premium housing. Arguably this has been orchestrated by the developer, and such activity is to be expected – but the local plan did not provide the means to drive a better answer.

The Local Plan process at least in Winchester has typically focused on providing parameters for developers to deliver the housing numbers; it is not projective, and the absence of a spatial plan has led to a failure to identify opportunities and has ignored sites, and land, that are in social ownership, mainly WCC, when considering response to the requirement for new homes.

Spatial planning needs to be carried out in tandem with the Movement Strategy; at the present time when there is a move to reduce traffic in the town centre there needs to be a plan for the use of the surface car parks. We are providing nearly 600 new car parking spaces at Bar End but have no plan either for the central area car parks that should become redundant or for the Bar End area to ensure it develops into a decent neighbourhood.

<p>The surface car parks were never designed to be car parks; they are left over spaces after the demolition of buildings, mainly the low-cost homes, the town so desperately needs. They degrade the town's environment and are best described as being like 'pulled teeth'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Insufficient policies</li></ul> <p>Local Policies e.g. CP2 are insufficiently defined and/or enforceable in order to provide housing of the size and design that both meets local housing needs and development consistent with the local character. Developers are able to manipulate the planning system to build executive homes (ref Downside/Shorewood - which was subject to a number of repeat applications and subsequent reviews by the Planning Committee, and an appeal - before the final development being sold to a professional footballer) rather than what is needed for nurses, teachers, shop workers, local authority officers and other workers needed throughout the town.</p> <p>To address this issue, we propose broadening the offer we were given by WCC for training, by Richard Eastham, who incidentally also worked on the Vision for Winchester. And instead extend the WTF Vision for Winchester work and have Richard take it to its natural next step, with a project scope that covers the Winchester input into the local plan.</p> <p>This would be an important and critical component of the Winchester District Local plan and include engagement with residents to educate, and co-create the development of;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>· Developing the Vision for Winchester into a vision for the physical development of the town</li><li>· A Design Framework - which identifies sites to be brought forward and regeneration areas such as the employment parts of Bar End and Winnall, with proposals for how they would be developed</li><li>· Policy Statements and Design Codes, with indicative design concepts</li></ul> <p>This extension of the investment made in the Vision for Winchester was implicit in the original Vision brief, in that it would feed into and support the Local Plan. Continuing with the Richard as the lead consultant will maximise spend already made and ensure soonest delivery of output – and consistency with the resident engagement already done.</p> <p>Building on the Vision work, the scope can be expected to take 2 years to complete – which would fit within the 2023</p>
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	<p>timeline for the Local Plan. Project budget, including resident engagement costs is estimated at £90k over the 2 years.</p> <p>Winchester Town represents over 40% of the District, it is also the commercial and services centre for the District and is the most sustainable location for development. Consequently, we argue that funding for this work should come from the WCC Local Plan budget. However, given the dependency on this work for future infrastructure spending we also propose that funding be sought from WTF and WCC CIL budgets.</p>
E1255	Document attached to email

Standard letters C19, E85, E95, E97, E102, E105, E110, E119, E165, E187, C35, E228, E240, E248, E249, E254, E278, C162, E282, E286, E292, E299, E311, E322, E330, E333, E344, E368, E389, E399, E528, E546, E563, E583, E595, E619, E649, E727, E733, E736, E741, E745, C588, E877, C461, E886, E887, E888, E889, E890, E892, E893, E895, C364, E897, E898, E900, E907, E909, E910, E911, E912, E913, E914, E915, E916, E917, E919, E923, E925, E926, E927, E928, E929, E930, E931, E938, E939, E942, C233, E944, E946, E947, E950, E953, E955, E956, E961, E964, E966, C140, E969, E970, E971, E973, E974, E976, E977, E978, E979, E983, E986, E987, E992, E993, E995, E996, E999, E1001, E1002, E1003, E1004, E1006, E1007, E1010, E1013, E1016, E1017, E1022, E1023, E1025, E1029, E1030, E1031, E1033, E1034, E1043, E1044, E1048, E1052, E1059, E1061, E1063, E1073, E1075, E1076, E1087, E1091, E1093, E1094, E1096, C534, E1109, E1117, E1122, E1125, E1132, E1135, E1136, E1140, E1141, E1145, E1146, E1150, E1153, E1154, E1155, E1157, E1159, E1166, E1169, E1173, E1176, E1178, E1181, E1186, E1188, E1189, E1191, E1192, E1193, E1194, E1200, E1202, E1205, E1206

Total – 176

## Creating a vibrant economy

**Yellow highlighted numbers refer to individuals who do not want their responses published**

### 1: What types of economic development do we need to consider?

What types of economic development do we need to consider?

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C2	A good mix of industries to give a mix of employment and investment opportunities. Leverage from existing business / academic / leisure use.
C4	Upcycling, recycling, horticulture, small holding, music, well-being.
C5	Start-up businesses, single person businesses. Anything which is non-polluting and non-intrusive.
C8	Any small businesses
C10	High growth
C12	1 - creative - media, arts, music 2 - Academic - research and education type centres of excellence 3 - Science industry - putting research into industrial applications
C13	The rural economy
C15	New, innovative, sustainable, low energy, low carbon, regenerative industries.
C17	Creative arts Hi-tech Farming and horticulture Healthcare
C20	Although industries like digital etc are developing personally I think with all the tourists and wealth that Winchester has that it should be focused on cottage industry, food provision and crafts.
C22	Academic, IT, low volume manufacturing.
C23	Small and medium sized professional services companies. Rural businesses, including in the tourism and visitor economy.

C25	Start up businesses, lower business rates and rent for town center shops.
C27	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Science and technology</li> <li>2. Green technology</li> <li>3. Life science industries</li> </ol>
C28	High tech focus, exploit Freeport status
C31	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C32	Self employed local enterprises
C33	Employment is high in the South and therefore any economic development should focus on the more deprived areas. Any economic development should focus on small business and those working from home.
C36	Those that have a clear career structure to avoid having to change employer to progress. Issue is counter productive. If a good employer or a startup wanted to come it would be mad to refuse. Also depends on national & local grants available
C37	New flexible hybrid working spaces. Many professionals will now be wfh on at least a 40% basis, this is an opportunity to be an early adopter, to the benefit of the higher earners in the local area who previously had a long commute, would now be able to spend more in the direct locale and perhaps also be able to expense this in line with new company policies that support flexible working. Local business collective souls be well received Further, to develop the economy, legalisation of the cannabis in certain locations, with certain restrictions, would help to balance the books of the local economy by applying taxation to what is currently a black market.
C39	Medical key workers. Education. Retail.
C40	Those consistent with maintaining strong Green Belt.
C42	<p>Emerging areas of demand - IT, AI, electric docking point manufacture, hydrogen production, battery technology, energy efficient housing techniques, companies supplying plug-in points, green energy companies, companies supplying equipment for wind &amp; solar generation, companies producing energy efficient heat &amp; light appliances, carbon capture companies, remote communication companies eg. Zoom, etc. and medicine related - telemedicine, diagnostic testing.</p> <p>Linked to these should be start up work spaces in Winchester &amp; local towns and rural areas so that people can work from home and have meetings and social interaction with colleagues as required.</p> <p>Winchester is also attractive for tourism, the creative arts and education - these jobs should be promoted.</p>
C46	Maximum variety and not just focused on lightweight support industries (which are easy to accommodate but reliant on other more substantial industries)

C47	Agriculture/food Green technologies Education Creative industries, including architecture Responsiveness to different places - the district is not generic - Winchester town is hugely important as a centre for employment but differs from opportunities in other parts
C57	Creative industries Technology hubs Low-density farming and food production
C58	Health, education Leisure, hospitality
C62	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C75	Dumb Question. Every type of industry and profession needs to be supported. The only exception would be heavy industry.
C76	Food processing to support farming in Hampshire and surrounding counties.
C77	Electronics and IT.
C78	Broader creep of professional industries from London - tech, finance, service industries
C79	Not sure on this - post COVID life may be very different.
C84	Any that bring employment that reduces commuting
C87	Science with focus on medical Knowledge based industries including digital and media Anything that takes benefit from the new FreePort
C88	Medical and science , digital .
C95	sustainable businesses renewable energy IT Financial services
C100	actively encourage small independent shops and business to the area by reducing rents and rates.
C101	Light engineering, assembly, electrical,

C103	Positively encouraging dentists Artisan and small-medium businesses should be promoted Moving away from big chains to promote diversity in local shopping opportunities Independent traders
C113	Flexible and affordable commercial spaces with specific users tailored to meet local circumstances
C114	No real idea
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C117	All professions and small scale industries should be encouraged.
C118	This is not an area of expertise for me. However we have to be looking for the following: Businesses that are compatible with a green economy. Businesses that promote the development of a circular economy. Methods of agriculture that are regenerative. Business models that work by improving the local environment not damaging it, that won't cause noise and air pollution
C119	Farming should be supported
C123	The future uncertainties that always bedevil effective planning are amplified by the Covid pandemic and its medium to long term effects on key sectors such as retail and office-based employment. While increased flexibility in permissible uses for buildings in and around the High Street will be a strength in allowing the City to respond to changes in demand for premises, it also contains the seeds for the destruction of the city centre as we know it. The pressure for residential accommodation and lack of demand for retail could conceivably see such a reduction in the latter that it seriously diminishes retail use and the daytime hospitality sector that to a significant extent depends on it. Similarly, office use in and around the City centre, impacted by work from home and by unrestrained residential demand without the protection afforded by designated usage available under current planning regulations, could also impact the daytime economy of the City centre. While increased residential use in the centre would most probably help the night time economy, primarily the hospitality sector, it is likely to be more than offset by the negative effect on the daytime economy. It is therefore suggested that the City Council should seek to protect its ability to restrict change of use so as to help enable it to shape the evolution of the City centre in response to whatever the longer term impact of Covid might turn out to be in practice. To that end, the proposal to support the conversion of properties above shops to residential and/or small business use is to be welcomed. The huge influx of people entering Winchester from the South every day to work by people who can't afford to live in



	<p>the City (circa 18,000?) and the slightly smaller exodus to the North and East by residents who commute to work, has a major negative impact on the sustainability of a healthy society in a whole range of ways, as well as economic and environmental. The whole culture of the City is affected, for example by the pressure from those who can afford to live in the City by virtue of the high wages available in London and elsewhere, being more inclined to resist economic and other development, seeking instead to have the City set in aspic as a posh dormitory town. More cheaper homes to buy and rent for the incoming commuters, allied to the expansion of higher end employment to persuade the outgoing commuters to work nearer home, is a strategic goal very well worth promoting and pursuing. To encourage the latter, proposals in the SIP such as enabling office hubs are to be welcomed.</p> <p>The plan to provide high end office premises at Station Approach is also part of the answer to the problem identified above and should be encouraged as a central plank of the plan. The failure to make progress on this, allied to the even longer delays in the City centre regeneration project, is a profound setback to economic progress. The arguments for and against different iterations of these key major projects are well known and don't require repetition here. It should be recognised, however, that these failures show the City in a very bad light in the eyes of businesses who are looking to expand or relocate.</p> <p>The importance of the creative industries cannot be underestimated. They are likely to become even more important over the period of the plan. Proposals in the SIP to assist in that development are both welcome and appropriate. The cultural offer of the City would be significantly enhanced by the development of a Museum of the English Language, a world first for the world's lingua franca in the City which has some claims to be its birthplace.</p> <p>The closure of Debenhams could be an opportunity to provide City Centre premises for new and growing small scale enterprises and/or an opportunity to move the markets indoors to enhance their attraction in the winter months.</p> <p>The provision of the most advanced digital connectivity is critical to economic development across all sectors. The University's new centre for digital technologies in its new West Downs building should be a key partner for the development of digital industries.</p>
C124	An on line community.
C136	<p>E commerce.</p> <p>Media outlets</p> <p>Shopping stores</p> <p>Education</p>
C144	Any Business or enterprise that can afford the business rent.
C148	Good mixture

C149	Winchester particularly lacks the small, specialist shops found in places like Petersfield . Whole-food and delicatessens, independent shoe shops and clothes shops, etc. Is this because rents are too high?
C150	Complete the development of the bottom end of the high street More GP surgeries
C152	Sport and Leisure Live music venue
C155	Improved access to high speed broadband and improvements to mobile phone networks to enable to people to work from home in the long term, thus reducing commuting and contributing to lower emissions in the district.
C156	Improved access to high-speed broadband and improvements to mobile phone networks to enable people to work from home in the long term, thus reducing commuting and contributing to lower emissions in the district.
C160	The consultation document correctly identifies technologically driven and creative industries as a future trend to be encouraged, alongside flexible as-and-when-needed office hub accommodation. But all non-polluting industries should be supported.
C164	green tech - power generation, subsidy's to ev ownership (including installs) support to hospitality industry
C167	Home working. Growth areas such as the digital economy. Intergrate health and social care.
C168	The consultation document correctly identifies technologically driven and creative industries as a future trend to be encouraged, alongside flexible as-and-when-needed office hub accommodation. But all non-polluting industries should be supported.
C170	All businesses, small to large. Less cafe's and charity shops in town centres!
C176	IT Architecture Manufacturing of green technologies
C177	Sustainable low impact professions that dovetail with the feel of the area
C185	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

C186	The whole approach to future economic development needs must be reviewed in th context of the changes drive by the Covid pandemic
C187	Agriculture Horticulture Fisheries Forestry Retail
C189	Light industries
C190	Start-ups and innovation - ensuring that there is a plentiful supply of smaller start-up units to enable people with great ideas to get started. Arts and sport - these bring enrichment to our lives and we should make spaces for these to happen. Whether it is in creating small studio performance spaces, or enabling participation in sport.
C191	Just reduce business rates and council tax and have more central car parking. Buisness does not need local council interference thank you.
C192	Help and support for local and start up businesses. If you look at the centre of Winchester it is only the big companies that can afford the rent. Smaller, local, businesses have to locate in hidden away side streets (if they can afford the rent at all).
C194	Emphasis should be placed on high value professional and technology sector employment. There is likely to be more "work at home" employment, which requires small scale local support facilities, and also an opportunity for a science park within the Winchester area, possibly associated with a university. Both of these might help to ameliorate the current situation, where many professional people commute out of Winchester each day.
C197	There is an opportunity (requiring commercial buildings) for more jobs in the following sectors: health and social care; tradesmen (of which there is a shortage); tourism (and specifically developing a museum or centre for Saxon history & culture)
C198	Services / professions which need good quality office space: legal, accountancy, engineering, architecture, IT, etc. These generally like to be near a railway station.
C199	Cottage industries such as crafts and small breweries. Small IT development and science.
C200	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C201	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

C207	Focus on start-ups (tech, media) Support an arts industry Consult with Winchester University or Southampton University to see if they would be willing to create a hub for graduates to have the resources to start up new businesses.
C208	Information technology, Professional services (barristers, solicitors, accountants) Addressing the shortage of GP practices Creative Industries Precision engineering Biomedical research and development Specialist retail facilities
C214	Startups
C215	Don't know
C220	Provision of one or more first-class museums should be encouraged and supported.
C223	Independent retail small manufacturing business Green economy
C231	Arts, professions. High streets need to be protected to encourage a broad mix of independents alongside national chains to ensure diversity and interest.
C234	Spectrum.
C239	High tech 'green' industry Creative and cultural activities
C243	Any, but in appropriate areas to prevent impact on residential areas.
C244	All but in the appropriate areas to reduce travel and destruction of roads and verges of large commercial vehicles .
C245	We should add manufacturing to the list, especially those that are in high tech, medical and pharmaceutical industries.
C248	Winchester is not nor should be a blue collar or an industrial city . It benefits from being a centre of Administration, the Tourism Industry and a service industry serving those facilities. It is a very pleasant area to which to retire . It is important to maintain that environment /status . Many employment benefits are a net imported of people who care little for the built environment or impact on the living

	<p>environment - Largely it's an area to work.                  Employment which bring in Cars and pressures on transport ( both negative carbon indicators )should be discouraged unless the location is close to beneficial transport links such as railway/buses etc .</p>
C252	<p>Go high tech and high skilled as much as possible. Play to the UK's competitive advantage.                  In green space make Hampshire s self sufficient in sustainable food supply as possible.</p>
C253	<p>The open market will continue to determine which industries and professions are attracted throughout the district.</p>
C256	<p>Consultancy, Green industries, IT and High tech industries, retail, leisure.</p>
C259	<p>Ones which allow working from home. Also essential workers who may not be so highly paid, e.g. nurses, carers, porters etc.</p>
C260	<p>All industries and professions play a key role in maintaining the economic vibrancy of Winchester. Rather than focusing on specific industries, a policy approach that is able to adapt to changing market conditions and provide support and flexibility to facilitate job creation is key.</p>
C264	<p>Unsure</p>
C274	<p>None if you value the environment.</p>
C278	<p>I live in the countryside, not sure how city life works</p>
C280	<p>Independent shops.                  Creative endeavours - artists , sculptors, potters, digital designers                  Musicians.                  Independent eateries, pubs, restaurants, cafes                  Galleries, art exhibitions                  Creative studios,                  The natural world....</p>
C282	<p>Farming and food production.                  Light engineering.                  Small workshops for new businesses start ups</p>
C286	<p>Businesses of all types should be encouraged as long as they are compatible with the Local Plan. Office-based companies should be particularly welcomed. Following lock-down restrictions being lifted, there will be a need for local space as businesses will require workers to return to the office; home-working will only be an occasional option.</p> <p>There is also a need for more entertainment venues for the young and these should be considered.</p>

C290	The medical profession
C291	<p>The economic policies of the local plan should be informed by a more up to date evidence base.</p> <p>A cohesive strategy between local government, the academic institutions and the right industry forums and incubators is pivotal to lead to a vibrant economy.</p> <p>An ecosystem of resources and grants is required to attract businesses and to push people to create creative, artistic and economic value in Applied Computer Science for the green economy, for healthcare and for public services (social, waste, water, pollution, energy, transport, mobility, recycling).</p> <p>Delivery and production and post production of digital content and media, where possible applied to driving and sharing knowledge on the future public services challenges.</p> <p>Sustainable Outdoor &amp; Wellbeing.</p> <p>Hardware and Software Development for industrial automation.</p> <p>Computer Science and Applied Mathematics and Statistics to the Green Economy.</p> <p>Stronger and more creative plans with the local universities and colleges and with the local big businesses (e.g. IBM, Waitrose, Arqiva, etc). Local innovative farming including hydroponics in brown lands or old indoor areas (e.g. Chesil Area Tunnels and underground areas not used anymore).</p> <p>Applied robotics and Industrial Automation in collaboration with Southampton Universities and the local leading high tech industries.</p>
C292	Science, Digital, Arts and Culture.
C293	<p>It is too soon to tell what the impact of Covid 19 will be on the local economy and how it may need to change to respond to the different way in which we will work and live in future. Any Local Plan must remain flexible to be able to respond to the changes we will see that are yet unknown. However, it is safe to say that internet connectivity and digital ways of working will continue to grow and so further strengthening of broadband capability across the whole district must be a priority.</p>
C296	Attract IT, technical, services based, high skilled job attraction
C299	<p>Encourage SME's.</p> <p>No 'heavy industry'. Better needed elsewhere. (National strategy)</p> <p>More 'hi tech' and advanced professions.</p>
C301	Light engineering/manufacturing, services such as plumbers, electricians, domestic services, garages, storage, financial services, solicitors, office space, retail units, recreational facilities.

	<p>Should include the “retention or redevelopment of existing employment land and premises, and development of new sites or buildings, to provide and improve local employment opportunities for both existing and new businesses and to support entrepreneurship”.</p> <p>New housing developments should include, where possible, small business units/local shops.</p>
C305	<p>Information technology,  Professional services (barristers, solicitors, accountants)  Addressing the shortage of GP practices  Creative Industries  Precision engineering  Biomedical research and development  Other R&amp;D  Specialist retail facilities</p>
C309	<p>The Plan needs to consider not so much what type of economic development but how can the Plan help people work near their homes. Working from Local or Community-Based Working should be promoted. These local office spaces provide flexible use for workers on a pay as you go basis. These units would include private offices, communal desks, break out spaces and more. This will allow workers can't or don't want to work from home to walk to their local work space for a day of work or to have meetings and will avoid the need to commute to cities like Winchester, Southampton and Portsmouth etc. Thus reducing carbon emissions.</p>
C313	<p>Business should find its own support. You cannot plan for change effectively, as the economy and business will have changed before the plans come into effect. For example, internet shopping has started to remove a significant proportion of high street shopping. High tech industries will be the future, but a skills shortage will limit the scope to expand economic development except in larger cities.</p>
C326	<p>Each village, township or city should be considered in its own right based on the economic principle of permanence... so for a village as an example.. what does a village community require to be sustainable... a local shop, a village pub, a local post office/bank, a community centre, ...job opportunities to reflect the demographics... so farming, blacksmith, local engineering ... This is what development should be built upon... The same principle for the city... should we create opportunities for those shifting from our major cities - this would dictate the type of economic development needed.</p>

	In Winchester you have the Sir John Moore Barracks which could be used to advantage - e.g for health sciences, research, housing e.g and offices
C327	Probably industries and professions linked to the digital and service sectors.
C334	High technology and innovative businesses that can draw on the skills from regional Higher and Further Education Institutions especially our local research intensive HEI the University of Southampton
C335	Local high-tech, high-skilled jobs for younger people
C336	Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.
C341	Hi Tech industries Research and Development Marine industries
C342	Smaller businesses that do not have the ability to have a strong online presence, for example; similar to those who use the Christmas market; a shopfront for online only businesses; low impact technology; creative businesses. A wide range of businesses would encourage footfall.
C343	WinACC supports the preparation of a ten year Green Economic Strategy and anticipates that this will inform and guide policies on economic development. In particular we would welcome initiatives to achieve a circular economy in which "waste" is a raw material, expand zero-carbon energy production, low carbon manufacturing, investment in green industries, local food production and distribution networks, energy-reduction innovation, and low-carbon freight distribution transfer facilities.
<b>C344</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C345	Everything to do with the redevelopment of brownfield sites/buildings - cyber security - innovation - research and development into alternatives to plastics - facilities that recycle Winchester's waste into products that can be used for infrastructure projects (plastics used in road building) - systems that reward people for a positive reduction in the waste they produce
C346	Vets, medical, legal, green economy, cycling, sports-related, farming, smallholding, aquaculture, green energy projects.
C347	No view
C348	No view
C351	1. Medical (Doctors/Nurses/Dentists/etc.) 2. Care Home staff



	<p>3. Building Trade 4. Manufacturing</p>
C352	<p>Start up small businesses of all sorts - need for shared hubs/premises where businesses can work together and benefit from shared spaces - reduces costs etc</p>
C356	<p>1. Suitable for a full range of abilities and ambitions. 2. Those producing long-term opportunities and realistic salaries. 3. Professional services, support functions, IT and digital skills, university-linked subjects, cultural and artistic 4. Apprenticeships</p>
C360	<p>The legal, health, educational ecclesiastical and architectural professions are well represented - in addition the computer profession is well established, notably IBM at Hursley. All these should be encouraged and in addition professions concerned with climate change could well be encouraged and with agriculture.</p>
C361	<p>The economic policies of the local plan should be informed by a more up to date evidence base. Knowledge economy. Production and post production of digital content and media. Hardware and software development. Computer science, applied mathematics and statistics to the Green Economy. Local innovative farming, including hydroponics in previously developed land. Applied robotics and industrial automation. Tourism, specialist destination shops and hospitality. Many of the above have a relatively light 'carbon footprint' and can operate from small premises or hubs, where knowledge and skills can be shared. Many of the roles above involve young people and must go hand in hand with provision of more, small-scale affordable housing and work spaces. Much improved carbon fibre broadband and mobile connectivity is vital and can significantly reduce the need to travel.</p>
C363	<p>Anything to do with the arts. After Covid, especially. Computer sciences.</p>
C365	<p>Much conventional thinking on economic development has recently been thrown into disarray by: Brexit Global Heating Covid-19 The rise of the internet.</p>

	<p>Much of the assumed causality was misconceived originally, anyway.</p> <p>Now it seems that fresh thinking, a Green Economic Development Strategy compatible with the carbon neutrality and biodiversity principles above should be the basis for further consideration. I am reluctant to rely on outdated received wisdom.</p>
C372	<p>An ecosystem of resources and grants is required to attract businesses and to push people to create creative, artistic and economic value in Applied Computer Science for the green economy, for healthcare and for public services (social, waste, water, pollution, energy, transport, mobility, recycling).</p> <p>Delivery and production and post production of digital content and media, where possible applied to driving and sharing knowledge on the future public services challenges.</p> <p>Sustainable Outdoor &amp; Wellbeing expertise.</p> <p>Hardware and Software Development for industrial automation.</p> <p>Computer Science and Applied Mathematics and Statistics to the Green Economy.</p> <p>Stronger and more creative plans with the local universities and colleges and with the local big businesses (e.g. IBM, Waitrose, Arqiva, etc): Local innovative farming including hydroponics in brown lands or old indoor areas (e.g. Chesil Area Tunnels and underground areas not used anymore). Applied robotics and Industrial Automation in collaboration with Southampton Universities and the local leading high tech industries.</p>
C376	IT, scientific
C378	Profitable and potentially profitable. Difficult as the public sector's ability to pick these is appalling.
C382	I do not understand what supported means in this context. I do not know why any industry or professions should be supported and certainly not by Council Tax

C385	Any work hubs , which may be a good way of working "near home" and maintaining a certain amount of trade in the centres, need to have secure and fast Wifi to allow professionals to work there Might be a good way to deal with the isolation that some find working from home whilst keeping down travel. Might be an opportunity to expand or improve on cultural aspects, eg museums/libraries etc for use during lunchbreaks/after work . Need to ensure a good amount of pleasant green space in and around work centres
C391	High Street businesses
C392	Creative industries, education, health, shipping, consulting
C393	We need:  ..high value office-based employment ..high tech 'green' industries ..digital industries ..creative industry and cultural activities benefitting from Winchester's heritage ..to sustain and encourage developments in existing areas, eg. health, local government, and education
C394	Hi-tech industry, research & development, education, languages, the arts, music, local start-ups, local food producers
C396	Small business and start up in high value technology industries.
C397	An ecosystem of resources and grants is required to attract businesses and to push people to create creative, artistic and economic value in Applied Computer Science for the green economy, for healthcare and for public services (social, waste, water, pollution, energy, transport, mobility, recycling). Delivery and production and post production of digital content and media, where possible applied to driving and sharing knowledge on the future public services challenges. Sustainable Outdoor & Wellbeing. Hardware and Software Development for industrial automation. Computer Science and Applied Mathematics and Statistics to the Green Economy.
C399	The economic policies of the local plan should be informed by a more up to date evidence base. A cohesive strategy between local government, the academic institutions and the right industry forums and incubators is pivotal to lead to a vibrant economy. An ecosystem of resources and grants is required to attract businesses and to push people to create creative, artistic and economic value in Applied Computer Science for the green economy, for healthcare and for public services (social, waste, water, pollution, energy, transport, mobility, recycling). Delivery and production and post production of digital content and media, where possible applied to driving and

	<p>sharing knowledge on the future public services challenges.</p> <p>Sustainable Outdoor &amp; Wellbeing.</p> <p>Hardware and Software Development for industrial automation.</p> <p>Computer Science and Applied Mathematics and Statistics to the Green Economy.</p> <p>Stronger and more creative plans with the local universities and colleges and with the local big businesses (e.g. IBM, Waitrose, Arqiva, etc). Local innovative farming including hydroponics in brown lands or old indoor areas (e.g. Chesil Area Tunnels and underground areas not used anymore).</p> <p>Applied robotics and Industrial Automation in collaboration with Southampton Universities and the local leading high tech industries.</p>
C404	<p>Our general suggestions include science, digital and media, taking advantage of the opportunities from the new Free Ports at Southampton and Portsmouth. Stronger and more creative plans with the local universities and colleges and with local big businesses.</p>
C407	<p>Sustainable Outdoor &amp; Wellbeing - boost tourism by promoting Winchester as a city surrounded by amazing countryside.</p> <p>Stronger and more creative plans with the local universities and colleges and with the local big businesses (e.g. IBM, Waitrose, Arqiva, etc). Local innovative farming including hydroponics in brown lands or old indoor areas (e.g. Chesil Area Tunnels and underground areas not used anymore).</p> <p>Applied robotics and Industrial Automation in collaboration with Southampton Universities and the local leading high tech industries.</p> <p>The Arts - Winchester has a reputation for being 'quirky' - we should build on this, encourage the arts and bring more people in.</p>
C408	<p>I think this needs further research as we come out of COVID. Winchester is well placed to support people and jobs in many technical, scientific and digital areas. We are closely located to Southampton which has a world class university undertaking research across numerous disciplines. Winchester University also excels in creative arts and industries.. There is also a need for much more locally based small businesses in retail, food sales and entertainment.</p>
C416	<p>Any industry that involves making things should be a priority. We used to be the world leader in engineering so that is key to our future.</p>
C424	<p>Higher Education Research - life sciences</p> <p>Rural Industries - arboriculture and robotic land use</p>

	Architectural & Design - housing, leisure and amenities
C436	Only businesses that contribute to the circular economy and carbon neutrality. This should not include businesses that produce un-green products or services in a "greener" way.
C437	Yes. This provides a wider diversity of career opportunities
C439	<p>Start up small businesses of all sorts - need for shared hubs/premises where businesses can work together and benefit from shared spaces - reduces costs etc.</p> <p>Also individual 'hot desk' space for rent by individuals not wanting to commute to the office in London or elsewhere, but who want excellent broadband and facilities available. This also helps with mental health to create space working away from home, but without the full commute - this will be the way forward!</p>
C440	We need to understand that the high street is changing and that we need to offer something that is about the experience of shopping and eating out. Winchester needs to be a unique offering that makes people want to come to it, not try and copy areas like Southampton with big shopping centres that kill the high street.
C441	This should be considered at a county level but given Winchester's cultural heritage, any support for the arts and culture should be actively encouraged.
C447	Existing business sectors should be supported such as services, retail, leisure and hospitality, taking into account whether they are expanding or contracting, and strong areas of employment sustained and developed such as local government, education and health, as well as new or emerging sectors likely to locate in Winchester. Areas of focus should include high value office-based employment, green growth sectors, creative, cultural and digital industries, and opportunities for graduates, young people, entrepreneurs and new businesses.
C449	Start up small businesses - anything.
C452	<p>Renewable energy</p> <p>Innovation</p> <p>Creativity</p> <p>Technology</p>
C454	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C457	<p>Local household services, eg. repairers</p> <p>Local shops providing local produce</p> <p>Leisure premises for entertainment, to cut down on residents having to drive to other towns.</p>

C459	Digital, IT, crypto
C461	I don't have a view on this.
C462	creative, professional and digital.  Rural industries and skills should be encouraged
C469	Engineering and industrial production including agriculture
C470	Support farming within the District by protecting County Farms Estate Land owned by Hampshire County Council and including this in the Greenbelt. With Sparsholt Agricultural College within our district and farmers being vital in protecting the environment, the threat of selling off Hampshire County Council farm land for development means the district is putting farming in this country at threat to being no longer viable as a career path for young cash-strapped farmers to enter into.
C475	Farming, market gardening the caring professions.
C477	High tech
C480	professional services, independent retailers, culture, education, tourism, hospitality, non-intensive agriculture
C482	Rural sites to allow small companies to develop - in food, drink, creative Small industrial units throughout the District
C487	The open market will continue to determine which industries and professions are attracted throughout the district.
C488	I think office development should be more equally spread throughout the county rather than focused in discrete areas. This concentration, such as in Whiteley leads to very bad traffic during rush hour in the surrounding area. Personally I don't feel there is enough industry and jobs in or close to Winchester. I understand why this is, as Winchester is bordered by Countryside, but possibly central sites could be redeveloped with better green options of getting/accessing the city centre e.g. bike paths.
C489	Theatre and Arts Mental Health professionals Clothing Retail that is aimed at younger age groups Educational
C491	Craft based industries. Repair workshops to reduce throwaway culture. Making useful things on a small scale.
C498	I believe we have a good mix of industries and professions and this mix should continue to be supported.
C501	I don't know

C502	<p>Allow more outside seating for cafes restaurants                  Close roads to allow or have flexible closures                  To cope with future social distancing and produce more vibrant streets generally</p>
C509	<p>Lower income professions and those directly impacted and impossible to carry out due to lockdowns</p>
C514	<p>We need manufacturing and electronic industries rather than shops on our industrial estates.i.e Winnall Trading Estate. Make the shops use the High Street.</p>
C516	<p>Industries and professions that support the local food economy by producing and selling local, healthy and sustainable food, including farmers, food growers, land managers, food caterers, procurers, food entrepreneurs, food retail businesses, restaurants, cafes, food co-operatives and social enterprises, like-minded community groups and living wage employers. All should be actively reducing their food and packaging waste.</p>
C517	<p>Creative industries to support local art school                  Independent Traders to encourage use of retail units in city centre</p>
C521	<p>COVID and the general changes being brought about though technology will bring huge changes in the way economies work over the coming 15 years. This Plan needs to be preparing Winchester for these changes.</p> <p>Work patterns will continue to change. the statement "It remains to be seen whether these changes will be short term or persist once the pandemic eases" appears to ignore the evidence that has modeled significant changes. Building a Plan on current state will not prepare us for future state. This Plan needs to be bold and plan for a future where fewer of the population travel to and from work at regular times, or even travel to work at all; where pressures on high street retail will continue to increase; where successful high street retailers will adopt hybrid models of operation - and all the demographic changes that go with these.</p> <p>Southampton and other larger citits are embarking in the Cities of Learning initiatives. Winchester could do well to look at adopting this approach.</p>
C523	<p>Retail is vital to a vibrant town</p>
C528	<p>A wide range of employment opportunities to provide choice for existing and new business - planning should not unnecessarily stifle economic investment through overly restrictive planning policies.</p>
C529	<p>Any "clean" industry.                  Greenfield land must be protected at all costs.                  Farming processes should be required to be "more environmental"</p>

C532	<p>Local food economy and independent retailers producing and selling local, healthy and sustainable food. Farmers, abattoirs, food growers, land managers, food caterers, procurers, food entrepreneurs, food retail businesses, healthier restaurants, cafes, wholefood food co-operatives and social enterprises, like-minded community groups and living wage employers should be supported. Focus on the normal resident's access to good food, not the tourists'</p> <p>All should be actively reducing their food and packaging waste.</p>
C535	<p>Winchester Food Partnership believes in supporting industries and professions that support the local food economy by producing and selling local, healthy and sustainable food, including farmers, food growers, land managers, food caterers, procurers, food entrepreneurs, food retail businesses, restaurants, cafes, food co-operatives and social enterprises, like-minded community groups and living wage employers. All should be actively reducing their food and packaging waste.</p>
C538	<p>High tech light industrial manufacturing workshops / facilities are completely lacking in the district. I ended up having to locate my company in Segensworth - thats 12 jobs that could have been local, but we now employ people from Southampton / Fareham / Portsmouth</p>
C539	<p>Business will do its job without government getting in the way. I think it is fundamentally wrong to try to bet on winners. The best the LPA can do is ensure proper incentives for retail players to make high streets vibrant. Removal of business rates and lower VAT requirements for local retail businesses - government getting out off the way - will ensure everything the district needs.</p>
C543	<p>All areas require a blend of commercial activities to help smooth the peaks and troughs created by local/national/global demand. The area needs a blend of manufacturing/retail/distribution/services. It is unwise to concentrate on one or two particular sectors.</p>
C549	<p>Information economy; aquaculture; innovation in energy generation and design; healthcare innovation; smart mobility. Could this be done in association with high performing academic establishments, such as Winchester College, St Swithun's and Peter Symonds? Southampton University?</p>
C554	<p>All types, but particularly small businesses.</p>
C555	<p>Digital economy, small inexpensive retail and other business premises for start-ups of all kinds.</p>
C556	<p>Make rents in the city centre affordable for small local businesses to occupy.</p>
C557	<p>Hi Tech Research and development</p>



	<p>The creative arts Leisure and tourism</p>
C559	<p>Quaternary sector - ie education, R&amp;D, bio-tech etc. Smart growth.</p> <p>The proposal for a new ten year Green Economic Strategy is an excellent idea (page 61 of the plan). We were involved in the Hertfordshire Bright Green Industrial Strategy (1992) and suggest that this may be useful background reading, albeit ancient history now.</p>
C561	<p>Technology, Engineering, Maritime</p>
C563	<p>Healthcare , domestics building and service trades, plumbing etc, leisure that is not a cafe eg excercise and sport</p>
C566	<p>Something for unskilled workers. Industries that provide apprenticeships.</p>
C567	<p>The economic policies of the local plan should be informed by a more up to date evidence base. A cohesive strategy between local government, the academic institutions and the right industry forums and incubators is pivotal to lead to a vibrant economy. An ecosystem of resources and grants is required to attract businesses and to push people to create creative, artistic and economic value in Applied Computer Science for the green economy, for healthcare and for public services (social, waste, water, pollution, energy, transport, mobility, recycling). Delivery and production and post production of digital content and media, where possible applied to driving and sharing knowledge on the future public services challenges. Sustainable Outdoor &amp; Wellbeing. Hardware and Software Development for industrial automation. Computer Science and Applied Mathematics and Statistics to the Green Economy. Stronger and more creative plans with the local universities and colleges and with the local big businesses (e.g. IBM, Waitrose, Arquiva, etc). Local innovative farming including hydroponics in brown lands or old indoor areas (e.g. Chesil Area Tunnels and underground areas not used anymore). Applied robotics and Industrial Automation in collaboration with Southampton Universities and the local leading high tech industries.</p>
C568	<p>The economic policies of the local plan should be informed by a more up to date evidence base. A cohesive strategy between local government, the academic institutions and the right industry forums and incubators is pivotal to lead to a vibrant economy. An ecosystem of resources and grants is required to attract businesses and to push people to create creative, artistic</p>

	<p>and economic value in Applied Computer Science for the green economy, for healthcare and for public services (social, waste, water, pollution, energy, transport, mobility, recycling).                  Delivery and production and post production of digital content and media, where possible applied to driving and sharing knowledge on the future public services challenges.                  Sustainable Outdoor &amp; Wellbeing.                  Hardware and Software Development for industrial automation.                  Computer Science and Applied Mathematics and Statistics to the Green Economy.                  Stronger and more creative plans with the local universities and colleges and with the local big businesses (e.g. IBM, Waitrose, Arqiva, etc). Local innovative farming including hydroponics in brown lands or old indoor areas (e.g. Chesil Area Tunnels and underground areas not used anymore).                  Applied robotics and Industrial Automation in collaboration with Southampton Universities and the local leading high tech industries.</p>
C569	<p>The economic policies of the local plan should be informed by a more up to date evidence base.                  A cohesive strategy between local government, the academic institutions and the right industry forums and incubators is pivotal to lead to a vibrant economy.                  An ecosystem of resources and grants is required to attract businesses and to push people to create creative, artistic and economic value in Applied Computer Science for the green economy, for healthcare and for public services (social, waste, water, pollution, energy, transport, mobility, recycling).                  Delivery and production and post production of digital content and media, where possible applied to driving and sharing knowledge on the future public services challenges.                  Sustainable Outdoor &amp; Wellbeing.                  Hardware and Software Development for industrial automation.                  Computer Science and Applied Mathematics and Statistics to the Green Economy.                  Stronger and more creative plans with the local universities and colleges and with the local big businesses (e.g. IBM, Waitrose, Arqiva, etc). Local innovative farming including hydroponics in brown lands or old indoor areas (e.g. Chesil Area Tunnels and underground areas not used anymore).                  Applied robotics and Industrial Automation in collaboration with Southampton Universities and the local leading high tech industries.</p>
C571	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

C574	Home working reduces CO2 emissions from commuting. I don't think the Council are able to predict what industries and professions will be growing, leave that to the entrepreneurs, apart from support for employment for the disabled and long term unemployed returning to work.
C578	Encourage infrastructure of sustainable tourism, including off-road cycle parks that are easy to reach by bike. Accommodation facilities including hostels along long-distance cycle paths. Cycle repair shops. Cycle hire providers including e-bikes and recharging facilities.
C580	It is the hallmark of a vibrant economy that it will be subject to rapid change. Solutions to be incorporated in the local plan will therefore above all need to be flexible and supportive of locally bottom-up initiatives such as those mentioned in your text, as well as supporting an increased level of working from home, which we see as being one of the more positive aspects of the last year. The rural economy is a key part of the district. Not just for land-related activities, but also creative, high tech and green economy businesses at small scales, frequently working from home. The vibrant economy will also require housing that is affordable to a younger, well-educated population who will drive the businesses that the district wants to encourage. Above all fostering an enhanced natural and built environment where connectedness is key will encourage creative and knowledge-based industries to stay and thrive in Winchester district.
C583	Home workers
C584	Light Manufacturing.
C586	We need to consider how we manage recycling- it's noisy, maybe smelly and often unsightly. They need extensive yard space too, because the value of the recycle varies seasonally and piles will build up until the selling price is right. The traffic creates issues, yet its often sited in rural areas on country lanes. This employment strands is often ignored but is becoming increasingly important. We should also look at potential for drop in employment spaces, and flexible accommodation for small and growing businesses. Accept that in rural areas, employees may need to travel by car, especially if the site is small: so parking essential. -They may be electric! (install a rapid EV charger on site) But restrict : only allow to expand on that site if active travel is not a problem. We should be encouraging lower carbon businesses- r businesses to be lower carbon.
C592	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

C593	<p>This is an impossibly broad question given the geographic spread of the District and the wholly different character of Whiteley/Waterlooville/ Winchester City and the major campus sites at Arquiva/IBM.</p> <p>See earlier reply which requires a fundamental policy choice before this can be answered for the different areas of the District . Ads far as i can see there is no indication from WCC's own research or canvassing opinion among firms/employers/ Chambers of Commerce to inform the plan or respondees.</p>
C596	<p>Technical and applied business.</p> <p>Computer/digital skills</p> <p>Science, research and health in collaboration with local large health bodies eg hospitals and Southampton University</p>
C603	<p>The economic policies of the local plan should be informed by a more up to date evidence base.</p> <p>A cohesive strategy between local government, the academic institutions and the right industry forums and incubators is pivotal to lead to a vibrant economy.</p> <p>An ecosystem of resources and grants is required to attract businesses and to push people to create creative, artistic and economic value in Applied Computer Science for the green economy, for healthcare and for public services (social, waste, water, pollution, energy, transport, mobility, recycling).</p> <p>Delivery and production and post production of digital content and media, where possible applied to driving and sharing knowledge on the future public services challenges.</p> <p>Sustainable Outdoor &amp; Wellbeing.</p> <p>Hardware and Software Development for industrial automation.</p> <p>Computer Science and Applied Mathematics and Statistics to the Green Economy.</p> <p>Stronger and more creative plans with the local universities and colleges and with the local big businesses (e.g. IBM, Waitrose, Arquiva, etc). Local innovative farming including hydroponics in brown lands or old indoor areas (e.g. Chesil Area Tunnels and underground areas not used anymore).</p> <p>Applied robotics and Industrial Automation in collaboration with Southampton Universities and the local leading high tech industries.</p>

**2: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres.**

**The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres.**

Option	Citizenspace
Strongly agree	172
Agree	118
Neither agree nor disagree	24
Disagree	5
Strongly disagree	2
Not Answered	282

**If you agree with the above statement, please specify other uses:**

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C2	Please note that there may be an increase in office based jobs in town centres. In fact this should be encouraged.
C3	Conversion of office space to housing.
C12	Flexible planning that allows for buildings to change use and still be economically viable.
C15	Replacement of existing retail sites with good quality accommodation. "Start up" low rental areas for new businesses, especially "sustainable, low-carbon businesses"
C17	More leisure activities in traditional high streets to encourage foot fall such as dance studios, arts centres, craft facilities, indoor sports facilities (e.g. snooker halls) as well as the usual hospitality venues
C20	Lower business rates for a 2 year period, consultation from public about what businesses they would like to see. I would like the outdoor market to become an indoor market in Debenhams.

C21	Flexible approach to Council Tax bands by the Council. Integrated management by the Council so that all aspects of the local authority work are brought to bear on implementing local plan policies. Shops could become homes and vice versa. The Council should build more housing for rent. Difficult to rent houses should have their rent reduced etc. I could write an essay or two on this. Just ask I dare you.
C22	As property becomes available carefully consider the proposed new use of the building. Only allow a new use if it fits in with the changes in retail, etc.
C23	There doesn't need to be a decline in the number of office based jobs in the City centre, however the car parking and transport policies being adopted are driving a number of these out, particularly if they need to be able to travel as part of their business. It is unsustainable for a business to have employees spending 30 minutes getting from the motorway to the office in the city centre following a meeting with a Client. Park and ride is not an option if the employee is taking laptops, files, PPE for site visits etc with them. They either need to be able to park near where they work in the City Centre, or the jobs will be relocated to where that can happen. Loss of these jobs impacts spending in the City Centre.
C25	If permitted development rights are changed to allow change of use from commercial to residential this will be a disaster for the town centres.
C27	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Town centre use competitions</li> <li>2. Introduce discrete residential communities</li> <li>3. Repurpose retail outlets to arts and exhibition spaces</li> </ol>
C28	Review use of building frequently
C31	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C32	Change building use to allow shop keepers to live above their businesses
C36	Priority for ground floor footfall & spend generation for prime & other locations. Upper floors residential including external access stairs.
C37	As above, 100% agree, let's utilise the local initiative
C42	I agree that city centre shops should be used as start up work spaces (as above), leisure uses, housing etc. to ensure sustainability of remaining shops, cafes and restaurants.
C46	Support local retail and level the playing field as much as possible. Retail In Winchester struggles against online. Consider reducing business rates. Stop allowing/encouraging market style stalls that block access to and visibility of retail businesses in proper retail premises paying proper rates.

C47	Stronger focus on neighbourhoods and mixed use developments Need for flexibility and adaptability of buildings - always focusing on vitality
C48	Support businesses that provide attracting tourist in a positive way.
C57	Indoor food market/eateries (not more coffee shops) Craft and creative pop-ups Flexible work-spaces with excellent broadband for casual use
C58	Lower business rates. Shared spaces such as food-halls and emporia. Many examples in other city centres
C62	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C75	The days of the large department store in town centres is over. Winchester's central development needs to reflect this and build more small units and homes to create a vibrant and diverse city centre.
C76	The policies should allow the development of startups that allow experimentation as the new norm settles down and is developed.
C78	Not everything in the high street in the future will remain shopping focussed. A lot of that will be done online so the city centre needs to respond to be more of a hub for interaction and whatever that means at the time.
C79	The as yet unknown long-term effects of Covid, the impacts of UK policies following Brexit and the uncertain future of high street retail shops dictate a flexible approach, which should however include integrating more housing into city centre. The best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester District retains its attractive setting for people to live, with good infrastructure and a competitive tax rate.
C84	Allow offices and shops to be converted into housing in a way that would allow reversal if and when needed
C87	Flexibility is most important as change is happening so quickly at present.
C90	Retail or office premises that become vacant could be used for community activities, a youth hostel, an indoor market, music venues.
C100	there needs to be flexibility as people's patterns change. But we want Winchester to remain an attractive place to live and visit. Therefore there should be encouragement to small business in particular to stay in the area.
C101	Each proposal treated on its merits.

C103	Permitting changes between residential and commercial use. Ensuring adequate space where commercial premises are turned into residential. Provision of outdoor space in town centre environments.
C113	Policies need to reflect recent Government initiatives to allow flexibility ie. Class E
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C117	If shops are closing and no further tenants can be found, the buildings should be converted to housing.
C119	The as yet unknown long-term effects of Covid, the impacts of UK policies following Brexit and the uncertain future of high street retail shops dictate a flexible approach, which should however include integrating more housing into city centre. The best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester District retains its attractive setting for people to live, with good infrastructure and a competitive tax rate.
C127	Re-consider business rates for highstreet stores. Consider subsidised rates for stores selling local and / or certified sustainable produce. Subsidised rates for stores with free deliveries to local communities. Increase local taxes on deliveries of produce from unsustainable sources and larger, non-local corporations and use this funding to support more local stores.
C128	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C144	Policies need to reflect positivity. make it attractive for people to access the City. currently proposed policies are Winchester Centric making the City unattractive to Rural Communities with limited bus services and where the car is seen as the enemy. modern cars do not have deadly emissions.
C146	Instead of accepting the status quo, we should try to encourage more retail in the town. reducing the business rates and rents would help.
C147	More allocation to housing.
C148	it makes sense!
C149	Town centres need more integrated accommodation alongside leisure and cultural facilities perhaps taking space previously occupied by redundant offices and retail
C150	Every retailer needs to be an experience. It's likely the new sports facility will be overwhelmed immediately and further facilities will be needed in the centre



C152	Incorporate housing centrally in existing vacant buildings
C160	The Council has the relevant expertise, and should research internationally how similar cities are responding.
C164	simplified approval approach to allow change of use of a property. make it low cost to do. offer incentives for new business to start up (first 6 months free for rates or something like this).
C167	As outlined elsewhere in my responses- broadly redevelop the city centre.
C177	Some large retail units could be converted to community use, as the suggestion of Debenhams becoming a concert hall, but the Council should support the biggest retail units that we can sustain
<b>C185</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C187	It is really important that policies are aware of the positive externalities of current town centre uses and not encourage a change where not necessary. For example if people come to WInchester because it has a thriving High St, even if the shops do not make a huge profit, council policies should encourage them to stay as it has positive benefits for other sectors of the economy. Nevertheless the policies do need to have the flexibility to adjust to changing trends as long as they are reversable if the trends reverse.
C193	I am insufficiently experienced to make useful comment.
C194	Town centre facilities should support a population which has flexible employment/employment hours and where people spend part of their time at home, part using local support facilities (such as office hubs), and part using leisure facilities.
C197	More flexible planning rules around the change of use for commercial buildings & shops
C198	We should not be driving commerce and offices out of the centre but encourage them to flourish by offering good quality buildings, accessible by rail, and at suitable rents and at taxation levels that are appropriate. Is there a way to be more flexible on rents and taxes?
C199	By encouraging the appropriate approach from developers.
<b>C200</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C207	Try and make Winchester City Centre not only a place to shop, but a place to enjoy - with pop-up arts, designated performance spaces, sculptures to enjoy etc...
C208	Congestion makes it hard to reverse the move of shopping out of city centres, and policies should not seek to do the impossible. Office work can be retained, given that many office workers can do part of their work at home. This makes the office environment important in keeping town-centre offices viable, along with infrastructure aspects such as parking.

	Retension of offices will make food sales more viable, fitting in with the leisure sector. I don't know how you write the plan to avoid the kind of ghetto represented by the Brewery Quarter in Cheltenham, but earnestly hope that you can.
C214	Perhaps some common sense in the planning department.
<b>C222</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C226	The as yet unknown long-term effects of Covid, the impacts of UK policies following Brexit and the uncertain future of high street retail shops dictate a flexible approach, which should however include integrating more housing into city centre. The best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester District retains its attractive setting for people to live, with good infrastructure and a competitive tax rate.
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C234	More housing in Winchester city centre. Encourage small specialist retailers with lower rents
C236	Important to be able to be nimble and respond to changing demand, but not at the expense of being able to do so subsequently should the nature of the demand change again. And not without adequate safeguards to ensure that the response is not overreactive.
C239	Where there are vacant spaces in town centres the Local Plan should encourage filling these in new ways if sustainable.
C241	The long term and unknown effects of Covid and the the impacts of UK policies following Brexit create uncertainty for the future of the high street retail trade and businesses. A flexible approach is essential but it is clear it needs to incorporate new homes in the Centre. The best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester City

	retains its attractive setting for people to live in, with excellent infrastructure and importantly a competitive and reasonable tax rate.
C243	More residential use
C244	Allowing changes of use to residential
C245	We should allow some housing development in the city centre.
C246	Allow some changes of use
C248	To encourage brown field development and the reuse of city centre shops etc is an aim already encouraged by Central Government policies ( eg recent changes of Planning policies and uses . The affects of Covid and the rise On line shopping must change the dimensions of the retail spaces and if nothing encourage a greater use of housing etc in city areas ,
C252	Don't obsess with retail - go for mixed use.
C253	The as yet unknown long-term effects of Covid, the impacts of UK policies following Brexit and the uncertain future of high street retail shops dictate a flexible approach, which should however include integrating more housing into city centre. The best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester District retains its attractive setting for people to live.
C255	Flexibility is key as we cannot be totally certain about whether the early indications of behavioural change post pandemic/Brexit will be permanent.But the following seem key; 1 The growth of online sales relative to so called "bricks and mortar" sales is likely to become permanent.As such there should be a re-imagining of central Winchester so that it is a more engaging and innovative not just as a shopping experience but also as a wonderful place to visit. 2 The city centre has historical charm and attractions but generally lacks elegance in its architecture and street scape. It is regrettably trending towards the familiar look and feel of a suburban town. Appoint someone with expertise to address this whole area. 3 More housing in the City Centre would help the local economy making good use of brownfield sites and the greater usage of unused retail buildings-as indicated in 3 below.Do whatever is necessary to create more city centre housing. 4 Think through a policy on home/office work as working at home will-to an extent yet known-become the norm for some. Make a start by questioning whether you need to have so many WCC/HCC staff working in central Winchester. 3
C259	We need to rejuvenate city centre life with accommodation options, especially for young adults.

C260	Needs to be reactive given the various PD rights being introduced by Central Government around commercial / retail uses.
C262	We are in uncertain times so we need to remain flexible but the best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester district retains its attractive setting for people to live, with good infrastructure and a competitive tax rate.
C264	Don't know enough about the policies to comment. The need to remain as flexible as possible.
C274	Cities started as places for people to live. There should be as much housing in Cities as is practically possible.
C280	Prioritise the redevelopment of brownfield sites for residential use- this means redeveloping redundant retail units, surplus offices and surface carparks. Prioritise the creation of safe walking and cycling routes through these urban areas... actively have policies which exclude vehicles from driving into the towns to create an enhanced and pleasant person centred surrounding. This will promote wellbeing and encourage independent businesses, creative enterprises and existing retail and other business and professions to flourish creating a vibrant and diverse environment.
C282	encourage small retail business to take shops . Make town centres environmentally friendly. Encourage use as centres for entertainment both indoors and outdoors. Encourage local traders markets.
C283	By looking at the opportunity of converting or rebuilding existing structures to residential property.
C286	Shop space, which has been abandoned for this use, could be re-developed into residential accommodation.
C287	Surplus shops and office buildings should be converted to flats and other housing needs.
C290	We should provide more leisure facilities in the town centres to attract people back
C291	Digital talents and digital content need to be boosted first. Places are just the final step. Businesses and Investors need qualified ecosystems, an easy pool of talents and the right infrastructures. Policies should not just focus on the town centre but also support and create places like Moorside Road where a lot of economic activities are based. Private investment will come if there are accessible operational, engineering and highly specialised talents available. Greater flexibility should apply to the other larger settlements across the district and not just Winchester Town. The Winchester district as a whole must grow and support additional digital and sometimes nomad remote workers and provide remote working spaces and facilities. The Winchester district must become the first choice for the talents leaving London. WCC must monitor the “health” of the digital infrastructure to support businesses in Winchester. For “health” we mean

	<p>infrastructure and services capacity, quality, support to cyber safety and security and fair competitive access to digital resources for start-ups to thrive.</p>
C292	<p>The move should continue towards more housing in vacant retail and office space to reflect the changing economy and the shift to remote working which will continue post-Covid19.</p> <p>Digital talents and digital content need to be boosted first. Policies should also support and create places like Moorside Road rather than just in the town centre.</p> <p>Private investment is attracted to areas with the right talents. The Winchester district must support additional digital workers and provide remote working spaces. The Winchester district must become the first choice for the talents leaving London.</p> <p>Winchester City Council must monitor the “health” of the digital infrastructure to support businesses in Winchester.  “Health” means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- infrastructure and services capacity</li> <li>- quality, support to cyber safety and security</li> <li>- fair competitive access to digital resources for start-ups to thrive.</li> </ul>
C296	<p>Existing areas should be communities, business rates need a fundamental change and policies to attract develop unique/local business (retail and otherwise)</p>
<b>C298</b>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
C301	<p>However, the pandemic will change peoples’ working, shopping and leisure habits and town centre locations should be considered for these activities where appropriate.</p> <p>Inclusion of the “retention and improvement of independent shops, including extensions thereof that remain in keeping with local scale, and the role in the retail centre hierarchy of the area”.</p> <p>Reflection of the rural nature of the market towns and ensure policies support the independent nature of their town centres.</p> <p>Consideration of options for traffic management within town centres to encourage pedestrian access.</p>

C304	<p>A flexible approach is needed until we see how Brexit , Covid19 and changes in retail shopping or office work have altered our needs within our cities.</p> <p>Winchester needs to remain an attractive housing ,tourist and leisure centre. Its historic places should not be swamped, as in Basingstoke , with over development of its outer areas.</p>
C305	<p>Congestion makes it hard to reverse the move of shopping out of city centres, and policies should not seek to do the impossible.</p> <p>Office work can be retained, given that many office workers can do part of their work at home. This makes the office environment important in keeping town-centre offices viable, along with infrastructure aspects such as parking. Retention of offices will make food sales more viable, fitting in with the leisure sector.</p> <p>I don't know how you write the plan to avoid the kind of ghetto represented by the Brewery Quarter in Cheltenham, but</p>
C309	<p>Active highstreets are key to retaining a vibrant local economy. Empty, boarded up shops start a trend of decline which make shopping centers unattractive to use.</p> <p>Any uses that increase footfall must be considered. Also, new permitted development rights mean that uses will be interchangeable anyway. So this must be embraced by the Local Plan.</p>
C313	<p>The business rates need rethinking, as they are a large cost for many businesses. A charge based on profitability should be considered, in the same way that landlords are starting to look at charging rent based on income.</p>
C319	<p>certain minimum % availabilities. according to our community needs, should be established..eg a pharmacy must be retained within a radius of x metres..loss of certain facilities renders a community non-viable.</p> <p>also....no ghettos of bars or betting shops or .....estate agents..so maxima might also need to be considered.</p>
C325	<p>TO APPLY AS MUCH VARIATION AS POSSIBLE</p>
C326	<p>Winchester needs to attract people into the City, to its high street and not bow to collapsing retail empires. Economic policy offerings need to counter what is happening with the demise of larger retailers , impacts from the on-line economy...</p> <p>Winchester district is an attractive place to live, and work. Offering good transport links etc. So I suggest there will be</p>

	a net economic gain... I am not so sure about demand for dedicated office space but with the opportunity to develop the Barracks off the Andover road there is an opportunity to fill it with demand led businesses.
C327	Policies would need to facilitate change of use of buildings from office and retail to housing and leisure.
C331	The as yet unknown long-term effects of Covid, the impacts of UK policies following Brexit and the uncertain future of high street retail shops dictate a flexible approach, which should however include integrating more housing into city centre. The best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester District retains its attractive setting for people to live, with good infrastructure and a competitive tax rate.
C333	By promoting more homes in town centres.
C334	Policies should allow for change of use while protecting the character of town centres that warrant it. Planning policies should encourage developments that enhance quality of life for residents and visitors and that ensure vibrant life in town centres.
C336	Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.
C341	Policies should identify tight core areas to town/city centre which are fundamental to the character of the settlement. In such areas there should be more restrictive policies but all more peripheral areas should be subject to more relaxed policies allowing diversification.
C342	The Town centre should be more of a community. More residential with good access to a quality retail and leisure sector. Encouragement to smaller businesses to take up empty office space which would need to include fair rents, especially as this is one of the present deterrents to take up of space due to the amount charged by landlords.
C343	There is a need for better research and transparent decision-making. We should move beyond past methodologies of relying on the personal opinions of retailers and estate agents.  We would like the plan to encourage businesses that aim to reduce the carbon impact of production and consumption and support a circular economy: e.g. locally-based low-carbon food suppliers, recycling of consumer products, low-impact fashion, repairable electronics, repair centres.
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C345	Town Centre should be redeveloped such that empty shops become homes but with speedy access to outlying park and ride facility either by trams or cycle paths with a speedy direct link to the station
C346	introduce more residential, child care and educational establishments in the centre. not more tourism or hospitality.

C347	<p>The as yet unknown long-term effects of Covid, the impacts of UK policies following Brexit and the uncertain future of high street retail shops dictate a flexible approach, which should however include integrating more housing into city centre.</p> <p>The best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester District retains its attractive setting for people to live, with good infrastructure.</p>
C348	<p>The as yet unknown long-term effects of Covid, the impacts of UK policies following Brexit and the uncertain future of high street retail shops dictate a flexible approach, which should however include integrating more housing into city centre.</p> <p>The best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester District retains its attractive setting for people to live, with good infrastructure.</p>
C352	<p>COVID has impacted on the city (and elsewhere) as a retail space and change is needed in order to incorporate more leisure space and activities and to develop redundant retail space into accommodation which will bring young people into the city.</p> <p>The demographics of Winchester reflect an older and aging population. We need to develop more workspace and more affordable living accommodation (flats) in the city to revitalize it, bring young people in and give the next generation growing up here an opportunity to afford to buy in.</p>
C356	<p>Include housing, education, offices fitting the above sectors, broadcasting, other education, food and wine and hospitality, gyms and well-being, . Religion?</p>
C358	<p>The Brooks has been a retail disaster area, this site be remodelled to provide more affordable housing. Alterations to town centre policies might allow this to happen</p>
C360	<p>The loss of banks and the change in shopping habits and the loss caused by fewer office jobs can best be met by encouraging the use of smaller retail outlets and specialist shops. Shoppers are always likely to wish to continue to see what is available to buy and the town centres must be made attractive. Fresh agricultural Food markets may be good to see in town centres, but too many general market stalls in the Central roads of towns, often selling goods of low quality, do little to encourage retailers to have shops nearby.</p>
C361	<p>Businesses and investors need qualified ecosystems, an easy pool of talent and the right infrastructures. Policies should not just focus on the town centre but also support and create places like Moorside Road where a lot of economic activities are based.</p>
C363	<p>Buildings could be developed into homes</p>
C364	<p>There is going to be rapid change so this is sensible</p>



C365	<p>Historically lazy assumptions have had an unduly strong influence on decisions about town centres, even when disproved by research.</p> <p>Because we now know so little about current demand we need to be flexible and inventive.</p> <p>I would like to see a brand new approach developing ideas on how to develop the circular economy, traffic-free centres, low-carbon retail businesses, low-impact fashion, with an emphasis on recycling, local food, non-obsolence.</p>
C376	<p>Encourage more independent shops.</p> <p>Change of use of offices into student/affordable housing.</p>
C378	<p>More applicable to the policies of Central Government. Be flexible and embrace HMG ideas.</p>
C379	<p>Before any more office development is sanctioned, find out how many people will be working from home in the future.</p>
C382	<p>A policy of competitive taxes and business rates, easy access to countryside by means of a Green Belt, and a comprehensive bus and train service to provide effective infrastructure while reducing car usage</p>
C383	<p>Local Plan policies should reflect the flexibility provided by the new Class E and seek to support, rather than restrict, such legislation.</p>
C392	<p>More housing in Winchester city centre as shopping continues to go online. We need to avoid a "hollowed-out" dead city centre by attracting vibrant housing and start up businesses</p>
C393	<p>The policies need to take account of people's needs.</p> <p>Empty shops should not be boarded up; they could become artists' studios, or workshops, or galleries, or performance spaces, even if they do not seem to be economically viable.</p> <p>Winchester needs a LIVING city centre; not one that is dead after 5.30pm. We need a combination of restaurants, galleries, shops, performance spaces. Empty shops not only make our high street seem depressed and sad, they encourage littering, graffiti, and a general sense of a place in decline.</p> <p>The Brooks Centre (which has never been a great success) could be demolished for city centre housing.</p>
C394	<p>Policies that promote change of use of existing buildings to provide more dwellings in the city.</p> <p>Policies that promote independent traders and food producers.</p>
C395	<p>Good internet connection to all areas. Fiber optic cable</p>

C396	Make sure that the space created is modular and can be easily converted from one use to another.
C397	<p>Digital talents and digital content need to be boosted first. Places are just the final step. Businesses and Investors need qualified ecosystems, an easy pool of talents and the right infrastructures.</p> <p>Policies should not just focus on the town centre but also support and create places like Moorside Road where a lot of economic activities are based.</p> <p>Private investment will come if there are accessible operational, engineering and highly specialised talents available.</p> <p>The Winchester district as a whole must grow and support additional digital and sometimes nomad remote workers and provide remote working spaces and facilities.</p>
C399	<p>Digital talents and digital content need to be boosted first. Places are just the final step. Businesses and Investors need qualified ecosystems, an easy pool of talents and the right infrastructures.</p> <p>Policies should not just focus on the town centre but also support and create places like Moorside Road where a lot of economic activities are based.</p> <p>Private investment will come if there are accessible operational, engineering and highly specialised talents available.</p> <p>Greater flexibility should apply to the other larger settlements across the district and not just Winchester Town. The Winchester district as a whole must grow and support additional digital and sometimes nomad remote workers and provide remote working spaces and facilities. The Winchester district must become the first choice for the talents leaving London.</p> <p>WCC must monitor the “health” of the digital infrastructure to support businesses in Winchester. For “health” we mean infrastructure and services capacity, quality, support to cyber safety and security and fair competitive access to digital resources for start-ups to thrive.</p>
C404	the town center should be more of an area for socialising , dining. it should incorporate science and be able to respond to any future pandemic. need an attractive place to live and work so the way it looks and feels in the town center will be very important. flexibility will be important
C407	We need to ensure that Winchester city centre remains vibrant. Support will be needed as we come out of the pandemic. We need to encourage small businesses to start up and also try and attract those industries looking to move out of London.
C408	Winchester should be a place where it is easy and friendly to do business. Good technical infrastructure is key. Appropriately priced rents for retail and business space. An ability to live and work in the city and its surroundings with access to good economically priced public transport for those who cannot live within the confines. And keep the city and its surrounding a green space which everyone can enjoy
C416	It's clear shopping habits are changing but I am no expert to advise on the future.

C420	Even before covid it was obvious that there was too much retail in Winchester, it should be used for housing accommodation.
C424	Improve bus links from rural areas for access to facilities in town. Allow Pavement Cafe Culture in the High Street. Encourage Peter Symonds to setup Classroom areas for courses in the vacant shops. Encourage Pre School groups to setup in high street vacant shops
C426	Policies should encourage redevelopment of town centres as housing.
C436	allow conversions of any other type of building into housing.
C437	As previously commented more housing and student accommodation should be utilized and things adapted and changed as required to keep the Town Centre viable and vibrant to encourage it's use.
C439	Winchester is an aging city (reference: online event) and you need to revitalise it with more flats to bring a younger age group; smaller/shared office spaces; leisure opportunity.
C445	The plan does outline some recognition that things such as working practices post COVID and the demise of the high street need addressing. Account for more people in accommodation from redevelopment of brownfield sites including redundant offices and shops in the centers, this brings more people working at home thus needing local services throughout the day.
C447	Support for the longer-term development of high streets and district centres should include the promotion of active shop fronts, managing change in the mix of uses, and discouraging out of town retail developments. Changes from commercial to residential use should be carefully considered because if random and uncontrolled this could risk putting the long-term health of our city and town centres at risk. Particularly loss of ground floor units to residential, which will not draw footfall, will not support new or growing businesses, and could undermine the viability of existing retail, cultural and commercial activities.
<b>C448</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C449	More mixed use of leisure/retail facilities - divide empty, large, department stores into smaller, individual, retail units.  Create indoor markets, particularly INDOOR FOOD MARKETS with leisure/sitting space - take these off the public walkway High Street. 'The Brooks' would be an easy opportunity to create something.  Rates/rents reduced for smaller sites.

C453	Converting out of date or unused/empty buildings to other use, eg retail to playgroup, office to accommodation, encouraging mixed use (eg retail/services below, flats above). Could some office accommodation shift to empty industrial area buildings etc
C454	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C461	The as yet unknown long term effects of Covid, the impacts of UK policies following Brexit and the uncertain future of high street retail shops dictate a flexible approach, which should however include integrating more housing into city centre. The best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester District retains its attractive setting for people to live, with good infrastructure and a competitive tax rate.
C462	Government seems to be expanding the scope of permitted development for changes of use in urban areas.  It is important that any changes to buildings are carefully assessed to ensure the essential character of Winchester and other settlements is protected or enhanced.
C464	Allow more housing where once city centre sites were located for retail or employment.
C471	Covid, Brexit, shopping habits on the high street are all in a state of flux so the need for flexibility is paramount.
C475	More leisure facilities and reduced business rates and parking charges would encourage shoppers back into the towns
C480	Empty offices and shops could be converted into dwellings, cultural and educational venues, and/or flexible office and retail spaces (co-working offices/meeting rooms for hire and pop-up shopping venues).  Non-listed buildings with big environmental footprint and/or little aesthetic value could be replaced with green spaces to improve air quality, increase biodiversity and offer additional locations for recreational or cultural activities.
C482	Be flexible but this does not mean creative workspace everywhere
C488	I think central space should be used as much as possible for the community, if however there is less demand for retail I think conversion to residential is a great idea and fosters the sense of community in town and city centres.
C491	Fewer chain stores and franchises. Fewer expensive coffee shops. More affordable outlets, such as cafes and small specialist shops. This may require favourable business rates
C501	I don't know
C514	Reducing rents and allowing outside seating in the pedestrian area of the High Street. They could cover the existing bus station and use as a market place after providing a new bus station next to the railway station. Allow the larger

	premises to be shared by small, independent outlets, e.g. the old Debenhams site could become small units like Kings Walk used to be.
C515	<p>Policies should reflect the flexibility provided by the new Class E.</p> <p>The Government's recent consultation on proposed changes to the NPPF sought to restrict the imposition of Article 4 Direction to to situations to “where this is essential to avoid wholly unacceptable adverse impacts” (or, alternatively “where this is necessary in order to protect an interest of national significance”), while ensuring that they are “in all cases” applied “to the smallest geographical area possible”. The Councils policies should reflect this.</p>
C516	<p>Policies should make sure there is a balance between different sectors of use, making sure that there is ready access to fresh food</p> <p>Culture of shop local, shop sustainably, vibrant food economy</p> <p>Protect food shops, encourage variety of shop types and tenures (market, pop-up, artisan, food, sustainable, ethical,)</p> <p>Living wage</p> <p>Integrated homes and jobs for variety</p> <p>Space for food festivals, community events etc.</p>
C517	<p>Short term lets</p> <p>Affordable rent</p> <p>both allowing independent and smaller companies to thrive</p>
C521	<p>See reply to Question 1.</p> <p>"COVID and the general changes being brought about though technology will bring huge changes in the way economies work over the coming 15 years. This Plan needs to be preparing Winchester for these changes.</p> <p>Work patterns will continue to change. the statement "It remains to be seen whether these changes will be short term or persist once the pandemic eases" appears to ignore the evidence that has modeled significant changes. Building a Plan on current state will not prepare us for future state. This Plan needs to be bold and plan for a future where fewer of the population travel to and from work at regular times, or even travel to work at all; where pressures on high street retail will continue to increase; where successful high street retailers will adopt hybrid models of operation - and all the demographic changes that go with these.</p>

	Southampton and other larger cities are embarking in the Cities of Learning initiatives. Winchester could do well to look at adopting this approach."
C523	Greater retail opportunities at reduced rent
C528	To recognise that High Streets need to offer much more than retail to survive and that Food and Drink and other non-retail uses are essential to maintain a vibrant High Street including a strong night-time economy.
C529	use for housing, sports facilities, more green areas
C530	Change of use of buildings needs to be supported. But where converting buildings to residential use existing standards for residential developments needs to be maintained e.g. unit sizes.
C532	<p>Policies should make sure there is a balance between different sectors of use, making sure that there is ready access to fresh food for the people that live in the District.</p> <p>Culture of # shop local, #shop sustainably, vibrant food economy and Protect "whole" food shops, encourage variety of shop types and tenures (market, pop-up, artisan, food, sustainable, ethical,)</p> <p>Space for smaller food festivals, community events etc.</p>
C535	<p>Winchester Food Partnership's view is that Policies should make sure there is a balance between different sectors of use, to include:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ready access to fresh food</li> <li>2. Culture of shop local, shop sustainably, vibrant food economy</li> <li>3. Protect food shops, encourage variety of shop types and tenures (market, pop-up, artisan, food, sustainable, ethical,)</li> <li>4. Living wage</li> <li>5. Integrated homes and jobs for variety</li> <li>6. Space for food festivals, community events etc.</li> </ol>
C538	convert old offices to homes / or redevelop as housing
C542	Policies should allow for change of use between residential and non-residential properties.
C543	Larger office buildings could be used for low cost housing, student accommodation, starter business units or hotel space. Areas above shops could also be converted to self-contained living spaces or any of the suggested uses for the larger office buildings. It is very common in European cities for hotel rooms to be created above shops.
C548	Better use of vacant upper floors in town centres for other uses.

C549	If more people lived centrally there would be a benefit to businesses centrally, and to mobility options.
C554	Relax planning restrictions over the change of use.
C557	Shops should be concentrated on the centre; more flexible policies on the outer areas.
C560	Rapid changes will be happening. More flexibility for employment is necessary. Young people might well be having one, two or three different jobs to keep them sustained comfortably and using the versatility of their various talents and knowledge.
C561	<p>Arguably the Council's policy on business rates has priced the high street out of business. It is a change in policy that is needed to redress the issues - not a policy that reflects what has been created.</p> <p>Don't assume that everybody or every business wants to work from home. it is contrary to the social needs of mankind. let's bring employees and business back together in a flexible way that works for everyone.</p> <p>Broadly speaking consumers consume the same as we did before Amazon. So let's give the high street a boost and give the consumers back the choice and experience that they want..</p>
C566	<p>A large department store, now unused, could become an indoor market with flats above.</p> <p>We can stop any plans to build more retail outlets - there are plenty.</p>
C567	<p>Digital talents and digital content need to be boosted first. Places are just the final step. Businesses and Investors need qualified ecosystems, an easy pool of talents and the right infrastructures.</p> <p>Policies should not just focus on the town centre but also support and create places like Moorside Road where a lot of economic activities are based.</p> <p>Private investment will come if there are accessible operational, engineering and highly specialised talents available.</p> <p>Greater flexibility should apply to the other larger settlements across the district and not just Winchester Town. The Winchester district as a whole must grow and support additional digital and sometimes nomad remote workers and provide remote working spaces and facilities. The Winchester district must become the first choice for the talents leaving London.</p> <p>WCC must monitor the "health" of the digital infrastructure to support businesses in Winchester. For "health" we mean infrastructure and services capacity, quality, support to cyber safety and security and fair competitive access to digital resources for start-ups to thrive.</p>
C568	<p>Digital talents and digital content need to be boosted first. Places are just the final step. Businesses and Investors need qualified ecosystems, an easy pool of talents and the right infrastructures.</p> <p>Policies should not just focus on the town centre but also support and create places like Moorside Road where a lot of</p>

	<p>economic activities are based.          Private investment will come if there are accessible operational, engineering and highly specialised talents available. Greater flexibility should apply to the other larger settlements across the district and not just Winchester Town. The Winchester district as a whole must grow and support additional digital and sometimes nomad remote workers and provide remote working spaces and facilities. The Winchester district must become the first choice for the talents leaving London.          WCC must monitor the “health” of the digital infrastructure to support businesses in Winchester. For “health” we mean infrastructure and services capacity, quality, support to cyber safety and security and fair competitive access to digital resources for start-ups to thrive.</p>
C569	<p>Digital talents and digital content need to be boosted first. Places are just the final step. Businesses and Investors need qualified ecosystems, an easy pool of talents and the right infrastructures.          Policies should not just focus on the town centre but also support and create places like Moorside Road where a lot of economic activities are based.          Private investment will come if there are accessible operational, engineering and highly specialised talents available. Greater flexibility should apply to the other larger settlements across the district and not just Winchester Town. The Winchester district as a whole must grow and support additional digital and sometimes nomad remote workers and provide remote working spaces and facilities. The Winchester district must become the first choice for the talents leaving London.          WCC must monitor the “health” of the digital infrastructure to support businesses in Winchester. For “health” we mean infrastructure and services capacity, quality, support to cyber safety and security and fair competitive access to digital resources for start-ups to thrive.</p>
C574	<p>Don't hand over huge areas of the city center to one developer who will take 10 years to do whatever makes them the most money, regardless of what the Council want.</p>
C576	<p>there is no one way; not good to exclude cars completely, there needs to be some short term easy parking. Organised Events will bring people in.          Winchester needs to be made a really pretty welcoming town, with good, well designed buildings - The Planners have ruined this lovely old town, over the years, with wanton destruction of buildings -simply because of a money aspect of this.          Sympathetic planning essential          Do not make it difficult to have easy change of use on planning applications</p>



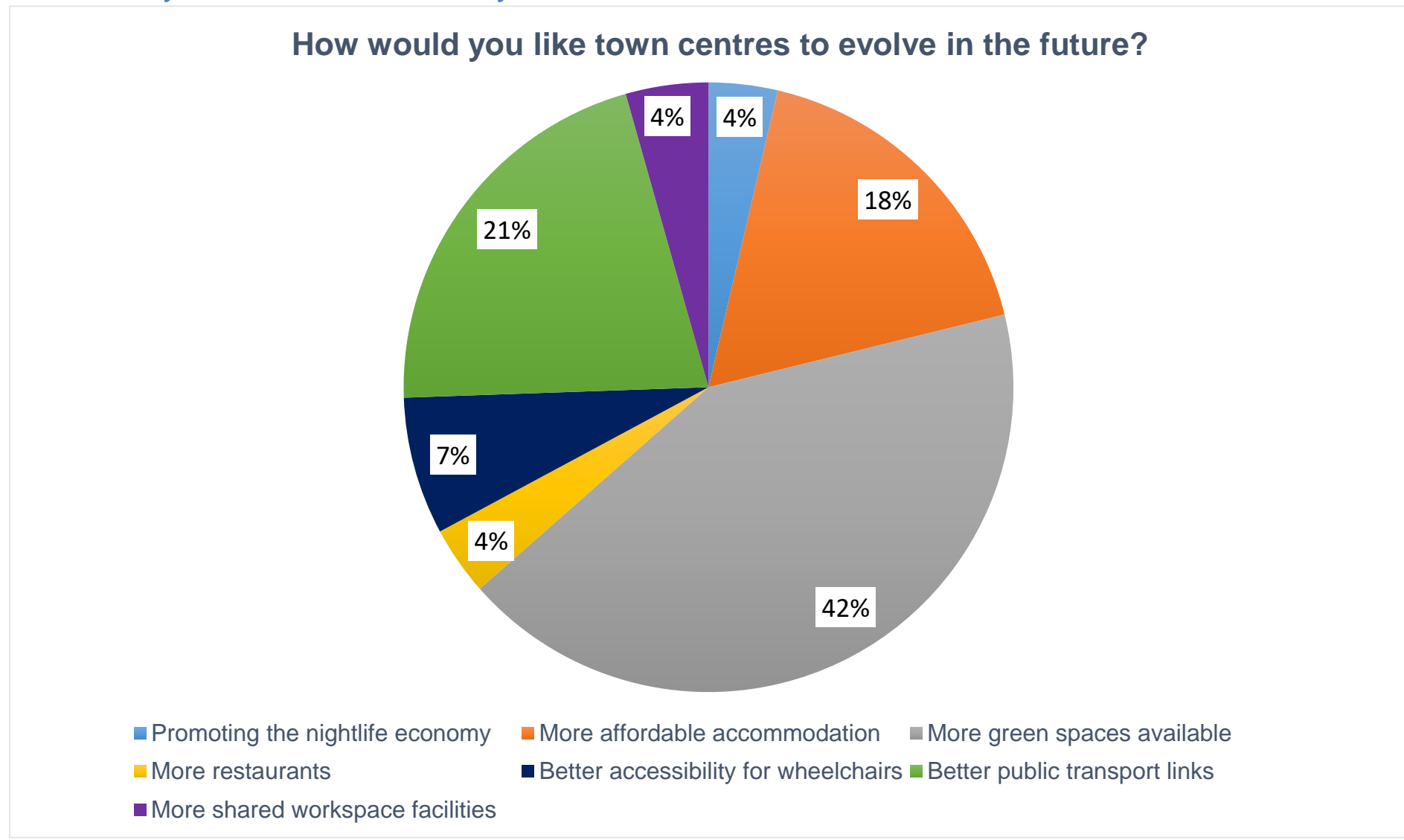
C578	<p>All town centres face a crisis of viability through changing shopping habits and the effects of the pandemic. Part of the solution to the problem of dying town centres is creating clean, attractive and vibrant spaces that people want to visit and spend time in even if the functional mix when they are there is in flux. Making cities more cyclable and walkable is one part of delivering that successful future.</p>
C586	<p>Shops could remain as retail on one floor, and change other floors (other employment or housing?) , but only if all floors have access to open air, and sufficient space for healthy living. WCC must seek article 4 for town centres and village centres to prevent loss of retail undetected. Use of Article 4 doesn't stop change but allows council to manage change.</p>
C594	<p>Actively seek out and emulate best-practice/best outcomes from elsewhere in the UK</p>
C595	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
C596	<p>Easy access to employers of sources of technical talent and skills eg for digital industries and businesses. Provide incentives to create local "business support centres" and other facilities for home-based workers, not all concentrated on one commercial centre but across the district. This would also stimulate and build on the sense of community begun during 2020 lockdowns and revive "dead" commuter zones where populations commute out of residential areas to large commercial hubs (cities).</p>
C603	<p>Digital talents and digital content need to be boosted first. Places are just the final step. Businesses and Investors need qualified ecosystems, an easy pool of talents and the right infrastructures. Policies should not just focus on the town centre but also support and create places like Moorside Road where a lot of economic activities are based. Private investment will come if there are accessible operational, engineering and highly specialised talents available. Greater flexibility should apply to the other larger settlements across the district and not just Winchester Town. The Winchester district as a whole must grow and support additional digital and sometimes nomad remote workers and provide remote working spaces and facilities. The Winchester district must become the first choice for the talents leaving London. WCC must monitor the "health" of the digital infrastructure to support businesses in Winchester. For "health" we mean infrastructure and services capacity, quality, support to cyber safety and security and fair competitive access to digital resources for start-ups to thrive.</p>

### Twitter polls – How would you like town centres to evolve in the future?





Have Your Say Website Polls – How would you like town centres to evolve in the future?



**3: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?**

**The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?**

Option	Citizenspace
Strongly agree	205
Agree	97
Neither agree nor disagree	19
Disagree	3
Strongly disagree	1
Not Answered	278

**If you agree with the above statement, what uses would be acceptable?**

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C2	No real preference. Vacant real estate space should be discouraged.
C3	Among others, housing.
C4	Design, creative workspace, shared offices hubs, studios etc
C5	Housing of a decent standard.
C15	Businesses as in above section, as well as accommodation (if suitable)
C17	Residential accommodation, craft studios, offices
C20	Most uses would be acceptable
C21	Housing, gyms, bars, cafes, almost anything
C22	Living accommodation
C23	Given the current and predicted rate of retail closures, it is more likely that whole buildings will need to be repurposed for other uses.

	Creation of flats or offices above shops can be problematic, if a building has a single point of access, particularly if it is a listed building and the scope for external and internal reconfiguration of space is limited.
C25	Having more residential in upper floors will increase the populations of the town center whilst still enabling commercial interests to thrive.
C27	residential; professional
C28	Housing, art space, business support
C31	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C32	Cafe, hair dresses, pop ups, indoor market stalls.
C33	Everything depending on the underlying premise. From offices to flats etc
C36	Residential & office that is not normally visited by general public because of access difficulty.
C37	Those that benefit the community should receive lower rates, health and well-being a priority
C42	Flats, student accommodation, affordable homes - since they are inevitably in the town centre, this would reduce transport cost to work and college for lower income groups and provide easy access to shops and entertainment.
C46	Living accommodation, offices, other business use.
C47	Residential Offices
C50	Use for residential.
C57	Healthcare practitioners Tech hubs Click and collect pick up points for online shoppers Specialist retailers food clothing jewellery etc Use the spaces to multiply contact opportunities between retailers/service providers and their clients/customers, on a small scale without the expense of street-level window-space. Make Winchester a treasure trove of exciting small venues.
C58	Residential.
C62	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

C75	housing.
C76	Housing Business use- office Social space for community activities.
C77	Residences
C78	Housing, group usage (such as youth groups, community groups, schools, etc. Office usage. I'm pretty comfortable that anything should be possible as long as it has a positive effect on the city and the surrounding area.
C79	Residential would be ideal. Having people live in the town centre will help support local Businesses, be sustainable, reduce transport emissions. But affordable housing !
C84	Anything that is not anti-social to neighbours
C87	Residential, and then anything that is quiet such as personal service industries (e.g. physio / nail bars / hairdressing etc.
C88	Businesses like physiotherapists, repair shops-clothing repairs, hair dressers, businesses that are reasonably quiet. Also residences.
C90	Residential use would have the advantage that the occupants would be more able to do without a car, since they would already be at the centre of the transport hub.
C95	more accommodation rather than building new homes
C101	housing. gyms. offices. craft centres.
C103	Residential, providing that reasonable living space is achieved. Meeting rooms for home workers. Shared workspace for individual workers. Dentists.
C113	residential
C114	Possible use as accommodation?
<b>C116</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C117	Flats should be rented out above shops.

C118	Upper floors could be used for anything from art galleries to housing. However if we increase housing in such places we need to make sure it is fit for purpose, affordable and that there is easy to access to shared green space and growing areas. We also need to be aware of the need to reduce noise, light and air pollution.
C119	Promote the redevelopment of town and city centres affected by the decline in retail as mixed office and residential accommodation this would help solve any housing shortage, keep centres alive and prevent unnecessary sprawl outwards
C122	The decline in retail activity will need to be replaced if the City is to remain attractive as a place to live
C123	Housing and small scale business use
C124	Housing
C127	Office space, Gyms and leisure space, Galleries, Youth spaces to provide a safe location to meet and hang out. Educational spaces for arts, music, or other training. Pop-up Markets, Some rented housing.
C128	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C136	Residential for low income families
C144	residential use and office space
C146	Living accommodation.
C147	Housing.
C148	Housing; healthcare; social care
C149	As above in question 2
C150	Other retail, restaurants, living space
C152	Housing
C155	This could be used for housing (eg affordable flats for rental) as this would enable people to live in the city with access to transport links and other local amenities and avoid inappropriate development on green field sites (such as Royal Down or South Winchester Golf Course).
C159	Homes or studio space



C160	For example cafés, leisure and fitness, flexible office space
C164	affordable housing, allow it to be bought by first time buyers. allow simplified planning to enable physical access to open up the floor. possibly student housing homeless shelters.
C167	'Housing'.
C168	For example cafés, leisure and fitness, flexible office space
C170	Housing.
C176	Accommodation
C177	Housing and/or starter businesses accommodation above retail
<b>C185</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C187	Offices, art galleries, mini-museums, artisan spaces
C189	Small businesses
C193	Housing.
C198	Accommodation, office space for small business or start ups. Although it seems that there are offices that remain empty it might be the high cost of rent and poor quality of accommodation that put people off.
C199	For small cottage industries or for rental/ownership for housing.
<b>C200</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C202	Housing
C207	Anything - housing, low-cost office space.
C208	Offices, Housing, Studios
C214	Offices and flats
C215	If they're vacant, they sound like good locations for either offices or accommodation.
<b>C222</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

C223	co-working spaces residential business
C226	Promote the redevelopment of town and city centres affected by the decline in retail as mixed office and residential accommodation
C227	Promote the redevelopment of town and city centres affected by the decline in retail as mixed office and residential accommodation
C231	Offices / workspaces. Residential.
C232	Strong consideration to making use of town centre space for accommodation should be given.
C234	Accommodation or offices. Home working has its limitations and not clear yet what the future of office working is.
C235	Promotion of the redevelopment of town and city centres affected by the decline in retail as mixed office and/or residential accommodation.
C236	Offices. Residential. Hotel. Leisure. Important to be able to be nimble and respond to changing demand, but not at the expense of being able to do so subsequently should the nature of the demand change again.
C239	Residential, small businesses, start ups
C241	To redevelop town centres as mixed office and residential accommodation making use of existing infrastructure. Ensuring green field spaces are incorporated for relaxation and exercising. Public transport should link to recreation Centres and parks as well as residential areas.
C243	Flexible, including shop staff accommodation
C244	Residential
C245	The Plan should support flexibly in use, so residential and office use should be acceptable.
C246	various where premises allow
C247	Housing, offices
C248	Housing for all ages and types is the obvious -it would be close to amenities /the availability of great uses for cycle - and the removal of car dependancy . Office conversion brings the perils of car access and on site or close car parking but does give employment - A balance needs to be given to office concession linked to Transport benefits eg Rail and Bus routes.

C249	anything from housing to arts centres to music venues (with appropriate licencing)
C253	Promote the continued redevelopment of town and city centres affected by the decline in retail as mixed office and residential accommodation.
C255	Integrate more housing for people in the City Centre alongside revitalising the city in terms of its elegance/style/cultural /leisure and retail offerings. Of course this should include the use of vacant upper floors in retail shops for homes. But as mentioned before there needs to be a re-imagining of how to make the shopping experience more stimulating and enjoyable. Failure to do so will lead to the further decline of what is currently a somewhat predictable and drab experience.
C259	Accommodation mainly.
C262	Promote the redevelopment of town and city centres affected by the decline in retail as mixed office and residential accommodation.
C264	Accommodation, small businesses
C272	Accommodation
C274	Knock down empty shops and build low rise housing with car parks underneath. Put green rooves on buildings and walls where ever possible.
C277	All uses should be considered
C278	housing
C280	Offices and residential properties
C282	Housing especially for the young the homeless and the elderly. Also catering. and meeting venues.
C283	Residential Student accommodation Office
C286	Private accommodation and leisure use.
C287	Accommodation
C290	Any use which would reduce the demands On our countryside.
C291	A mixed use solution would help breath life back into town centres, including residential and help local businesses. However, businesses need incentives to invest in Winchester. An example of incentive is for WCC to keep Winchester as a great place to live (Green Belt) to welcome and keep talents. Support is essential to keep and improve the quality of higher education to create and attract the right ecosystem of talents start-ups can have access

	to. Continuous interactions between the private sector, WCC, HCC and the local higher education institutions is pivotal to achieve this (e.g. the nursing school at the hospital).
C292	<p>A mixed use solution including residential would help regenerate town centres and help local businesses.</p> <p>But businesses need a reason to invest in Winchester. An example of an incentive is for Winchester City Council to keep Winchester as a great place to live by having a Green Belt and easy access to open countryside to attract and retain talents. Improving the quality of higher education will contribute to creating and attracting the right ecosystem of talents start-ups can have access to. Continuous partnerships between the private sector, Winchester City Council, Hampshire County Council and the local higher education institutions is imperative to achieve this.</p>
C293	We can expect to see a reduction in the demand for office space in town centres (and possibly retail). This could provide an opportunity for more affordable residential properties in the centre of Winchester and the development of a more residential character to the city centre.
C295	Living and offices spaces
C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C299	Having lived in Germany I have seen how a local urban environment benefits with multi-use buildings (e.g. ground floor shops, 1st floor profession, upper floors apartments). Such buildings are 'alive' day and night 7-days per week.
C301	Residential, offices, other facilities for people to work locally.
C304	This approach would aid the vibrancy of the city centre and its pleasant aspects to be valued
C305	Offices, Housing, Studios
C306	How can a local plan, which is concerned with new-build housing, deal with the above issues? In my opinion, this is muddying the water with so many issues that are not the business of a local plan. Woolly thinking all over the place.
C309	Any active use to retain vibrancy and footfall in town centers. This can include residential uses which would result in more people using shops and cafes throughout the day and week.
C318	Affordable public owned housing.
C319	housing
C325	MULTI USE BUILDINGS ARE A GREAT ASSET

C326	Upper floor space should be used by the retailer... providing residential accommodation in vacant space, flags insurance issues. Office space, depending on demand may be a consideration.
C327	Mixed use solutions would help the town centre to adapt to the changes referred to in the previous question.
C331	Housing and office accommodation
C333	See above.
C334	The alternative of leaving such space vacant is not economically viable for owners
C335	Residential
C336	Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.
C337	residential, light commercial, office
C341	Residential and offices. Leisure if appropriate.
C342	In line with the response to 2 above, residential and office space
C343	Homes, food storage, creative multi-purpose spaces, cafés,
C345	Homes
C346	residential, offices, childcare, medical and related practitioners, hairdressers and other personal care services. education (18+)
C347	Promote the redevelopment of town and city centres affected by the decline in retail as mixed office and residential accommodation
C348	Promote the redevelopment of town and city centres affected by the decline in retail as mixed office and residential accommodation
C351	Accommodation.
C352	Residential accommodation, hair/beauty salons and the like, offices.
C356	Offices, clubs, meeting rooms and all the above sectors
C358	See statement above
C359	Housing
C360	Upper floors can provide offices and dwellings, provided the scale of use does not reduce the availability of space for retail units and their associated requirements for storage and their workers space.
C361	A mixed use solution would help breath life back into town centres, including residential and small work spaces, which will also help local businesses.

	However, businesses need incentives to invest in Winchester Town, for example keeping Winchester as a great place to live and work.
C363	For housing , for offices
C364	Cannot see many disadvantages
C365	Any including living accommodation, offices, storage, meeting spaces.
C372	A mixed use town centre environment makes for a more vibrant, sustainable, secure and robust economy and place for people to thrive.
C375	Residential
C376	pop up/ short term affordable office space student/ affordable housing
C378	Can easily and quickly provide accommodation. Can increase economic activity.
C382	Vacant building should be used for housing as stated previously to ensure a vibrant city, supporting local shops and hospitality while not adding to the carbon footprint through car usage
C383	Council policy should seek to support the recent changes to permitted development rights to allow greater flexibility for the use of vacant upper floors in Town Centres as residential dwellings. Other appropriate uses would be employment and leisure uses which would not adversely affect residential amenity.
C386	Agree, all uses should be considered.
C388	Housing
C391	Residential dwellings
C392	Mixed use is flexible and adds to culture of the city plus builds multiple communities within the city
C393	The upper floors above shops in town centres could be used for residential purposes, and/ or for small-scale start ups, and art studios, workshops, etc. This would enable more people to be able to live near their workplace, thus reducing the need for car use.
C394	Use as dwellings.
C395	Business, leisure and homes.
C396	District Council managed affordable rented apartments.
C397	A mixed use solution would help breath life back into town centres, including residential and help local businesses. However, businesses need incentives to invest in Winchester. An example of incentive is for WCC to keep Winchester as a great place to live (Green Belt) to welcome and keep talents.

C399	A mixed use solution would help breath life back into town centres, including residential and help local businesses. However, businesses need incentives to invest in Winchester. An example of incentive is for WCC to keep Winchester as a great place to live (Green Belt) to welcome and keep talents. Support is essential to keep and improve the quality of higher education to create and attract the right ecosystem of talents start-ups can have access to. Continuous interactions between the private sector, WCC, HCC and the local higher education institutions is pivotal to achieve this (e.g. the nursing school at the hospital).
C404	flexibility is important
C407	A mixed use solution would help breath life back into town centres, including residential and help local businesses. However, businesses need incentives to invest in Winchester. An example of incentive is for WCC to keep Winchester as a great place to live (Green Belt) to welcome and keep talents. Support is essential to keep and improve the quality of higher education to create and attract the right ecosystem of talents start-ups can have access to. Continuous interactions between the private sector, WCC, HCC and the local higher education institutions is pivotal to achieve this (e.g. the nursing school at the hospital).
C408	The local council should encourage the widest use of current buildings and spaces. This should consider private housing, temporary accommodation for students, retail, childcare facilities as options for these buildings. It is all about making it as easy as possible for people to live here and in doing so, Winchester will attract people and businesses from all sectors.
C414	The floors above shops could be converted into flats or bedsits for the town's housing needs.
C416	We must use existing buildings to the full.
C420	Living accommodation.
C424	Convert all upper floor areas into accommodation Some ground floor areas could also be converted
C426	Residential Business (office)
C436	Anything, with housing being generally the first choice
C437	As previously commented I think that these should be made into student accommodation or homes for business people or those starting off on the housing ladder or rental accommodation.
C439	Offices - see shared/hot desking. Beauty salons, hairdressers, dog parlours, gyms.
C441	Housing

C447	There could be demand for facilities enabling people to work-near-home (rather than work-from-home) from those who live locally but would have previously commuted regularly to London or other locations, for example. Therefore local office hubs could be a viable alternative use for vacant units. Also, businesses based in larger cities may consider relocating to smaller and more flexible regional offices, in desirable locations which can offer their workforce a good quality of life and better standard of health and wellbeing. Co-working spaces or larger units divided into smaller offices could also provide affordable workspace to start-ups and new businesses. Creative spaces could provide opportunities for artists and creative practitioners. Hotel or residential accommodation may also be suitable in some locations.
C448	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C449	Startup offices and hot desking space. Accommodation - rented particularly.
C452	Creative spaces Temp exhibition space Pop Up shops to help launch / test run new and innovative ideas
C453	Service companies, domestic private or socially rented flats, temporary accommodation facilities for public sector rental (NHS, police, local social services?).
C457	Community groups/clubs Rented accommodation
C461	Promote the redevelopment of town and city centres affected by the decline in retail as mixed office and residential accommodation.
C462	Residential, creative, and general office uses which would be acceptable within general residential areas
C464	Housing.
C469	Unless such areas are used for business or habitation then town centres will lose opportunity to attract persons to retail outlets, which will encourage the growth of on-line shopping.
C471	Encouraging the careful residential use of such space for housing would help to keep the centre of town alive.
C475	Offices
C480	See above under Question 2.
C482	Business Accommodation



C487	Promote the continued redevelopment of town and city centres affected by the decline in retail as mixed office and residential accommodation.
C488	I'm comfortable with what other use is deemed viable.
C489	Residential opportunities above shops rather than building on green fields.
C491	Low cost housing
C494	Residential with careful consideration to leasehold conditions or rent capping.
C497	Yes, great way to help solve the housing crisis by the regeneration of office buildings into homes (loads like this in London--used to live over a shop, walked everywhere as everything I needed was reachable on foot)
C498	Flats and Dwellings. Definitely not hotels
C501	offices maybe flexible office or meeting space for short term rent (by the hour/day/week etc. Residential accommodation Other businesses
C502	Residential office space
C513	Facilitate use of electric vehicles by providing charging points in car parks. Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield. Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable. Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy. Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations. Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.
C514	They should be able and encouraged to use empty upper floors for residential accommodation.
C515	The Government are introducing a new permitted development right 'Class MA' which will allow Class E commercial to be converted to residential from 1st August 2021. Council policy should seek to support, rather than restrict, this approach to allow for a flexible use of buildings in the City and Market Towns in order to support economic regeneration, growth and provide necessary homes.
C516	Homes, food storage, creative multi-purpose spaces, cafes,
C517	studios, galleries etc

C521	Effective use of city-centre space should be a fundamental aspect of the Plan. Uses could include: - spaces for start-ups across many industries
C522	Residential
C523	Anything legal and non-polluting (note CO2 is not pollution)
C528	Most, including residential, that do not cause noise or disturbance to other uses.
C529	living accommodation
C530	Residential, office or leisure usage.
C535	WFP would support a balance of uses including homes, food storage, creative multi-purpose spaces, cafes,
C538	housing. could be possibly for low income / younger families/ residents that can't find affordable housing in the city centre
C542	Minimising waste should be at the centre of the council's local strategy, this includes minimising un-or under-used spaces. If there are vacant spaces above shops then there should be policies allowing for change of use (with some restrictions for example nightclubs should not be opened in areas where there is already residential accommodation due to late night noise etc).
C543	Similar answers to those given in question 2.
C548	Residential.
C549	Residential preferably. Offices possibly.
C554	Small businesses (offices); Hot-desking opportunities; hairdressing/beauty salons; gyms.
C557	Offices, residential uses, gyms
C560	Creative, Office, Catering, Pharmacology, Chiropody, Hair Salons, Food sampling
C561	Residential, healthcare, business and student housing,
C566	Housing
C567	A mixed use solution would help breath life back into town centres, including residential and help local businesses. However, businesses need incentives to invest in Winchester. An example of incentive is for WCC to keep Winchester as a great place to live (Green Belt) to welcome and keep talents. Support is essential to keep and improve the quality of higher education to create and attract the right ecosystem of talents start-ups can have access to. Continuous interactions between the private sector, WCC, HCC and the local higher education institutions is pivotal to achieve this (e.g. the nursing school at the hospital).

C568	A mixed use solution would help breath life back into town centres, including residential and help local businesses. However, businesses need incentives to invest in Winchester. An example of incentive is for WCC to keep Winchester as a great place to live (Green Belt) to welcome and keep talents. Support is essential to keep and improve the quality of higher education to create and attract the right ecosystem of talents start-ups can have access to. Continuous interactions between the private sector, WCC, HCC and the local higher education institutions is pivotal to achieve this (e.g. the nursing school at the hospital).
C569	A mixed use solution would help breath life back into town centres, including residential and help local businesses. However, businesses need incentives to invest in Winchester. An example of incentive is for WCC to keep Winchester as a great place to live (Green Belt) to welcome and keep talents. Support is essential to keep and improve the quality of higher education to create and attract the right ecosystem of talents start-ups can have access to. Continuous interactions between the private sector, WCC, HCC and the local higher education institutions is pivotal to achieve this (e.g. the nursing school at the hospital).
C571	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C573	Housing, support services.
C574	Living spaces so that the town centers are not deserted at night, or offices. All long term empty properties and holiday homes should be charged a 'loss of amenity' rate.
C576	living
C586	See answer to 2 above WCC must seek article 4 for town centres and village centres to prevent loss of retail undetected. Use of Article 4 doesn't stop change but allows council to manage change.
C592	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C594	Living spaces, community and arts and events venues, with realistic planning for transport, parking, safety and an enhanced local community that can appeal to others
C595	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C596	Residential use of these sites should be pursued, encouraging a " work local" ethos. Small businesses would benefit from a healthier more reliable workforce and should be given incentives to employ local talent such as via the apprenticeship schemes, or in closer networking with major employers and education providers such as the County Council, police, NHS and universities. "Work local" is also a more sustainable and healthy (environmental) policy to adopt than the traditional commute/commuter town culture and would improve population health and well-being too.

C598	What about more community driven projects? Eg see the Handlebar cafe by St Catherine's Hill- fantastic community run cafe which is permanently busy
C603	A mixed use solution would help breath life back into town centres, including residential and help local businesses. However, businesses need incentives to invest in Winchester. An example of incentive is for WCC to keep Winchester as a great place to live (Green Belt) to welcome and keep talents. Support is essential to keep and improve the quality of higher education to create and attract the right ecosystem of talents start-ups can have access to. Continuous interactions between the private sector, WCC, HCC and the local higher education institutions is pivotal to achieve this (e.g. the nursing school at the hospital).

**4: Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses?**

**Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses?**

Option	Citizenspace
Yes	150
No	44
Don't know	100
Not Answered	309

**How does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?**

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C2	The lives of rural residents should not be sacrificed for carbon neutrality, and in fact a flexible approach should not have a major detrimental effect as most activity is in urban locations.
C3	Worrying about the move towards carbon neutrality is an entirely irrelevant concern if you haven't got a job.
C4	Local people could work nearer to home

C5	Encourage reuse of agricultural buildings for newer employment opportunities allowing for reduced commuting. This should not allow for new build in the countryside.
C7	Wider range will encourage people to find services more local to them, as well as offering a more diverse range of employment opportunities reducing peoples need to commute long distances to appropriate work
C8	It doesn't.
C11	Could reduce the need to travel to work
C15	Only IF this is a productive industry ie produces food or materials that would otherwise be transported much greater distances.
C17	It gives people local employment and reduces the need to commute by car
C22	This has to be weighed against the employment options. People need jobs to live.
C23	Policies already facilitate appropriate rural economic development. An area of concern is the trend (increasing) for businesses to relocate to cheaper rural premises and sites, with associated unsustainable volumes of HGV movements, impacting on rural communities and the rural area.
C25	This is a difficult one. Rural policies should allow flexible policies for agriculture. There needs to be a balance between employment in rural areas and reducing reliance on the car. Employment should still be focused on rural settlements not in open countryside.
C31	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C32	Case by case review ensuring best compromise
C33	The number one priority should be trying to keep people working locally and therefore driving new businesses into the countryside will not help the Green agenda
C36	Depends primarily on the occupants coming from a more or less carbon neutral location with carbon neutral travel. The building (converted or new) should meet carbon neutral standards & be combined live/work locations.
C40	Yes, but subject to environmental impact.
C42	More and more people are moving to rural areas and undertaking remote working, therefore the range of employment options should reflect and enhance this. This means less commuting and more use of rural services so enhancing the local economy. Design of new houses should include a small room which can be used as a study/office to enable home working. Planning permission should be easier for garden pods to be used as offices and for the conversion of rural barns and outbuildings to be similarly converted..

C46	Carbon neutrality is a positive business proposition particularly achievable when a business is successful. Provide the circumstances for success and the incentives for carbon neutrality.
C47	Only in relation to ensuring sustainable transport
C58	Wouldn't necessarily conflict.
C75	that would just lead to more uncontrolled development and less green spaces.
C76	It provides options in the rural community providing opportunities for those that grow up in the rural areas to remain in them and work locally. It stops commuting away from the rural areas where private cars are the only viable option.
C78	I find this challenging because I don't know how the next 10years will pan out in terms of a diverse workforce and how people may work from home/not large offices in the future. I think you need to have the flexibility and probably built in, but not be too bogged down by it.
C81	Less need for travel into city centre
C84	More important than carbon neutrality
C95	restrict over development in rural areas
C100	The rural areas need to stay rural to keep the balance of the region sound. Farming is an important part of the local economy, and one of the main attractions of the area is the number of wonderful paths, bridle ways etc there are here.
C101	Each application for change of use of farm buildings to be considered on its merits. There is not a blanket "one size fits all" answer.
C103	Reducing transport requirements Limiting emissions Protecting the countryside
C113	Needs to be a balance of objectives
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C117	If we have electric cars and buses, then that will not be a problem.
C118	See my comments above in section 1.
C123	Allowing people living in the countryside to work nearer home
C124	Work from home in a rural location. It doesn't have to mean industry
C136	We should make sure that old premises supported to make them carbon neutral
C144	it would avoid industrial development being approved.

C148	no view
C149	Small hubs for creative and high tech entrepreneurs perhaps where businesses could meet together for mutual support
C155	More opportunities closer to where people live would reduce the need to commute and also encourage more sustainable development across the district rather than continuing to expand Winchester onto green field sites.
C156	More opportunities closer to where people live would reduce the need to commute and also encourage more sustainable development across the district rather than continuing to expand Winchester onto greenfield sites.
C168	By promoting local working, but near residential areas and in popular countryside locations exclude nuisance industries which create noise, dust and light pollution
C177	Business opportunities should reflect areas usage and support for local communities
C185	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C186	Spreading economic development around will obviously impact on travel and transport.
C187	If there were more employment options in rural areas it would discourage commuting HOWEVER this will only work if housing (new or a %) is prioritised for those from the area or those moving into the area for work. If workers have to commute into Winchester's rural areas because they can't afford to live here and houses are taken by commuters it won't work.
C194	Anything that reduces commuting will contribute to carbon reduction.
C198	But this needs to be treated with care. With electric vehicles it may continue to be possible to travel to work without a significant impact on carbon. Local policies could encourage return of land to woodland for example as part of any change in use. And charge points for electric cars could be made obligatory at any such "remote" work places.
C207	While carbon neutrality is a worthy target, I don't think it should come before letting people find jobs and work in the area they live.
C208	Even when a job can theoretically be done at home, this is only possible for those with sufficient space at their home. The less fortunate have to travel to an office. By making office-work a valid option in rural areas, travel distances can be substantially reduced, saving emissions. The current strategy of siting rural industries away from main roads leads to heavy traffic on country lanes that are too narrow for large vehicles. Where possible, such development should be sited within easy access to the highway network. One of the characteristics of a rural area is the mixture of dwellings with commercial operations. This requires a much stricter distinction between those activities that can take place without impact on residents (such as office work), and

	those that cannot (such as vehicle repair, engineering), or which generate frequent lorry movements (including construction and short-term storage). The B1, B2, B8 designation is a help, but is weakly enforced.
C214	The use of 'this' is ambiguous
C220	A wider range of rural employment opportunities might help to reduce the current high levels of travel to work amongst people living in rural communities.
C223	new employment opportunities in the rural areas should focus on Green economy
C236	Facilitates more localised working, allowing for more sustainable travel.
C239	Providing local employment would prevent those in rural communities having to drive so much.
C243	Large truck use in rural areas is highly destructive to roads and quality of life.
C244	This policy does not fit with moving towards carbon neutrality as most rural employment for example scaffolding yards have large trucks creating numerous journeys destroying the verges and reducing the quality of life. Rural areas should be limited to sustainable employment employing local residents therefore supporting sustainable transport.
C245	The objective of carbon neutrality should be built in to the Planning Approval procedure.
C246	Allowing diversification but with green travel options
C248	Rural employment should be linked to local demand - Spreading the load of LOCAL employment opportunities throughout the district
C252	Get 5G into all areas and enable working from home fully plus small businesses and food production.
C256	Dont know
C259	It is useful to use existing infrastructure, e.g. barns for office working in country areas, but industrial use would not be helpful.
C274	Only employment which contributes to growing food on Carbon neutral ventures should be developed.
C277	Disagree as encourages more vehicle trips including heavy goods vehicles on unsuitable rural roads.
C282	Allow jobs to be created nearer to homes.
C283	Arguably less transport associated with commuting but need to restrict cargo journeys.
C290	People would need to travel less.
C291	A wider range of employment options will facilitate clusters of small businesses with symbiotic relationships working at the same location. The links between the academic world, private sector and local government need to be developed to help facilitate continuous interaction. Innovative incubators where the academic world can provide the resources to the business one



	<p>to monitor and drive the local, national and global carbon neutrality challenges. The carbon neutrality objectives can drive the agenda and prioritisation of the ventures and initiatives.</p>
C292	<p>Varied employment options will encourage groups of small local businesses with symbiotic relationships.</p> <p>Relationships between higher education organisations, the public and private sectors need to be developed to encourage working together to achieve global carbon neutrality goals.</p> <p>Carbon neutrality objectives should drive the agenda and prioritisation of these organisations' ventures and initiatives.</p>
C293	<p>A wider range of uses does not necessarily mean higher emissions. If the digital infrastructure (high speed broadband) is in place this could more businesses located in rural areas able to take advantage of emerging technologies.</p>
C295	<p>It would depend on the type of employment and how it impacted on the area</p>
C296	<p>Embrace IT fully</p>
C298	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
C299	<p>Reduces extent of commuting. Villages and all towns more self-inclusive.</p>
C301	<p>People will be able to work nearer to their homes cutting back on the amount of travel required. New and repurposed developments should include sustainable forms of energy.</p>
C305	<p>Even when a job can theoretically be done at home, this is only possible for those with sufficient space at their home. The less fortunate have to travel to an office. By making office-work a valid option in rural areas, travel distances can be substantially reduced, saving emissions.</p> <p>The current strategy of siting rural industries away from main roads leads to heavy traffic on country lanes that are too narrow for large vehicles. Where possible, such development should be sited within easy access to the highway network.</p> <p>One of the characteristics of a rural area is the mixture of dwellings with commercial operations. This requires a much stricter distinction between those activities that can take place without impact on residents (such as office work), and those that cannot (such as vehicle repair, engineering), or which generate frequent lorry movements (including construction and short-term storage).</p> <p>The B1, B2, B8 designation is a help, but is weakly enforced.</p>
C306	<p>So many of these questions imply a reader who is knowledgeable in these issues. I'm not, and I think it's asking far too much of the general public to answer them.</p>

	Your survey has seriously overestimated the abilities of your readership. Too long, too confused, too wide ranging.
C309	Yes, people should have as many option to work near to where they live. This could provide large improvements to carbon neutrality.
C313	Other employment options may be less carbon generating.
C319	why would it matter if we all have electric cars...?  and, in addition, rural communities can expand organically, with local employment nearby
C324	Hampshire County Council as landowner supports a less restrictive approach to allow for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses. This will support more opportunities for multi-use hubs that can take advantage of the more relaxed permitted development rights (in line with National Policy). This can also support the City Council's carbon neutral target as it will help with reducing the need to travel to commercial accommodation (reducing carbon emissions) and in the case of reuse of rural buildings, will reduce the need for new build and materials (embodied carbon).
C326	village communities need to be vibrant, this includes making provision for everything the village needs... This then dictates employment opportunities... Again the economics of permanence, for each village or township community is of relevance in determining a sensible Local Plan.
C327	Greater employment options in rural areas should reduce the need to drive into city centres and therefore help in the move to carbon neutrality. This could also facilitate the cluster of small businesses with employees working close to where they live.
C334	new employment should be encouraged in areas of higher population density
C336	Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.
C341	This encourages the reuse of existing buildings.
C342	Small low impact business parks with landscaping to offset carbon footprint providing local employment with good broadband
C343	Whatever moves most quickly towards carbon neutrality should be chosen. There is no simple answer to the question; it will vary according to the circumstances. The local plan should require that this be demonstrated for any proposal.
C345	Can't say other than principle sound sensible

C346	those living in the country need to be able to access local work, green energy, farming, smallholding, aquaculture and conservation employees should be able to live locally to minimise car-based travel. if other employers are in a rural location, such as Arquiva and IBM, there should be bus services provided by employer and/or council.
C352	<p>Small scale only, in-keeping and visually determined by planning on a case by case basis.</p> <p>Better use of space and more sharing can mean less transport and fewer buildings required with an accompanying increase in local employment opportunity.</p> <p>Local employment with less need to travel.</p> <p>Use of redundant buildings.</p>
C356	It lets the locals not travel and use less energy by having fewer buildings.
C360	Hursley IBM is one example of how rural employment can provide employment in rural areas. The problem of reducing delivery and car travel to such areas can best be dealt with by providing for methods of reducing this as part of the planning for each rural employment option.
C361	A wider range of employment options will facilitate clusters of small businesses with symbiotic relationships working at the same location.
C363	Rural businesses can be set up to work alongside each other.
C365	Whatever is compatible with carbon reduction is fine. Best not to encourage dispersed activity requiring increased need for transport; the internet could help.
C376	Not if it means building factories etc on greenfield sites
C378	<p>It does not necessarily do so but local authorities need to 'grow up' on this one!</p> <p>Downward pressure on traffic jams so less pollution in the towns, better air quality for them. Traffic jams are one of the worst local polluters.</p>
C379	By all means make use of existing and disused building footprints in farm yards for alternative business development but with strict regulation on expansion and impact on the rural aspect.
C382	I do not know what the restrictions are so I cannot answer
C383	The reuse of existing employment buildings within rural locations may result in a carbon neutral footprint when considered in relation to the carbon impact of a new build development, in what may be considered more sustainable locations. Similarly, use of the private car to access the site may not result in an increase in carbon emissions when

	considered in relation to the existing use/trips to the site. Consideration should be given to alternative uses within rural areas with an appropriate assessment of impact carried out at the planning application stage.
C385	Need to balance keeping the individuality of various settlements, whilst allowing people to work nearer to home. However will need to retain, or improve access to bigger centres for access to leisure and entertainment
C386	Disagree as encourages more vehicle trips including heavy goods vehicles on unsuitable rural roads.
C392	Live/ work units will enable communities to thrive and reduce the need for people to travel to work
C393	<p>It would encourage people to live near their work place, thereby reducing the high number of journeys by car, bus and train to and from work. We must encourage as many people as possible to live within walking or cycling distance of their workplace.</p> <p>This may mean creating genuinely affordable homes in the centre of Winchester for the lower paid workers, and moving well paid employment to or near the homes of the higher paid.</p> <p>Even after Covid, many workers may choose to work from home more in the future, if possible.</p>
C394	In the long term, we should be aiming for increased employment in rural areas, but only on condition that the areas remain rural and are unspoilt by development.
C397	<p>A wider range of employment options will facilitate clusters of small businesses with symbiotic relationships working at the same location.</p> <p>The carbon neutrality objectives can drive the agenda and prioritisation of the ventures and initiatives.</p>
C399	<p>A wider range of employment options will facilitate clusters of small businesses with symbiotic relationships working at the same location.</p> <p>The links between the academic world, private sector and local government need to be developed to help facilitate continuous interaction. Innovative incubators where the academic world can provide the resources to the business one to monitor and drive the local, national and global carbon neutrality challenges.</p> <p>The carbon neutrality objectives can drive the agenda and prioritisation of the ventures and initiatives.</p>
C407	<p>A wider range of employment options will facilitate clusters of small businesses with symbiotic relationships working at the same location.</p> <p>The links between the academic world, private sector and local government need to be developed to help facilitate continuous interaction. Innovative incubators where the academic world can provide the resources to the business one to monitor and drive the local, national and global carbon neutrality challenges.</p> <p>The carbon neutrality objectives can drive the agenda and prioritisation of the ventures and initiatives.</p>

C408	It will enable businesses and people to more easily work together, for example encouraging clusters of similar disciplines / employment areas.
C420	I feel that in future it will be necessary to grow more of our own food. This will make it less necessary to fly in food from other countries that we can quite easily grow ourselves.
C424	The rural environment needs to be protected from the ingress of industries and processes more suited to brown field sites and coastal locations
C439	But in keeping with the rural scale and environment. Strong planning guidelines needed.
C447	More employment opportunities in rural areas could help to reduce the number of people living in these parts of the district who need to commute out to other locations for work, usually by car due to less access to public transport.
C449	Small scale redundant buildings for office and commercial use would reduce travel.
C453	I don't know enough about this, but restrictions should be widened to discourage carbon production!
C461	A wider range of employment options will facilitate clusters of small businesses with symbiotic relationships working at the same location.
C462	Providing sustainable transport facilities would support carbon neutrality eg: public transport, and active travel infrastructure.  Wider range of uses do not necessarily mean greater carbon emissions.
C475	People wouldn't need to drive so far for services.
C488	I think new employment options should, as much as possible, be in existing buildings rather than the construction of new sites, however I recognise some industries may require more purpose built accommodation. If in rural locations this need to be in keeping with the local area.
C489	I had to answer don't know as you aren't providing me with either what the current local plan is or what it's current rural employment policies. However it is important that we don't allow further industrialisation of our rural communities - ie there are far too many planning applications for waste disposal, recycling, aggregate manufacture in these communities and outlying fields.
C491	Less commuting options, more room for specialisation
C501	So people have to travel less assuming they live in the rural area.
C502	Less Travel to cities

C513	<p>A wider range of employment options will facilitate clusters of small businesses with symbiotic relationships working at the same location. The links between the academic world, private sector and local government need to be developed to help facilitate continuous interaction. Innovative incubators where the academic world can provide the resources to the business one to monitor and drive the local, national and global carbon neutrality challenges.</p> <p>The carbon neutrality objectives can drive the agenda and prioritisation of the ventures and initiatives.</p>
C514	<p>Allowing all types of business in rural areas will reduce the need for people to travel to work and encourage people to live in smaller villages, although housing will need to be provided at affordable prices and not as second homes to the affluent.</p>
C515	<p>The reuse of existing employment buildings within rural locations may result in a carbon neutral footprint when considered in relation to the carbon impact of a new build development. Similarly, use of the private car to access the site may not be greater than the existing use. Consideration should be given to alternative uses within rural areas with an appropriate assessment of impact carried out at the planning application stage.</p>
C517	<p>To allow people to work closer to home to reduce commuting</p>
C521	<p>New employment options in rural areas are not necessarily in contradiction of carbon neutrality targets.</p>
C522	<p>Creating employment closer to where people in semi / rural villages live.</p>
C523	<p>It shouldn't</p>
C528	<p>It supports a robust rural economy which is essential to maintain jobs and businesses important to the District. Unfortunately, it is a fact that not all rural businesses can be carbon neutral until such time as technology is both viable and available to all rural areas.</p>
C529	<p>better building insulation, more renewable energy</p>
C532	<p>Supporting local food producers reduces food waste and food miles, increased seasonal shopping to support carbon neutrality.</p>
C538	<p>enables people in villages and towns to find suitable employment locally, rather than having to travel to the city centre / industrial estates for work.</p>
C542	<p>I could not find information on what the current policies are. In principle, employment policies should be flexible, but impact on the local environment and local neighbourhoods need to be considered. Where the employment arises</p>

	naturally from existing land use, then the policies should accommodate this as far as possible, but where the employment arises from the introduction of new activities, more restrictions should apply.
C543	It is important to encourage employment in rural areas but where that employment is dependant on high levels of HGV movements they should not be located in rural areas.
C550	Allowing reduced travel times
C554	Some farmers seem to use agricultural barns as a means to create office or residential opportunity.
C557	Making good use of existing buildings and land
C559	It will encourage people to work locally. There is lots of workplace innovation in this area.
C560	Less travelling as buses in rural areas limited or extinct. But not heavy industry
C567	A wider range of employment options will facilitate clusters of small businesses with symbiotic relationships working at the same location. The links between the academic world, private sector and local government need to be developed to help facilitate continuous interaction. Innovative incubators where the academic world can provide the resources to the business one to monitor and drive the local, national and global carbon neutrality challenges. The carbon neutrality objectives can drive the agenda and prioritisation of the ventures and initiatives.
C568	A wider range of employment options will facilitate clusters of small businesses with symbiotic relationships working at the same location. The links between the academic world, private sector and local government need to be developed to help facilitate continuous interaction. Innovative incubators where the academic world can provide the resources to the business one to monitor and drive the local, national and global carbon neutrality challenges. The carbon neutrality objectives can drive the agenda and prioritisation of the ventures and initiatives.
C569	A wider range of employment options will facilitate clusters of small businesses with symbiotic relationships working at the same location. The links between the academic world, private sector and local government need to be developed to help facilitate continuous interaction. Innovative incubators where the academic world can provide the resources to the business one to monitor and drive the local, national and global carbon neutrality challenges. The carbon neutrality objectives can drive the agenda and prioritisation of the ventures and initiatives.
C574	Encourage bicycling and car sharing by imposing financial penalties on car use. All car parking should be charged for - at the supermarkets, at workplaces (with the Council taking the lead by setting an example at its own offices). Car

	<p>sharing should be encouraged, perhaps insurance companies could be made to include cover for car sharing in return for contribution to the cost of fuel - I think at the moment if you accept money for giving someone a lift it is considered using your vehicle for hire and reward and not covered in a standard domestic use policy. Driving your own car is nicer than taking the bus or car-sharing so needs to be made more expensive than the bus.</p>
C576	people can work locally
C584	Would make little or no difference.
C586	<p>See answer to question 1 Recycling moves towards carbon neutrality, but it is not a 'good neighbour'. Finding non rural solutions- e.g. creation of one or more Eco Parks for this purpose in the district would bring these to one site with good road, active travel, bus and rail links, and employment. It could generate power too. We insist on FTTP for homes- we should do the same for broadband too.</p>
C593	<p>Again there is very little survey information on what is meant by "rural employment" or what its characteristics are at the moment. ...if they can be characterised. Nor is it clear who would benefit from changed policies...the farmers, the owners of rural property or local people in need of jobs. A very clear objective is needed and some measure of the likelihood of success.</p> <p>It should be noted that Twyford has an exceptionally high employment base, but that few (less than 20% ) of local jobs are filled by parishioners. Twyford's employment appears to have been better surveyed than any comparable settlement in Winchester District. See Twyford Neighbourhood Plan</p>
C596	See above- Work local
C603	<p>A wider range of employment options will facilitate clusters of small businesses with symbiotic relationships working at the same location. The links between the academic world, private sector and local government need to be developed to help facilitate continuous interaction. Innovative incubators where the academic world can provide the resources to the business one to monitor and drive the local, national and global carbon neutrality challenges. The carbon neutrality objectives can drive the agenda and prioritisation of the ventures and initiatives.</p>



**What measures would support people working in rural areas?**

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C2	Less demonisation of car use.
C3	Better broadband.
C4	Better access to digital services - broadband, mobile phone etc
C5	Employment and Public Transport.
C11	public transport, local shop & school
C12	High speed internet modern transport network
C15	Affordable accommodation. Businesses that involve growing plants/ animals or continuous production cycles require on site housing.
C17	Better broadband and mobile coverage
C21	Excellent broadband, cheap petrol (but I don't support the latter)
C22	Decent broadband
C23	Provide genuine high speed broadband connections that allow uploading and downloading of files. A number of rural settlements (e.g. Kings Worthy) have very poor connections, as they spread some distance from the fibre cabinet. This should be easily sorted.
C25	Better public transport.
C27	1. Improved parking 2. Improved road infrastructure (those employed have to get there...) 3. Discrete small scale rural exception site residential development
C32	Better broadband
C36	See above
C39	Planning policies which encourage business consent in rural areas.
C42	Essential improvements in broadband speed and telecommunications as well as facilities for start up groups to meet. (see above) There was a suggestion trying to raise grants on a council crowd funding platform to support sustainability projects,

	green installation, environmental quality etc. I think that people are now far more aware of the need to reduce carbon both in urban and rural areas.
C47	Sustainable transport Mixed uses and local facilities, shops, cafe's etc
C58	Development of high-value workshops and office space with transport and IT links.
C75	Fast broadband and 5G networks. Farming is now highly mechanised and needs technology not farm workers
C76	Rurally sensitive enterprise activities should be promoted and development start-up hubs developed.
C77	Better Broadband.
C78	Better internet connectivity would be a massive win. As would better phone coverage.
C81	Efficient and effective Broadband
C84	Affordable housing and improved transport
C87	Digital based work.
C88	Good internet availability and public transport.
C95	better local transport services (buses) High quality, high speed internet Good mobile phone coverage
C101	as above
C103	Good broadband speeds and ability Better transport
C113	Introduction of 'affordable' commercial units secured through S106 agreements whereby the spaces are made available to local businesses and let at a pre-determined affordable tenancy rate
<b>C116</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C117	Better public transport, better recycling facilities, fewer pot holes on the roads.
C118	jobs affordable housing good broadband good public transport local shops and services
C123	Permissive planning for employment sites

C124	Good IT connection. Good transport.
C127	Better and more frequent public transport or cycle networks. Having local shops and pubs for meals out etc.
C136	Lower council tax for all those working from home.
C144	Better Infrastructure. Better mobile phone signals Decent Broadband
C148	public transport/cycle routes/shared car use
C149	As above
C160	Superfast broadband, sufficient flexible premises, targeted public transport
C168	Superfast broadband, sufficient flexible premises, targeted public transport
C177	Grants to work closer to home
C185	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C186	Who knows in the light of recent workplace changes?
C187	Broadband Priority home schemes - PCC's should be strongly incentivised to allow developments in villages that are prioritised for those working in local business or who are from the local area. Farm diversification grants. Support for village shops and post offices.
C190	Public transport!
C192	People working in rural communities are paid less and therefore find it difficult to afford accommodation in the area. They need to be given assistance.
C198	See above for access. Also need to consider suitable broadband.
C199	Good public transport.
C208	Better broadband and cellular telephony. The Government scheme for "super-fast broadband" supported by Hampshire is not working. Openreach has handed over some cabinets to monopoly vendors, who are making it too expensive, and community groups have paid their money for a supported scheme which is not delivered even a year later. Improved cellular broadband could be delivered by making the improvement of coverage a criterion for permitting erection of cell-phone towers. WCC could

	even build some of its own. It is annoying to hear Three and EE crowing about their 5G services in London when they can't even deliver 3G in Curdridge.
C214	Better local transport
C223	Better public transport better internet infrastructure
C236	Good broadband and mobile phone reception.
C239	Local facilities such as Post Offices, shared provision for eg printing, franking mail, that would enable very small businesses to operate efficiently
C243	Improved internet and mobile phone services with consistent cover, grant aided to achieve fast rollout and update with new technology. Better public transport.
C244	Improved mobile phone net works and internet services. Working from home should be the way of the future, better public transport
C245	Good public transport and a wider range of job opportunities.
C246	better public transport & green travel options
C248	Better bus links at the correct time and good on site parking - once a week public transport is simply not good enough .
C252	see above
C256	Better IT infrastructure
C259	Affordable accommodation.
C264	Better public transport infrastructure
C274	Better transport that is free and frequent.
C278	Support real farming and equestrian facilities.
C282	Small workshop developments. on the outskirts of market towns Traffic calming in town /village centres ,restriction's on vehicle types and wieghts on rural roads.
C283	Reliable fast broadband.
C290	People would need to travel less.
C291	A growth strategy that addresses rural deprivation by providing and enhancing work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities, so people can use active travel to move between home, work, shopping and leisure facilities.

C292	Rural deprivation need to be minimised by creating work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities. This will enable people to walk and cycle between their home, their work and shopping and leisure facilities.
C293	Faster and more reliable broadband
C295	Decent broadband and a mobile signal!
C296	Very high speed internet for all communities. Local business growth initiatives
C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C299	See above.
C301	Improvements in high speed Internet access. Improvements to public transport links. Consideration of local 'cottage' hospitals/large medical centre. Provision of low-cost local authority housing.
C304	Adding on a few houses to smaller villages would prevent them dying, would encourage village shops, local entertainment and leisure - I think it would reduce the need to use cars to travel afield for work and leisure .
C305	Better broadband and cellular telephony. The Government scheme for "super-fast broadband" supported by Hampshire is not working. Openreach has handed over some cabinets to monopoly vendors, who are making it too expensive. Community groups in the Parish have paid their money for a supported scheme which is not delivered even a year later. Improved cellular broadband could be delivered by making the improvement of coverage a criterion for permitting erection of cell-phone towers. WCC could even build some of its own. It is annoying to hear Three and EE crowing about their 5G services in London when they can't even deliver 3G in Curdridge.
C306	better broadband speeds (again, not the business of a local plan).
C309	Creation of Community-based Work Hubs could promote working-from-near-home, which would provide facilities such as working spaces, meeting rooms and printers. This would save workers from jumping in cars to commute to nearby cities.  Many people will not go back to working in offices full time, likely with a split of working from home a few days a week and a couple days in an office. This has recently been announced by large employers such as BP who will make employees work from home at least two days a week. Other companies, such as Aviva, have put employees on working from home contracts permanently. Companies benefit as they can save on office space and the employees save time on their daily commute; resulting in less carbon emissions. The Local Plan must consider that many people

	<p>will not be commuting into Winchester (from the market towns and villages) or out of Winchester to places like London anymore. These home-based workers will require local facilities near to their homes; like more local cafes and shops. There is also likely to be a push for a new model – working from near home or from ‘Community-based Working Hubs’. For many reasons, not everyone has the space or ability to work from home so each community could have communal ‘pay as you go’ spaces for local workers to use for meetings, a desk to work from or a space to collaborate. Working from / near home will reduce the number of commuters, which will help with the climate crisis so these new forms of working should be encouraged.</p> <p>Considering the above, the Local Plan needs to productively work towards this change rather than be set in the old ways and act as a hinderance. Therefore, the vision for the Local Plan should encourage each settlement and community to be sustainable by itself.</p>
C313	Rural areas will provide less and less agricultural employment as automation takes over many tasks, so other employment options are needed.
C319	as above
C326	Good transport infrastructure...frequent and cheap bus services, economic delivery services... provide a local community shop, local post office/bank, pub. Ensure local sport and leisure facilities,
C327	A strategy that provides work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities.
C331	Better public transport
C334	better public transport
C337	better public transport
C341	Good internet connection
C342	Addressing transport issues to reduce the dependence on cars Providing a range of low impact accommodation for employment use, including rural trades and jobs which encourage the community to work locally.
C343	System changes that would enable them to choose less carbon-intensive lifestyles, e.g. better cycle-routes, public transport.
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C345	a circular continuous round of electric and /or hydrogen buses to facilitate easy and regular access to the rural areas.
C346	more low-cost housing - currently the villages are largely the preserve of affluent retirees or commuters. Better transport, which would help young people stay. Bus services underwritten by council.

C351	Don't know.
C352	Good and reliable broadband speeds throughout the district. Car sharing schemes.
C356	Offices. shops.
C360	Some would like to live near their work and facilities for limited housing development and the encouragement of a small local shop or two and somewhere to eat away from work would support such an aim .
C361	A growth strategy that addresses rural deprivation by providing and enhancing work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities, so people can use active travel to move between home, work, shopping and leisure facilities.
C365	A good network of cycle routes and footpaths linked with better bus routes. A campaign to attract low-carbon tourism.
C372	Sustainable transport infrastructure and links rather than relying on personal transport. A greater focus on the green economy and jobs in the agricultural, wildlife and forestry professions. Better digital infrastructure and connectivity.
C376	better public transport  allowing renewable energy (solar farms), windmills etc
C382	I good and regular bus service
C383	Fit for purpose internet connections and other supporting utilities.
C385	Better Wifi Improvement to the facilities in the larger developments and good transport links to the towns/centres of leisure/entertainment too
C392	Fast internet.
C393	A wider range of rural employment opportunities would help those living there avoid the need to travel.  Enhanced and improved digital infrastructure will help people work from home.  A good supply of affordable homes, with social engagement opportunities for home-workers
C394	Better sustainable transport options.

C395	There is a balance in maintaining rural heritage employment such as farming and market gardening with providing employment for rural economies that is carbon neutral and allows equal opportunity for those who live in a rural area compared with those who live in Winchester. This plan is a real opportunity to redress some of the inequality in Hants. But should not be an excuse for ribbon development of the south Hants villages. Enough green belt provision must be provided.
C397	A growth strategy that addresses rural deprivation by providing and enhancing work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities, so people can use active travel to move between home, work, shopping and leisure facilities.
C399	A growth strategy that addresses rural deprivation by providing and enhancing work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities, so people can use active travel to move between home, work, shopping and leisure facilities.
C407	A growth strategy that addresses rural deprivation by providing and enhancing work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities, so people can use active travel to move between home, work, shopping and leisure facilities.
C408	If there were better development of rural employment and facilities, then this may help to reduce rural deprivation. Providing more local childcare support which is accessible for everyone (economically)
C420	Allow small housing developments to be added to our smaller towns and village. Low cost housing of course.
C424	More funding for Sparsholt for courses on Arboculture and Robotics  Better ties with Commonwealth countries eg Canada
C439	Better broadband. Better public transport.
C449	Connectivity. Broadband. Public transport.
C453	Broadband, public transport provided frequently as a public service. I think the frequency of service is more important than cost, some discounts could be offset against tax for those in rural areas or on expenses for employment if necessary
C457	Good Broadband
C461	A growth strategy that addresses rural deprivation by providing and enhancing work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities, so people can use active travel to move between home, work, shopping and leisure facilities.
C462	Selective residential development and good public transport links.



C475	More flexibility in allowing people to run businesses from home
C482	Less travel required Broadband Cost effective accommodation
C491	Better public transport. Review of planning to favour smaller but wide ranging types of employment options.
C500	Suitable housing facilities at prices that can be affordable for those required to work in the area on the wages they earn.
C501	jobs buses and off road cycle routes to get.to.the jobs
C502	Low cost or smaller housing units to allow young or singletons to live locally and not be forced out by second homes
C505	better bus network better broadband
C513	A growth strategy that addresses rural deprivation by providing and enhancing work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities, so people can use active travel to move between home, work, shopping and leisure facilities.
C514	Affordable or council housing, shops, amenities.
C516	Payment of the real Living Wage to all workers in the food chain. Excellent working conditions for all workers in the food chain. Support for a local food infrastructure, which encourages the production and sale of local, healthy and sustainable food. Partnership with HCC to give advice, training and support to farmers, growers and land managers on how to adopt agroecological production and management techniques Protect, enhance and make available all grade 1 and 2 urban and peri-urban land for community growing and sustainable commercial agriculture through a land use management strategy Ensure access to local food retail outlets, opportunities to eat food locally and community growing spaces to be able to grow food locally.
C517	roll out of high speed fibre
C521	Encouragement of, and working with, central government to ensure good high-speed telecoms infrastructure.
C523	Bus and train services available more often to rural areas
C528	More employment opportunities which are better placed to serve modern business requirements.

C529	better broadband. not new roads or buildings.
C532	<p>Payment of the real Living Wage to all workers in the food chain. Excellent working conditions for all workers in the food chain.</p> <p>Support for a local food infrastructure, which encourages the production and sale of local, healthy and sustainable food.</p> <p>Protect, enhance and make available all grade 1 and 2 urban and peri-urban land for community growing and sustainable commercial agriculture through a land use management strategy</p>
C535	<p>WFP would like to see:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Payment of the real Living Wage to all workers in the food chain.</li> <li>2. Excellent working conditions for all workers in the food chain.</li> <li>3. Support for a local food infrastructure, which encourages the production and sale of local, healthy and sustainable food.</li> <li>4. Partnership with HCC to give advice, training and support to farmers, growers and land managers on how to adopt agroecological production and management techniques</li> <li>5. Policies to protect, enhance and make available all grade 1 and 2 urban and peri-urban land for community growing and sustainable commercial agriculture through a land use management strategy</li> <li>6. Policies to ensure access to local food retail outlets, opportunities to eat food locally and community growing spaces to be able to grow food locally.</li> </ol>
C538	better / ultra highspeed broadband
C542	Improved digital infrastructure is a key aspect to both living and working in rural areas. For those who work but do not live in rural areas, some thought could be given to transport links although these might not be economically viable.
C543	Preference given to the conversion of redundant farm buildings into commercial rather than residential use.
C549	Better broadband connections

C550	Super fast broadband infrastructure
C554	Better broadband speed.
C555	Small (up to 20-30 houses) developments of affordable , preferably public sector housing allowed in small settlements where there is a shortage of housing . These should be a mix of for rent and to buy.
C557	Connectivity including broad band and public transport; use of electric cars and electric power
C559	Allocating small business parks/hubs.
C560	Good amenities - localshop Poste office etc.
C561	Social infrastructure - incl gyms, restaurants, bars, food retailers
C567	A growth strategy that addresses rural deprivation by providing and enhancing work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities, so people can use active travel to move between home, work, shopping and leisure facilities.
C568	A growth strategy that addresses rural deprivation by providing and enhancing work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities, so people can use active travel to move between home, work, shopping and leisure facilities.
C569	A growth strategy that addresses rural deprivation by providing and enhancing work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities, so people can use active travel to move between home, work, shopping and leisure facilities.
C574	Better public transport, but until self driving cars can be summoned it is unrealistic to expect buses to be able to take people everywhere.
C576	allowing small scale office development on brown sites Good communication routes
C580	see comments above
C584	More decisions taken by local councils, in rural areas by parish councils. Sensible policies properly enforced.
C586	Better working hours to fit with bus travel, a string of communities willing to use the bus. Much better broadband. Work hubs to meet others, supporting local businesses with a shared car scheme..
C593	Lack of survey information limits the usefulness of any answer .
C595	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.

C596	Employers taking advantage of and training the local population/workforce in conjunction with educational institutions, Better integration of employment near residential areas, which should also be near leisure facilities and retail/shopping, with sustainable and reliable transport eg buses to larger centres.
C598	Decent broadband!!
C603	A growth strategy that addresses rural deprivation by providing and enhancing work opportunities near settlements with a range of existing facilities, so people can use active travel to move between home, work, shopping and leisure facilities.

### 5: How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?

#### How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C2	Encourage super fast broadband / shared work spaces. Provide excellent green space / leisure facilities. Education.
C3	Better broadband.
C4	Home working and green economy are not synonymous - better community hubs and workspace facilities within easy access of home may be a better solution for many than simply working from home.
C5	Encourage installation of high-speed broadband in all areas, and INSIST that all new building is supplied with high-speed broadband connections.
C7	Improve home broadband - to FTTP wider rollout
C10	It doesn't need to do this as it's up to businesses to sort out home working. Home working isn't for everyone especially young people at the start of their careers
C11	needs to be part of every new initiative
C12	Easy - 1 - create and maintain a vibrant safe cycle network that is set at a distance from other vehicular traffic. This allows people to move freely to meetings etc without cars. 2 - A bus network that runs small buses that are reliable for workers to use

C15	Have all the services people require on a daily basis located in the nearest town or village. We need local green grocers, bakers , banks, post offices etc. that people can walk to. The alternative could be a village "hub" / community centre where peripatetic businesses would call weekly to provide these services. With more home workers (with excellent broadband) these local mobile businesses would get sufficient custom.
C17	Local shared office hubs with space available at low rent for those who lack space for a home office
C21	Flexible implementation including lack of enforcement and flexible application of Council Tax
C22	Decent broadband. Child care if required.
C23	See above.
C25	I don't know.
C27	1. Office hubs and meeting places 2. Broadband everywhere 3. Childcare facilities within walking distance and part of every development of more than 250 units
C28	Improved broadband lay down
C32	Better broadband, local shops, more security.
C33	Better broadband Cycle lanes Green space for the communities wellbeing. When people need to escape from there homes there should be fresh air where they can exercise and not just another concrete jungle. It is about the quality of life More individualistic style housing, like Poundbury, not sterile square boxes
C36	All forms of combined live/work locations are inherently moves towards a green economy by avoiding daily travel but in most cases there will be negative impacts on High Streets that need more to travel to survive.
C37	Flexible working spaces on a rent by the hour/day basis to allow for a change of scenery, or to get out of the house and socialise with other people
C40	Ensure good mobile phone and internet availability across all areas.
C42	see above. Create enterprise zones which attract funding for start ups.
C46	Carefully consider support Mechanisms and how they impact behaviour
C47	New homes need to be considered in terms of space not bedrooms promoting vibrant neighbourhoods design of new homes to support conviviality - look where we have some good examples, and there are some

C57	Better more consistent broadband Spaces where home workers can mingle and make human contact between screen-time
C58	see above
C75	Increase the availability of fibre broadband and 5G deployment. Either will support effective home working
C76	By ensuring every house has low-cost fast and reliable broadband.
C77	Better Broadband
C78	More focus on renewable engeryni. The local area, either supporting people to do themselves or more areas where sites can be developed. Given that peoples roofs could be used more efficiency this should be a higher priority over just taking up land for solar farms.
C81	Improve local Broadband speeds
C84	Home working is not appropriate or good for everyone and therefore Local Plan should support but not encourage
C87	Make sure wifi / broadband is excellent, and that mobile phone service is comprehensive and strong. New housing to ensure availability of working space within the house so people don't have to work in a cramped area of a bedroom or in a kitchen.
C88	As above and airy conditions with room to work.
C95	High quality, high speed internet Good mobile phone coverage
C101	???
C103	Home workers are not using their cars as much, leading to fewer carbon emissions. Ensuring new properties are large enough to enable home working ie. studies, den, annexe. Improved broadband connections.
C113	Ensure that new house designs and types include dedicated office space and good internet facilities
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C117	By encouraging and subsidising people's electric transport.
C118	I think people like to do some work from home but it can become very isolating and work can easily spill over into what should be downtime. There will be a continuing need for people to 'go to work' for at a few days a week.
C119	improved connectivity - the last year has shown the connection outside of Winchester centre to be inadequate. Our family has experienced significant difficulties with connectivity for work and schooling.
C123	see above

C124	Good IT connection. Provide opportunities for social interaction in Winchester
C127	Rolling out fast broadband to all areas.
C135	Faster broadband
C136	Asabove
C144	Better mobile phone signals Decent Broadband
C148	encourage it
C149	Good internet
C150	Faster turnaround for planning applications for those needing garden offices, conversions or even new builds to accommodate additional home office space
C155	As above, improved broadband and mobile phone networks. Also improving public transport so local journeys do not need to be done by car.
C160	Ensure widespread take-up of FTTP (Fibre to the Premises) broadband
C164	EV support and encouragement (charging points etc) better broadband district wide do not build on existing green spaces, make more green spaces.
C167	Good, widespread play areas.
C168	Ensure widespread take-up of FTTP (Fibre to the Premises) broadband
C170	Encourage home working.
C176	Reliable fast broadband
C177	Better/grant based fast internet and donation of laptops
C185	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C186	Back to the vision thing. Does WCC want to support the service economy? How will the businesses that add value and create the wealth to be spent on services be accommodated?
C187	Broadband A BIG push to use buses and bikes
C190	Ensure that broadband is a priority.
C191	Abolish local councils and cut taxes and rates
C192	Superfast Broadband for all at a competitive price (i.e. encourage competition).

C198	<p>Home working is not the answer to all our problems and creates many more new ones. We should not be focussing on encouraging this. Staying local should perhaps be a focus.</p> <p>I would like to see a multiplicity of small local offices (at reasonable rents) rather than having 400 people all travelling to one large office: this would allow social interaction in small offices whilst benefitting from internet connections too the wider company. My company has 10-20 people in or around Winchester and we will be travelling to Southampton. Ideally we could go to a Winchester office (where we were based 10 years ago until we grew too large and could not find a suitable office in the town) which would be a satellite office. Cost will be a driver and I fear that our company would not want to manage a multiplicity of smaller offices. Any way to reduce such costs could benefit everyone involved.</p>
C199	By ensuring there is top class Wi Fi provision and plenty of support on terms of available guidance and or support.
C200	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C208	<p>The Local Plan should recognize the need for homes to be big enough to allow home working. I doubt that Winchester can get around the National 120 square metre break point that helps keep UK homes smaller than most of Europe, but it might be possible to facilitate the construction of home-office/studio extensions. For example, such an addition could be considered a permitted development right, even on homes below 120 sq metres (you might still base future consent on the area excluding it). Extensions are, of course, less energy-efficient than designing the office into the original building.</p> <p>Could the Plan perhaps allow provision of an office or studio to be excluded from the area subject to CIL, reducing the cost of including one?</p>
C214	faster broad band?
C222	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C223	<p>improved internet infrastructure</p> <p>support re-development of town-centre properties for co-working spaces and residential use</p>
C234	Good internet
C239	<p>As above:</p> <p>Good digital infrastructure</p> <p>Local facilities such as Post Offices, shared provision for eg printing/copying/scanning, franking mail, that would enable very small businesses to operate efficiently without having to invest in expensive machinery</p> <p>Support the provision/maintenance of shared social space for home workers</p>



C243	Improved internet and mobile phone services with consistent cover, grant aided to achieve fast rollout and update with new technology.
C244	Improved mobile phone net works and internet services. Working from home should be the way of the future
C246	restrict new development elsewhere and allow flexibility on conversion of existing offices
C248	Improved Internet connections - This is particularly effective for a serviced based Industrial City . Allow Extensions to homes to builds as permitted development . Allow offices with associated in gardens. Give rates relief for such developments. Promote high density development lto the city centre and urban centres without parking - no need close to local amenities - Bring life back to the centres . Encourage shared car use .
C249	Needs vastly improved internet services with established local centres for day to day shopping. Good public transport is essential and safe routes for walking/cycling between communities
C252	see above
C253	This shift in home working is taking place in any event as a result of Covid.
C256	Strong IT infrastructure
C259	Affordable broadband more widely available.
C260	Ensure that new homes allow for flexible home working as part of the layout.
C264	Rural Broadband improvements especially in rural areas on the outskirts of villages.
C274	Broadband. Don't shut local schools. Free and frequent public transport. Free P and R
C277	Encourage housing that includes study space or enough garden to add a home office.
C278	adequate internet
C280	In new residential developments, room areas should be more generous and recognise that with home working people need extra room in their homes for their office. Likewise gardens in new developments are often too small and developments are too dense. The local plan should encourage public transport. However it would be wrong to assume that people will not have cars in the near future...longer term it may happen that providing public transport is well developed and connected and online shopping of both food and non food becomes the norm that the need to own a

	private car is reduced and the central hiring of a car on an adhoc basis is established. The local plan could embrace this concept, and suggest incentives...
C282	All new developments should have most up-to-date communications . Ultra efficient heating and insulation should be mandatory in new property.
C283	Improved broadband
C286	Home-working will reduce in popularity once businesses return to full operations. Applications for extensions to private dwellings should be dealt with under existing building regulations.
C287	Ensure exceptional broadband.
C290	By supporting applications for change of use from residential
C291	Facilitate use of electric vehicles by providing charging points in car parks. Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield. Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable. Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy. Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations. Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.
C292	- Promote and support education of women and use of contraception to minimise population growth. - Support electric vehicle usage by providing charging points in all car parks. - Always develop brownfield sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield. - Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable. - Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy. - Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations. - Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity. - Ensure high speed internet is available in all locations.
C293	Faster and more reliable broadband in rural areas
C295	Improve communications ie broadband and mobile coverage
C296	Don't build large scale housing where people must use cars to either sustain or entertain themselves.
C299	See above

C301	<p>Improvements in high speed Internet access. Simplification of the Planning process for extensions/separate buildings specifically for home working. Financial incentives for home working Inclusion in larger housing developments of small business units.</p>
C305	<p>The Local Plan should recognize the need for homes to be big enough to allow home working. I doubt that Winchester can get around the National 120 square metre break point that helps keep UK homes smaller than most of Europe, but it might be possible to facilitate the construction of home-office/studio extensions.</p> <p>For example, such an addition could be considered a permitted development right, even on homes below 120 sq metres (you might still base future consent on the area excluding it). Extensions are, of course, less energy-efficient than designing the office into the original building.</p> <p>Could the Plan perhaps allow provision of an office or studio to be excluded from the area subject to CIL, reducing the cost of including one?</p>
C308	<p>Ensure effective connectivity to allow home working. (high speed broadband to all)</p>
C309	<p>Creation of Community-based Work Hubs could promote working-from-near-home, which would provide facilities such as working spaces, meeting rooms and printers. This would save workers from jumping in cars to commute to nearby cities.</p> <p>Many people will not go back to working in offices full time, likely with a split of working from home a few days a week and a couple days in an office. This has recently been announced by large employers such as BP who will make employees work from home at least two days a week. Other companies, such as Aviva, have put employees on working from home contracts permanently. Companies benefit as they can save on office space and the employees save time on their daily commute; resulting in less carbon emissions. The Local Plan must consider that many people will not be commuting into Winchester (from the market towns and villages) or out of Winchester to places like London anymore. These home-based workers will require local facilities near to their homes; like more local cafes and shops. There is also likely to be a push for a new model – working from near home or from ‘Community-based Working Hubs’. For many reasons, not everyone has the space or ability to work from home so each community could have communal ‘pay as you go’ spaces for local workers to use for meetings, a desk to work from or a space to collaborate. Working from / near home will reduce the number of commuters, which will help with the climate crisis so these new forms of working should be encouraged.</p>

	<p>Considering the above, the Local Plan needs to productively work towards this change rather than be set in the old ways and act as a hinderance. Therefore, the vision for the Local Plan should encourage each settlement and community to be sustainable by itself.</p>
C313	<p>Better broadband, including multiple supplies to each residence - i.e. not just one provider, but encourage resilience through two independent broadband connections to each residence. Better mobile coverage, including 5G and future standards.</p>
C319	<p>re. home working - it cannot ...too complex, you are kidding yourselves</p>
C321	<p>Put more emphasis on community now that people no longer have offices to rely on.  More coffee shops in outer areas of Winchester that people can go to.</p>
C323	<p>The Local Plan should focusing on supporting the delivery of houses rather than flats that are of a sufficient size to allow space for a home office. Houses also provide opportunities for home office hubs to be provided in gardens.</p>
C325	<p>USE UNDER UTILISED LAND FIRST</p>
C326	<p>A carefully thought through regeneration of the City and a look at each village could be reflective of the move towards home working and thus enhance the green economy...  How can data be collected relative to demand for home working? How should this be analysed? Do you need to hire retail and economic development analysts for example, from which you can plan more accurately?  Improving Broadband I guess would become increasingly important, and cheap sustainable transport.</p>
C327	<p>Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings. Promote previously developed sites first.</p>
C334	<p>encouraging investment in better broadband and mobile coverage.</p>
C335	<p>Improved broadband connections</p>
C336	<p>Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.</p>
C337	<p>high speed internet</p>
C340	<p>A policy that encourages, where possible, the provision of purposefully designed home working areas / studies should be included within the Local Plan. The emergence of much greater home working should be reflected within the Council's policies.</p>

C341	Broadband and mobile connectivity
C342	Good broadband is essential in all areas. Transport needs to be addressed so that there is a greener public transport provision reducing the need for cars
C343	Better telecommunication infrastructure, good public transport and cycling and walking infrastructure. Designated Low Transport Nature Parks would bring deer back into village centres.
C345	Super fast/top notch broad band - support to local businesses to reduce ferrying around of goods - so local delivery drop off hubs
C346	encourage employment opportunities near homes, provide a good, cheap, regular, safe bus system. encourage cycling and walking by every means possible.
C347	The provision of small low cost shared work environments, perhaps adjacent to local schools, in all centres of population enhances the social aspects of working from home and thereby encourages it.
C348	The provision of small low cost shared work environments, perhaps adjacent to local schools, in all centres of population enhances the social aspects of working from home and thereby encourages it.
C351	Don't know.
C352	Homeworking relies on good and reliable broadband speeds throughout the district.  An allowance offset via Council Tax (like the HMRC allowance).  Embrace employers / companies that align with carbon reduction/neutrality.
C356	Planning restrictions lifted. Better public transport. Use new carbon free building products.
C361	Facilitate use of electric vehicles by providing charging points in car parks. Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield. Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable. Support better energy efficiency for buildings by driving energy efficiency in new build and renovations. Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.
C363	By developing the brown sites in the city centre so that people can walk/cycle to work By promoting more efficient energy use in homes
C365	A priority for high quality internet connectivity, better safe cycling and walking infrastructure, a district bus network. Low carbon freight distribution.

C372	<p>Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable and better connected to infrastructure than greenfield sites.  Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable.  Provide, facilitate and encourage the use of alternate means of transport.  Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations.  Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.</p>
C376	support & encourage the use of renewable energy.
C378	A positive presumption on change of use
C382	Ensure there is sufficient broad band to allow working from home is effective
C385	Ensure that there are plenty of social areas, both inside and out, and good facilities not only in the big centres
C386	Encourage housing that includes study space or enough garden to add a home office. Fast broadband, fibre to the house and reliable mobile communications are basic necessities.
C392	build into policy the encouragement of live/ work development rather than just work or just live Winchester could also become a tech start up hub (like Cambridge) or maybe a green start up hub
C393	<p>It must enhance digital infrastructure, enabling more people to work from the office.  It must support development in residential areas, giving people recreational spaces, and the chance to meet others.  It needs to encourage the supply of near-to-home workspaces.  It must enable everyone to be able to walk or bike to work.</p>
C394	No need, home working is here to stay.
C395	Fiber internet
C396	Require all new developments to have high speed broadband installed. Provide facilities for alternate modes of travel, walking, cycling and an integrated public transport system that has transferrable ticketing.
C397	<p>Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield.  Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable.  Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy.</p>

	<p>Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations.                  Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.</p>
C399	<p>Facilitate use of electric vehicles by providing charging points in car parks.                  Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield.                  Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable.                  Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy.                  Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations.                  Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.</p>
C407	<p>Facilitate use of electric vehicles by providing charging points in car parks.                  Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield.                  Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable.                  Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy.                  Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations.                  Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.                  Encourage a 'shop local, shop sustainably' initiative - we have some great farm shops. We need a local plan that supports and prioritises our local businesses reducing reliance on the big supermarkets and buying food produced locally. So much better for animal welfare, healthier living and our carbon footprint with less transport required.</p>
C408	<p>Ensuring full roll out of broadband across the city and its surrounding villages.                  Identifying brownfield sites for development as these are more likely to have access to existing infrastructure.                  Encouraging energy efficient homes and businesses</p>
C416	<p>Home working requires good broadband and a strong mobile phone signal, neither of which are present due to lack of government,</p>
C421	<p>Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield.                  Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable.                  Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy.                  Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations.                  Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.</p>
C424	<p>Vastly improve the Broadband Infrastructure with Fibre</p>

C437	Better Broadband and encourage reduced travel and commuting needs from the villages and rural areas. Also opportunities to bank locally as these are disappearing causing lack of options where business needs banking facilities.
C439	Again better broadband for connectivity. An office allowance like given through HMRC via the Council Tax. Relaxation of planning requirements for garden offices.
C440	Making better broadband provision for the rural areas
C441	Low cost, super fast broadband
C444	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C447	Support a reduction in inward and outward commuting. For example, by improving digital infrastructure to allow more people to work-from-home, encourage new work-near-home facilities, generate high value jobs to reduce the need for many residents to seek work outside the district in order to be able to afford to live in the district, provide affordable homes for those with lower incomes who cannot afford to live near to their place of work.
C449	Work with the bus companies and Southwest Rail to enable wider range of commuter options for travel.
C452	Ensure good wifi speeds Have community meeting spaces in villages Encourage smaller independent food / cafe shops in villages Encourage cycling
C453	Some adjustment to business or domestic council tax/rates?
C457	Good Broadband
C461	Facilitate use of electric vehicles by providing charging points in car parks. Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield. Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable. Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy. Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations. Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.
C462	Improved digital connectivity
C475	Allowing businesses to be run from home.



C480	<p>The Local Plan should address the need for reliable and sustainable broadband/internet access.</p> <p>New houses should be designed with greater flexibility to make adaptations feasible and to offer either large gardens or easy access to communal green spaces (or both).</p>
C482	Broadband infrastructure enhanced
C487	This shift in home working is taking place in any event to a degree as a result of Covid.
C488	I think local shops should be encouraged whereby if you are working from home you can easily walk from home to grab some food. We no longer have a cafe or bakery in Oliver's Battery but I believe either would be used given the influx of new and younger families in the area.
C489	Why do you want to support home working? Surely that means there will be no economy for those industries that provide services to people working in offices and town centres. This makes no sense at all
C491	Improved internet connections and phone lines.
C494	Declare a MINIMUM acceptable speed for High Speed Broadband for the WCC area. Declare by when this speed has to be achieved by & declare how this minimum speed is going to be achieved throughout the WCC area regardless of remoteness.
C500	Grants to create a viable workspace within the home or garden
C501	encouraging renewable energy sources
C502	Ensure broadband Free WiFi in city centre
C505	better broadband
C513	<p>Facilitate use of electric vehicles by providing charging points in car parks.</p> <p>Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield.</p> <p>Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable.</p> <p>Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy.</p> <p>Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations.</p> <p>Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.</p>

C514	Ensure that internet speeds and availability are maintained and affordable. Assist with insulation and heating of homes. If you are not sat in a heated office, then you need to heat the home more.
C516	Increase the opportunities for people working at home to access community growing spaces, places to eat food and drink locally, and access to local food retail outlets.
C517	roll out of high speed fibre
C521	Home working and a green economy cannot exist without green infrastructure, including:  Encouragement of, and working with, central government to ensure good high-speed telecoms infrastructure.  Control of telecom costs/pricing should also be put in place. This will need collaboration with central government.
C522	Localised work hubs on site. Somewhere you can book out a local place to have a video meeting.
C523	It shouldn't. Green policies make for poor public policy
C529	fast broadband.
C530	Encourage new residential development to include space for a home office.
C532	Increase the opportunities for people working at home to access community growing spaces, places to eat food and drink locally, and access to local food retail outlets
C535	Increase the opportunities for people working at home to access community growing spaces, places to eat food and drink locally, and access to local food retail outlets.
C538	ultra highspeed broadband to all houses enhance social groups / interactions so people don't need work for face to face support
C539	1) I do not believe that is local government's remit.  2) Better broadband for all! Free EV charging stations all across the area. Free and frequent buses.
C542	As above, improved digital infrastructure and mobile connectivity are essential.  Making homes "better" for working in is also important, which means reduction of heat losses/making them easier and cheaper to keep warm. Part of this is also ensuring electricity infrastructure is robust - our house is at the end of the electricity network and we often have mini-outages lasting a few seconds but enough to re-set clocks etc. These are much more common in rural areas than urban ones.

C543	The local plan should insist that high speed broadband and good mobile phone provision are included in all developments. Conversion of existing rooms or outbuildings to home offices should be quickly and sympathetically dealt with by planning departments.
C549	Broadband quality
C550	Ensuring new homes have a work space Ensuring schemes are mixed-use
C552	Improved wifi access and broadband speeds
C554	Homeworking is more green so refer to above with better broadband speed.
C555	Don't build on the very few accessible wild and green spaces that still exist.
C557	Mobile connectivity including good broad band
C559	House layouts with a study or home office (eg above garages?).
C560	Good conectivity
C561	Environmentally efficient homes where the central heating may be on for 8 hours a day more than before.
C563	Provision of 4/5G sites and rentable shared workspace . E.g the old Denplan building / simplyhealth house as a shared collaborative space or incubator with existing transport connections ans proximity to city centre ans residential neighbourhoods
C567	Facilitate use of electric vehicles by providing charging points in car parks. Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield. Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable. Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy. Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations. Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.
C568	Facilitate use of electric vehicles by providing charging points in car parks. Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield. Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable. Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy. Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations. Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.

C569	<p>Facilitate use of electric vehicles by providing charging points in car parks.                  Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield.                  Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable.                  Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy.                  Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations.                  Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.</p>
C574	<p>Better broadband - why was the scheme that was due to end on march 31st pulled early? Charge for car parking at offices and other workplaces as well as at Park and Ride and city center car parks.</p>
C576	<p>very easily I would have thought if the will was there</p>
C578	<p>Good public transport and cycling/walking infrastructure.</p>
C580	<p>see comments above</p>
C583	<p>Build new homes close to existing village centres and adjacent to current settlement without creating ribbon developments. Mill Mead in the curtilage of Mill House, Winchester Road, Bishops Waltham would fulfill all these requirements</p>
C584	<p>See 4 above.</p>
C586	<p>See answer to Q4                  Also provide more space in council owned and affordable homes for home working.                  Council homes are economical with space for cost reasons, but working from home takes space. Two working from home takes more. We should provide that if required as part of job. Provision away from the home puts these families at a financial disadvantage if they have to pay for childcare. (it is only free for 30 hours for 3 and 4 year olds)</p>
C590	<p>Ensure fast broadband access the board.</p>
C593	<p>Co-ordination with South Downs NP is required as the SDLP policies have this aim ...SD34...in the adopted plan.</p>
C596	<p>Encourage and promote energy efficiency/subsidy schemes.                  Educate reducing energy consumption                  Subsidies for home workers (equipment, broadband etc)                  Provide incentives for the establishment of local "business support centres" and other facilities, eg cafes in areas where there aren't any (eg at community shopping centres or parades) for home-based workers across the whole district.</p>



	Invest in greener transport, both public and private such as car pools, Liftshare, Zipcar ( <a href="http://www.zipcar.com/en-gb">www.zipcar.com/en-gb</a> ) and shared bike schemes (Boris bikes).
C603	<p>Always promote previously developed (brownfield) sites first as they are more sustainable than greenfield.</p> <p>Identify under-utilised land and buildings, promote regeneration and reallocation to other uses as they are more sustainable.</p> <p>Educate to use less energy not only to use sustainable energy.</p> <p>Support better energy efficiency for homes and buildings by driving energy efficiency renovations.</p> <p>Ensure the digital infrastructure is fit for purpose and is not acting as a constraint on economic activity.</p> <p>Create Incentives for Winchester based businesses supporting sustainability and green economy particularly in data analytics.</p>

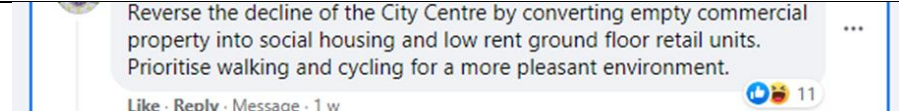
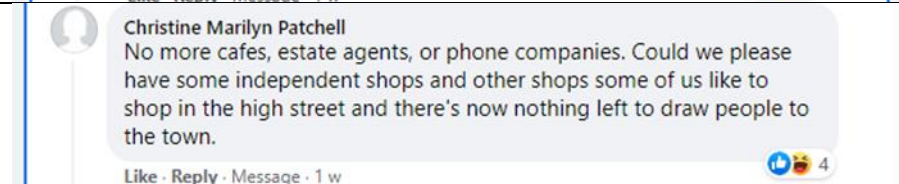
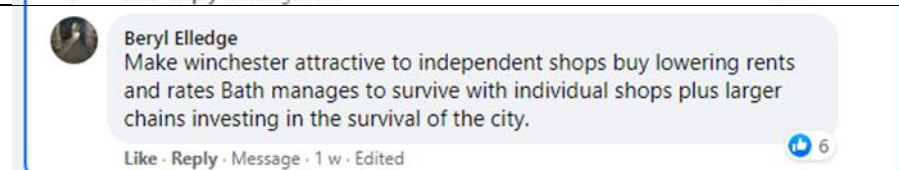
### 1 Letter response relating to vibrant economy

Letter respondent IDs	Comments
L29	<p>19: What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district</p> <p>The economy will develop and the activities involved will change with time. This process won't have much to do with what District Councils (or anyone else) plans or wants.</p>

<p>20: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?</p> <p>20a: <i>"The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people's shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres"</i></p> <p>(Strongly agree) agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>20b: <i>"The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?"</i></p> <p>(Strongly agree) agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>If you agree what uses would be acceptable?</p> <p>Most things apart from industrial! Office, residential, recreational. Perhaps apartments aimed at the elderly since these spaces are obviously close to shops (maybe) etc. I know that there is a vast amount of scarcely used space above many shops.</p> <p>21: Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be:</p> <p>... "less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses"</p> <p>(Strongly agree/ agree) neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>If you agree, how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?</p> <p>I say I agree but I don't know what restrictions are in place at present. I think you should be able to do anything in a rural area except "spoil it and that will mean different things to different people. As to carbon neutrality we cannot achieve that by just stopping people from doing things. Or at least we could but it would not really be practica.</p> <p>22: How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</p> <p>Don't know</p>
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## 6 Social media responses relating to vibrant economy

Social media respondent IDs	Comments	
M1	Comment made on social media	
M2	 <p><b>Matt Willis</b>                      First comment, wow! We all know the High Street of old is dead and gone because shopping online is just so much easier. High Street focus in the future is going to be about sociability. The local authorities that have crushed this development in the past need to wake up to the fact that making and focusing on making huge amounts of money from business tax and treating all traders the same.                      Scale the business rates: if I wanted to pitch a global brand with huge appeal as a franchise I'd pay the same tax as someone trying to start something original, who would fail in the competition and you have another failed enterprise.                      Yours is a daft question. You know why the high street failed. You taxed it to death. You're welcome</p> <p><small>Like · Reply · Message · 2 w</small></p>	
M3	 <p><b>Julia Denham</b>                      Matt Willis I agree whole heartedly with you</p> <p><small>Like · Reply · Message · 2 w</small></p>	

M15	 <p>Reverse the decline of the City Centre by converting empty commercial property into social housing and low rent ground floor retail units. Prioritise walking and cycling for a more pleasant environment.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w</p> <p>11</p>	
M42	 <p>Christine Marilyn Patchell</p> <p>No more cafes, estate agents, or phone companies. Could we please have some independent shops and other shops some of us like to shop in the high street and there's now nothing left to draw people to the town.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w</p> <p>4</p>	
M43	 <p>Beryl Elledge</p> <p>Make winchester attractive to independent shops buy lowering rents and rates Bath manages to survive with individual shops plus larger chains investing in the survival of the city.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w · Edited</p> <p>6</p>	

## 12 Have your say poll responses relating to vibrant economy

Respondent ID	Comments
C23	<p>Appreciating this is an early stage of consultation, but there is a lack of depth to the consultation questions and the simple "poll" of views will just generate support for the aims already expressed, as opposed to providing any opportunity for those to be challenged and tested. What about securing jobs and local businesses, how will new appropriate new housing development be planned and delivered - what criteria is the Council going to use to determine its future development strategy and the allocation of sites, for example. I'll look forward to later stages of the plan preparation with interest.</p>
H12	<p>Please focus developments on brownfield sites and more intelligent use of current town and city centre spaces for residential properties. Greenfield sites need to be preserved. They are a crucial part of our heritage, support the economy through valuable food production (increasingly important, following our exit from the European Union), and are important havens of wildlife and biodiversity.</p>
E1007	<p>I am concerned at the 'hollowing-out' of urban environments following COVID. Our town centres must become and remain vibrant. This points towards brownfield development rather than greenfield; if we ignore this issue our communities will be like doughnuts: a big hole in the middle which will become unattractive and dangerous.</p>



<p><b>H49</b></p>	<p>Very difficult to select from categories available, given they are clearly all important. This has also so far been very much a standout year, where individuals' priorities have changed substantially, but we of course need to focus on our way out of the pandemic, and therefore seek a hybrid plan that satisfies our priorities pre lockdown 1, and into a slightly different future to the one we previously planned for. Certainly, I would like to see a greater number of sustainability approaches to the local plan (1) analysis on water and waste (2) affordable green energy sources for homes, street &amp; Christmas lighting, schools, shops, restaurants, and construction (3) reduction in traffic by encouraging as many people living in Alresford to leave their cars behind and walk to the Alresford shops and restaurants, as well as to purchase locally-sourced produce - ensuring that local business rates are suitable and that local businesses are sustainable and can grow (4) greater focus on promoting health in the community - outdoor exercise, diet and promotion of preventative health. We have a number of locally-sourced ingredients, fabulous outdoor park and countryside spaces. Three of the key known risks to becoming ill from Covid 19 have been Age, Obesity and Diabetes, so focussing on the 'Living Well' aspects are enormously important - ensuring outdoor recreation spaces including the vast network of countryside trails, outdoor gyms, healthcare infrastructure, additional cycle rack spaces, affordable access to local technology and facilities.</p>
<p><b>H60</b></p>	<p>There is a great opportunity to encourage small enterprises on the high street with the big names encouraged to go to the edge of town in for example a retail shopping park, like Bicester which attracts heaps of buyers. and visitors. I also like the idea of useable outside space for all diversity - eg an amphitheatre could be used for markets; theatre; exhibitions etc Also cycle routes should be upgraded. especially the one from Winnal (Tesco) roundabout to Kings Worthy (coach and horses) (A30) which is over grown and at one point non-existent which is very dangerous especially next to a busy dual carriageway. Happy to get involved Thanks</p>
<p><b>C69</b></p>	<p>Stop destroying the green belt. Focus on brownfield regeneration and rejuvenate city centre areas to create a better balance of residential, retail and leisure</p>
<p><b>H70</b></p>	<p>I care about the future of the whole District, but I care most about the city. I believe it is vital for the Local Plan to enable and promote an economic future for the city based on the creativity of its working population in the arts and sciences, in every field from IT development to architecture to painting, sculpture and music, coupled with Winchester's unique heritage. Those responsible for drawing up the local plan have ample information about what the city's residents want for it, in the JTP consultation of two years ago that led to the Central Winchester SPD, in the more recent Vision for Winchester report to the Town Forum, and in the recent public engagement exercise over the City Council's plans for the regeneration of the city centre. The plan must take account of these views.</p>

<p><b>H108</b></p>	<p>I am writing particularly in regard of the importance of preventing any housing development on the site of South Winchester Golf Course. There are a number of reasons why I believe it is important that we maintain these valuable green spaces.</p> <p>1. We need to maintain a green belt around Winchester and not allow a sprawling conurbation.</p> <p>2. It is important that such habitats are preserved for our precious wildlife. The following species are to be found at the golf course. Buzzards, Sky Larks, King Fishers, Sand Wasps, Bee Orchids plus many more.</p> <p>3. We are all encouraged to take recreation and exercise. SWGC has in excess of 700 members. The golf course provides an excellent form of exercise ( a round of golf will provide at least 10,000 steps). It is also an excellent place for people to socialise with the added benefit of providing support for one another both in terms of the aging population ( as we all know loneliness has become an increasing concern) together with peoples mental wellbeing.</p> <p>4. SWGC provides jobs to the local community</p> <p>5. Since SWGC was founded in 1993 it has raised in excess of £1.25million for various charities.</p> <p>6. Winchester has a limited number of green spaces for the purpose of recreation for what is going to become an ever increasing population. It is therefore illogical to allow this site to become a site designated for possible housing when we will require more such spaces not less. We all need to exercise, socialise, receive both support in an aging population and one that has become mentally more vulnerable. Golf courses provide an excellent community hub. We are all encouraged to look after one another and over the last 23 years that I have been a member of SWGC I can honestly say that the golf club has very much become my second home. I live on my own, I am 55 years old, I have an underlying health condition and I can honestly say that being a member of such a club has been a life saver.</p> <p>7. Finally I am very much of the view that the focus for providing new housing should primarily look at the redevelopment of brown field sites and to encourage the regeneration of the increasing decline in retail in our towns and cities. Over the years it has become far to an easy option to destroy swathes of our precious green spaces rather than considering the environmentally friendly options.</p>
<p><b>C474</b></p>	<p>Please keep me updated with Local Plan developments. I recognise how important it is for housing developments in the area, however these decisions can be damaging and divisive amongst communities. I hope that the Local Plan will protect our countryside habitats and protect agricultural land, when in this day we must aim to support local farming. CR04 Land at Newlands, Crawley 76 Houses CR01 Land fronting Hacks Lane, Crawley 48 Houses</p> <p>I write in relation to the Local Plan and to provide my opinion on the above two locations, which are included in the Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) document. With regards to both sites and the potential number of houses, the impact would be first and foremost, out of character, out of scale and overbearing for Crawley. Crawley is a quintessential village surrounded by countryside and agriculture. It has a strong history and is maintained to preserve its heritage, by a community of likeminded people. Developments on either of these suggested sites would have a negative impact on the appearance and character of the village and</p>

	<p>would be strongly objected to. To lose the agricultural land to a housing development would negatively impact the open aspect of the neighbourhood. The loss of existing views from the local properties on Hacks Lane (CR04) would adversely affect the neighbouring owners and the public who enjoy the local walks. Whilst it is appreciated that loss of view on legal terms is not enforceable, it must be recognised and not disregarded that the enjoyment of the view is an integral part of the amenity of the neighbouring properties. This coupled with noise disturbance, light pollution from houses, loss of privacy, increased population and vehicle density would all affect the character and heritage of Crawley, regardless of the standard of design, if it were pursued. In addition, there are obvious concerns for the wildlife and habitats if these sites were to be developed. Both sites are a vibrant piece of the countryside with many species of birds and mammals present including hare, hedgehogs and deer. There is also a pond at the end of Hacks Lane which supports many of the species, this ecosystem should not be at risk from development.</p> <p>Crawley Village enjoys a close relationship with Arqiva which recognises the value of the Village and its layout and limitations. Arqiva employees must enter the site from the Stockbridge Road end of the Village and not drive through the centre of Crawley, due to its narrow through road. It is recognised that the level of traffic currently through Crawley can be difficult to negotiate when considering parked cars, deliveries to the Fox Public House, the bus service, bin collection, school buses etc. To potentially add 100 – 150 cars to these already, limited routes would cause issues. Hacks Lane itself is a no-through road and narrow in places, whereby only one car can pass at a time. The recreation ground which includes the cricket club and playground are accessed via Hacks Lane and any increase in vehicular movement will be damaging to the younger generation and pedestrians of Crawley who enjoy these villages amenities. To conclude, the above two potential sites in Crawley should not be developed. Crawley is nearly devoid of local amenities and it would not be suitable to support an increased population. Vehicular access is under extreme pressure and the heritage of the village would be put at risk if developments were pursued.</p>
<p><b>H128</b></p>	<p>The plan is very Winchester town centre centric. Needs to be more about how to help villages can thrive. Also more policies to protect the open countryside around villages. Villages should be kept as separate communities and not merge into each other or Winchester. Whilst we all want to live in a more carbon neutral way, villagers are dependent on cars and there is a great deal in the Plan that looks anti-car. Electric car use is growing, plan needs to recognise this. More people would cycle if the roads were safer. WCC district needs a better cycle and footpath network - when was the last time footpath needs were looked at. I cannot walk or cycle to Winchester safely from Northwood Park, near Sparsholt? More recreational space required in Winchester, existing parks are now very busy post covid and car parks full to access them. Plan needs to make sure developers adhere to rules and put plan to go for zero carbon neutrality as part of any new development. High Street needs more thought. Winchester does not</p>

	need more shops, but to build back better and attract a wider variety of retail. How can WCC incentivise more independent shops to come here. Make it a destination, not just another identikit high street that could be anywhere.
<b>C482</b>	The local plan site looks pretty but is focused on urban versus rural. It misses and misunderstands the majority of the District population. Where is the focus on jobs?
<b>H134</b>	Improved transport: more bike lanes, more pedestrianised streets, interconnected transit from rail to bus to Uber... More cultural spaces: St Giles Rail Tunnel, Mayor's Home... Nightlife Economy Area: Good for tourism, good for youth, and good for safety

#### 49 Email responses relating to vibrant economy

Respondent ID	Email comments

E279	<p>Regard to planning applications by bloor homes southern I live in Oliver's battery by its very name an historic land mass green belt farming area its worth preserving for people to enjoy</p> <p>we are lucky enough to to live in a green belt area with protected butterfly fields and walks for every one to enjoy It's no secret that army's have used it in recent history to house its army s before sending many to fight against the enemy forces and die never returning to our beautiful shores My late father and husband both fought for England Dad in Burma with the Chindits and my late husband as a para that dropped at the Pegasus bridge advance force behind enemy lines on d day Both lived their lives with the horrors of the war to give us out freedom from occupation from any oppressor Now we face another threat that of land owners trying to exploit gain at the expense of the common people Winchester does not want its green and pleasant land made into a concrete jungle There are plenty of undeveloped brown field sites dotted in the south of England to full fill the demand for' houses for all "</p> <p>I'm 87 and have bought 4 children up after my husband died in 1972 I was lucky enough to go into retail to sustain our standard of living</p> <p>In the 80 s retail went into decline and I was forced to retire as I could no longer fight the Multinationals rising bank charges rates and lease s Now we find ourselves faced with far bigger threats on line purchasing /banking and dying town centres this i s my view is the future So why not go with the trend develop our historic Winchester with housing not moribund retail premises that line the pockets of conglomerates racking in millions Philip Green of king fisher holdings being a prime example When I went into retail the writing was on the wall Chandlers ford lost most of its independent small owned retail outlets when the super market opened We now have the towns of England a concrete jungle with a few conglomerate s In charge I have a birds eye glimpse of the golf course that is being threatened and use the country lane linking Oliver's battery with Hursley that is also under threat This like school playing fields is a vital part of future leisure activities with the change bought about by COVID</p>
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	<p>less commuting time to live life at a slower pace and enjoy living in a green and pleasant land  Once these green belts are destroyed wild life and people suffer for all time it's irreversible and our children live with the devastation we have permitted  One should read / refer to the historical book written by Ken Follet that maps the building of Salisbury cathedral and land linking Salisbury to Winchester and the oppression our fore fathers suffered at the hands of land owners  And here we are again fighting the same people  Money talks and big money talks louder let the people and Winchester say no no no and throw out the devastating developments being proposed  Let the farmers farm their land  Let the birds fly and sing  Let the fox and badgers live on  Let the people live in a green and pleasant land  And let brown field sites have the most beautiful houses build to house the people who have lived through 2020 and very sad loss of life  And long live England  Our mother land whose people once again have developed vaccines in record time to stop the scourge of COVID and leads the world in protecting its people with jabs for all by July  Rule Britannia</p>
E282	<p>I would like to object to the building of houses at the site of South Winchester Golf Club.</p> <p>I have worked at this Club since it's inception in 1993.</p> <p>It is a successful club to 700 members, over 40,000 rounds are played each year and an employer to over 30 staff. It is a valuable local amenity to the Community and has been integral to raising well in excess of £1.5 M to local charities in the past 28 years.</p> <p>Golf too is a healthy past time both physically and psychologically to all ages and most relevant and important to maintain in these times.</p>

I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.

#### Homes for All

Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns & Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.

The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.

A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:

- Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.
- Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.
- Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.
- Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.
- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

	<p>I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
<p>E706</p>	<p>These representations are made on behalf of the Meyrick Estate, and specifically in relation to their land interests at Down Farm, north of Winchester, adjacent to the A34 Three Maids Hill junction. A location plan of this land is appended for reference.</p> <p><b>CONSULTATION QUESTION – VIBRANT ECONOMY</b></p> <p>It is vital that the Winchester District Local Plan plans for the provision of employment needs to help support a vibrant local economy. Indeed it is a requirement of paragraph 20 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) that strategic policies set out an overall strategy and make sufficient provision for employment along with other needs. As noted in paragraph 4.10 of the Council’s Employment Land Study (ELS) there is a national trend in the industrial property market away from traditional industries to innovation, design and distribution spaces. There is a strong demand for industrial space but it is generally sought in the form of good quality, modern, purpose-built premises that can meet modern occupier requirements.</p> <p>The supply of existing industrial sites varies across the District with the areas around Winchester Town and the outlying market towns and rural areas having similarly dated industrial units. This is in contrast to larger units more suited to modern occupier needs that are located in the M27 corridor around</p> <p>Whiteley (ELS, paragraph 4.33). Local commercial agents have noted significant challenges in meeting the demand for industrial property with a lack of availability and those units which do become available are either immediately let or are of poor quality (ELS, paragraph 4.40).</p> <p>This is reflected by the vacancy rates for the Winchester District which in December 2019 were only 0.6% of total floorspace and 0.4% of total units (ELS, paragraph 4.43). Such low vacancy rates, against a ‘normal’ vacancy rate of between 5% and 10%, show the industrial property market in the Winchester District is exceptionally tight (ELS, paragraph 4.43). Stakeholders have noted that despite an appetite to develop units to increase supply land to do so is not forthcoming with landowners preferring to promote higher value residential proposals (ELS, paragraph 4.52). This tight market has been exacerbated by the major employment allocation at Bushfield Camp (allocated under Policy WT3 of the current Winchester District Local Plan Part 1 – Joint Core Strategy) not having yet come forward and smaller allocations being located in the Market Towns which are in less strategic locations. There is limited scope for</p>



future growth at Whiteley with most allocated employment sites already benefitting from planning permission or are subject to ongoing planning applications (ELS, paragraph 4.64).

It is therefore clear that new additional land to support industrial uses is required. A figure of between 19 and 27 hectares is recommended by the ELS at paragraph 5.97. Given that the balance of housing allocations in the new Winchester District Local Plan has not yet been decided, the ELS at paragraph 5.101 recommends a 50/50 split in providing this quantum of additional land between the southern part of the District, around Whiteley, and Winchester Town itself.

Whilst it is right that, given both of these areas are key drivers of the economy in the Winchester District, they receive the majority of any proposed additional industrial land, we would challenge this provision on the basis of an even split. As noted in Chapter 4 of the ELS, the southern part of the District is characterised by newer, purpose built units whilst the units in and around Winchester Town are increasingly dated and unfit to meet the needs of modern occupiers. To address this imbalance in quality we consider that a greater proportion of proposed industrial land should be allocated at Winchester Town. The different markets and geographies these two areas serve will ensure that any increased provision in Winchester Town would not adversely affect the market in the southern area of the District. Providing additional industrial land at Winchester Town will have the benefit of expanding employment opportunities to accommodate workers with a more diverse employment base, assisting the rebalance away from more highly skilled jobs.

Redressing this imbalance, in combination with other measures, notably more housing and more affordable housing, is likely to assist in reducing 'reverse' commuting, whereby a less skilled, and less highly paid workforce travels into the Winchester Town, while the highly skilled Winchester residents commute out (paragraph 3.35 of the ELS). This approach would support the fifteen minute city model which is a critical value of the consultation document.

In providing new industrial land the Council will need to recognise that some of this land will be needed for storage and distribution uses within Use Class B8 as well as the general industrial uses within Use Class B2. The ELS at paragraphs 5.90 and 5.91 notes that no strategic warehousing sites have been promoted in the Winchester District largely due to transport and environmental constraints as well as the lack of available and suitable land. 3

However, the Council must be cognisant that it is not just strategic warehousing that is a trend in the storage and distribution sector. The Covid-19 pandemic is noted for accelerating trends in the growth of online retailing with many customers wanting faster and more convenient delivery, including same day delivery. In the United States there is a growing trend for new urban fulfilment centres serving as a hub for local delivery vehicles to service this demand<sup>1</sup>. The same trend is starting to be seen in the UK with Tesco recently announcing its intention to develop at least 25 urban

	<p>fulfilment centres to support the surge in online grocery delivery<sup>2</sup>. Given the size of the market in Winchester there will likely be a need to provide sufficient land to support the local delivery market and urban fulfilment centres as well as the larger strategic warehouses.</p> <p>In contrast, the Covid-19 pandemic will have a significant negative impact on the retail service sector, a significant employer within Winchester Town (see Table 2.2 of the ELS). It will be important therefore to diversify the employment base by providing development opportunities for growth sectors, such as storage and distribution.</p> <p>As established at paragraph 82 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), planning policies need to recognise the locational requirements of different sectors including those for storage and distribution operations at a variety of scale and in suitably accessible locations. Winchester Town benefits from being located at a critical node on the Strategic Road Network, the confluence of the M3 motorway and the A34 trunk road. The planned improvements at Junction 9 of the M3 by Highways England to create new free flowing links between the M3 and A34 will reduce congestion and make Winchester Town significantly more attractive to storage and distribution uses.</p> <p>Therefore, in summary, the Council needs to ensure that a vibrant economy is the bedrock of the new Local Plan to help stimulate productivity and, in combination with other measures, reduce levels of out-commuting to support the fifteen minute city model. To do this a range of jobs with different skill requirements should be catered for by allocating a suitable level of new employment land including for the industrial sector which incorporates storage and distribution functions. Trends that have been accelerated by the Covid-19 pandemic such as the growth in online shopping will need to be provided for in line with the fifteen minute city model. Consequently, newer forms of storage and distribution function such as urban fulfilment centres will need to be planned for in addition to the more strategic warehouses. The Meyrick Estate's site at Down Farm in Headbourne Worthy provides an opportunity to deliver this type of economic development.</p>
E718	<p><b>Economy Town centres</b></p> <p>As you rightly say, it is too early to assess the long-term impact of changes in retail and office use as a result of the pandemic, and of still increasing internet shopping and working.</p> <p>So any policy changes must themselves be capable of further change, probably sooner rather than later. Flexibility is essential.</p>

	<p>No plans should be finalised for either Station Approach or for Silver Hill. Policy and plans should be reviewed regularly.</p> <p>In the next few years, regular (say annual) reviews should be undertaken of office use and of customer habits in shopping, eating and drinking in town centres, together with the views of office, shop and hospitality providers.</p> <p>Other matters I leave to you!</p>
C342	<p><b>CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b></p> <p>19: What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district  <b>Smaller businesses that do not have the ability to have a strong online presence, for example; similar to those who use the Christmas market; a shopfront for online only businesses; low impact technology; creative businesses. A wide range of businesses would encourage footfall.</b></p> <p>20: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?                  20a: <i>“The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres”</i>  <b>(agree)</b>                  20b: <i>“The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?”</i>  <b>(agree)</b>                  If you agree what uses would be acceptable? <b>residential or office</b></p> <p>21: Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be:                  ... “less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses”  <b>(agree)</b>                  If you agree, how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?  <b>Small low impact business parks with landscaping to offset carbon footprint providing local employment with good broadband</b></p> <p>22: How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</p>

	<p><b>Good broadband is essential in all areas. Transport needs to be addressed so that there is more greener public transport reducing the need for cars</b></p>
<p>E739</p>	<p>Representations on behalf of O'Flynn Group  <b>Vibrant Economy – Consultation Question (Page 62)</b>  <i>What types of economic development do we need to consider?</i></p> <p>To be most effective, the Local Plan must identify forms of economic development that take into account the varied distribution of areas cross the District. Employment typologies in differing areas across the District have particular needs that require addressing. For example, the market towns and rural policy area defined under current policy is defined by WCC as being characterised by high levels of out commuting, with significant discrepancy in the salaries of those commuting into the area being far lower than those commuting out. It would therefore be appropriate for economic development in this area to be focussed on increasing local employment provision that provides higher paid jobs closer to peoples' homes. Additionally, Winchester should seek to take advantage of the Enterprise M3 region LEP and how that helps to create strong market conditions and property market credentials, including for Winchester being able to capture sub-regional demand and wider onward investment opportunities. New and changing employment spaces will be needed in order to meet future economic development needs. 4.20 The Winchester Employment Land Study (April 2020) was conducted before COVID-19, but noted that there were differing employment needs across the District, with a need to balance employment uses, with particularly a need for considering further growth in and around Winchester town. Furthermore, a more recent Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) study on 'Economic Employment and Commercial needs' (March 2021)<sup>9</sup> identified there is a significant need for industrial and warehousing development across South Hampshire, with 168ha needed, and a suggestion to identify five new sites for large logistics warehousing, including an indication from the PfSH committee that at least one rail-connected site should be identified to try to reduce the impact of lorries on local transport networks. Overall, changing trends in employment space indicate Winchester will need to respond to needs for flexible working space closer to new homes, higher paid jobs in knowledge intensive sectors, as well as larger scale employment demand for logistics and warehousing space along key transport arteries. Locating these uses in places that are accessible and encourage sustainable transport will reduce car-borne commuting as well as potentially reducing and removing freight from lorries on roads. 4.21 In this respect Micheldever Station is a unique location for employment growth. It is exceptionally well served by transport at the confluence of the M3 and A303, whilst also presenting opportunities for rail-based access for people (and potentially freight, with Micheldever Station previously having an active goods yard serving an oil depot). A new settlement at the location has the opportunity to create a new proposition for businesses wanting to locate within the area. The demand for employment space at Micheldever Station would likely to be driven by occupiers seeking a</p>

	<p>highly accessible location given the strong rail links, which would see further improvement if new settlement was to be brought forward. The nature of the location also provides flexibility in that smaller floorplates can be provided, but also larger floorplates given the strategic location and strong links to London which can serve a variety of different occupier needs. Ultimately the location would be a good and attractive location for strategic employment development, if Winchester City Council thought it appropriate. That could include logistics and warehousing development to meet growing demand for this use in the wider area and along the M3/A303 corridors.</p>
<p>E845</p>	<p><b>Save South Winchester Campaign Group input to WCC Issues and Priorities Consultation published on 15th February 2021</b></p> <p><b>Issue 5. Creating a Vibrant Economy</b> This heading should be “maintaining and enhancing” a vibrant economy. The six key issues highlighted under this heading in the draft plan are very relevant and we would highlight two of these: 1. Flexibility: In the same way that future housing needs are uncertain, this Local Plan is being undertaken at a time of uncertainty regarding the direction of the economy, and fore-casting the future land use requirements for economic activity in the District is extremely difficult. The impact of the in retail shopping patterns, working places and the Government’s relaxation of changes of use present challenges and opportunities, the trends and impacts of which are yet to be fully understood. The evidence base should be updated to provide a more informed picture of the likely future economic needs of the District. Key reports prepared for WCC, e.g. STANTEC Employment Land Study (April 2020) and Lambert Smith Hampton (August 2020) pre-date the current economic conditions faced by the District. The Green Economic Development Strategy has yet to be prepared by consultants for WCC. 2. An attractive and competitive place to do business: Our District has no substantial industrial infrastructure, so new economic activity is likely to be light industrial, knowledge based or creative business as described in the new Local Plan. The best way to retain existing activity and to encourage new is to ensure that Winchester District retains its attractive for people to live, work and play, with good infrastructure and a competitive tax and cost environment. In particular, the new Local Plan provides an opportunity to set out a flexible and mixed use strategy for the Winchester Town Centre, which has been significantly affected by the recent economic changes. With an integrated vision, Winchester could be both a “15 minute city” and, at the same time, still be accessible to those outside the Town for work, shopping and social life; and rural areas can attract small scale economic activity in keeping with their own. Both of elements are needed for a vibrant economy in the whole District.</p>

C469	<p>In your current core vision you have said that 'Winchester District is a special place characterised by rich historical and cultural heritage and attractive countryside and is home to a diverse population and a variety of business sectors'.</p> <p>If so current development does little to preserve this situation. In particular new build is often of poor character, including business developments, and there has been limited preservation and enhancement of city centres. Instead there has been development of poor visionary quality much on green field sites.</p> <p>The current plan states that the demand for retail will increase; while I cannot predict, the current trend appears to be in the reverse direction. There are real threats to city and town centres as there may be less retail in the future and much ongoing development has been peripheral to these centres.</p> <p>There are threats to housing areas that are being developed and that have been completed - no cycle paths, no communal grass areas or community project allotments, and poor housing quality with no sustainable development built into each home. Some other UK councils are also blind to these needs; though all could have been provided at no cost to councils, without reduction in housing quota. Barton Farm is a good example of these extraordinary oversites but many smaller developments in the mid and East part of the area are included. Policy WT2 is not sufficient to provide quality developments.</p> <p>Green fields are too peripheral to be helpful in maintaining the desire for urban community and current developments have inadequate planning to encourage social and neighbourhood integration for all ages.</p> <p>It is a grave and irreversible sin to build on productive farm land when the growth of the UK population depends on this for food and energy crops. Sufficient brownfield sites are known and with ingenuity could be developed.</p> <p>In relation to the Royaldown development - the centre of this development is Down Farm - named because it is on the South Downs which extend West nearly to the A3057. It is a paradox that the the South Downs National Park Authority protect most but not all the South Downs and that parts not included are seen to be open to development. It remains quality agricultural land. The solar farm proposed in the Royaldown brochure is clearly nonsense as the example of crops grown on the same fields is not applicable to the UK and the field in question has been used for premium grazing in recent years, because of its lesser quality for crops. It would help the Council if proposals were</p>
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	<p>supported by published evidence. The information about this solar farm is so misleading that it must question other areas of the proposal.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth. None reflect the councils current core vision.</p> <p>Development along the lines of the proposed 5th option would go some way to address this vision.</p> <p>These points include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- using brownfield land and land requiring redevelopment, in innovative ways to optimise design, sustainable futures, social cohesion, and urban centres.</li> <li>- preserve the South Downs and productive agricultural land; if necessary identifying areas of Green Belt.</li> </ul>
E848	<p><b>Issue 5 Creating a vibrant economy</b> - encouraging creative activity for the benefit of residents and visitors alike, adding to the variety and number of daytime and evening activities in the city and offering opportunities to be audiences, practitioners, students or general beneficiaries). Many benefits may be achieved such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• creating employment for local and visiting artists</li> <li>• adding to opportunities for residents to find sources of enjoyment in or close to their neighbourhood</li> <li>• increasing the numbers of transient people in the city thus providing customers for retail, food and beverage outlets and public transport</li> <li>• enlivening the streets while adding to their security</li> <li>• complementing the work of the District's educational institutions</li> <li>• extending the impact of the District's wide range of heritage attractions</li> <li>• improving the many informal venues used for creative activities</li> <li>• spreading creative activities from the City to the other communities in the District</li> <li>• adding to the perception that Winchester is a desirable place to live</li> </ul>
E1070	<p>Set out below are representations made on behalf of the Secretary of State for Defence in respect of the MOD owned sites in the Local Plan area.</p> <p><b><i>Key Issue 5: Creating a vibrant economy – Consultation Question 1: What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the District.</i></b></p>

	<p>The existing military establishments in the Local Plan area contribute significantly to the local economy, both through the provision of jobs and contracting; but also, through ‘spin-off’ spending in the local area. Their unique operational nature should be recognised in and this significant contribution should be recognised in the emerging Local Plan through a specific policy relating to the military sites as proposed above.</p> <p><b>Question 3: Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be: “Less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses; How does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?”</b></p> <p>The existing military establishments already provide significant areas of employment within areas the existing Local Plan identifies as countryside. As outlined above it is currently envisaged that there will be further consolidations to Worthy Down and therefore less restrictive policies relating to that site would be appropriate.</p> <p>Due to the nature of military establishments many, the proximity of Service Families Accommodation and supporting facilities, these are compatible with moving towards carbon neutrality. The MOD has recently adopted a policy instruction which seeks the provision of net zero and resilient infrastructure, designed constructed and operated to enable decarbonisation by 2050.</p>
E1082	<p>Carter Jonas  <b>REPRESENTATION ON BEHALF OF WATES DEVELOPMENTS LTD.</b>  Vibrant Economy  <b>What types of economic development do we need to consider?</b>  As identified in the Employment Land Study (August 2020) additional land should be made available for employment needs of the District. Wates has no further comments to make at this time.  <b>Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?</b> “The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres”  Neither agree nor disagree.  “The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?”  Neither agree nor disagree.  <b>Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be: less restrictive allowing for a wider range employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses; and how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality? How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</b></p>



	<p>Wates considers that rural employment policies should allow for a wider range of employment options in rural areas, particularly on the edge of the more sustainable villages such as Sutton Scotney. This should include support for developments which facilitate and encourage home working arrangements.</p>
<p>E1092</p>	<p>Defence Infrastructure Organisation  <b>Key Issue 5: Creating a Vibrant Economy</b>  4.30. The SIP confirms that the review process enables the current employment and retail strategies in the existing Local Plan to be further considered. In order to assist with this, an Employment Land Review (2020) and Retail, Leisure and Town Centre Uses Study (2020) has been undertaken. The current SIP considers the impact of COVID19, noting that the emerging Local Plan may well need to safeguard the high street and protect town centres whilst new uses are introduced. 4.31. The consultation document recognises that there may be a need to be supportive of alternative uses above shops within town centres, including start up offices, arts or creatives uses, which would assist in increasing pedestrian footfall in these areas. Page 61 of the SIP document notably identifies that:  <i>“Coming out of the pandemic there could well be greater demand for ‘working near home’ rather than ‘working from home’ on a full time basis which in turn has a number of positive advantages from a climate change perspective but it also has a direct impact on the footfall in town centres. One way to tackle this could be in the form of creating or enabling office hubs in the vacant high street retail units in the high street which would help to retain the footfall in town centres. Rural facilities or pubs could offer work hubs in rural communities. Planning will need to be flexible and there could be ‘Hub and Spoke’ – businesses taking up these spaces to create a hub where staff could come together to collaborate periodically”.</i>  4.32. A focus towards a Green Economic Development Strategy is provided, with the Council confirming that a specialist external consultancy is being appointed to develop a new ten year strategy that identifies the District’s key strengths, future challenges and the opportunity to shift to a greener, inclusive and more technologically driven, creative economy.  <b>Consultation Questions:</b>  4.33. As part of the current SIP consultation exercise, WCC has asked respondents to consider a series of questions associated with delivering a vibrant economy within the District. We have set these out, alongside our relevant responses, below:  <b><i>What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the District?</i></b>  We would encourage WCC to seek to deliver as diverse an employment offer as possible within Winchester to help meet future needs.</p>

We consider that larger office/commercial floorspace should be considered, albeit principally directed to Winchester Town Centre or other relevant designated employment sites to ensure a 'town centre first' approach. New economic development should be of a sufficient scale to ensure creation of attractive environments to promote convenience and well-being. The approach should also be tailored to align with the findings of WCC and Hampshire County Council's 'Winchester Movement Strategy' (2019) that identifies the dominant inflow of workers within the District is from M3 South linkages; and accessibility is greatest from M3 in south west of city region. We also support the principle of a 'Hub and Spoke' of appropriately scaled employment spaces being delivered both at central City Centre location and within well served local centres; such as that which could be provided at Sir John Moore Barracks. Having reviewed the Council's most recent Employment Land Review (2020) and having undertaken our own research into the local employment market, we understand that there is excess demand within Winchester Town Centre for circa 6,000sqm of new office space. Therefore, whilst we recommend that WCC's emerging employment-related policies should seek to ensure a 'town centre first' approach towards the locations of new commercial and employment uses, we do acknowledge that there may be scope to introduce some limited employment floorspace elsewhere in the District within suitable, available and viable locations. We recommend that the provision of new retail space (convenience) within the District be aligned with the growth of local population, as our research demonstrates there to be a limited requirement identified for additional retail space within the District (future demand to be accommodated in priority within existing and vacant space). We are in the process of finalising our commercial demand analysis concerning the District which evidences the above matters. We intend to present and discuss these matters further with WCC in due course.

***Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?***

***“The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect challenges that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of officer based jobs that are located in town centres” “The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?”***

We welcome the proposed flexible approach towards emerging Local Plan policies concerning town centre uses within the District.

As outlined above, however, we consider that a 'town centres first' should be adopted concerning the provision of new office and retail floorspace within the District. Emerging planning policies should therefore seek to principally direct new employment and commercial floorspace to Winchester Town Centre, then to other suitable, available and achievable locations which could be allocated for employment uses in the future. We acknowledge that the way in which people

	<p>live and work may continue to change in the future, as demonstrated recently via changes in working behaviours associated with the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. As such, emerging employment-focussed policies within the Draft local Plan should seek to address these matters (i.e. through inclusion of suitably flexible policies). However, such an approach should not be to the detriment of ensuring that the vitality and viability of designated town centres (and other employment allocations within the Local Plan) is maintained through encouraging a range of complementing uses in these areas.</p> <p><b><i>Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be: “Less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses; How does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?”</i></b></p> <p>These matters are not relevant to the Sir John Moore Barracks site and are therefore not specifically focussed on within this Representation.</p> <p><b><i>How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</i></b></p> <p>Emerging Local Plan policies should be worded flexibly, to allow for new development to respond to changing business and commercial requirements locally. Overall, the DIO is supportive of the aspiration to increase opportunities for Winchester residents to work locally. Policies should also seek to ensure that new development, and the delivery of new mixed-use communities, are well connected to the Winchester town centre. As set out within previous sections of this Representation, the Site is located within a sustainable and highly accessible ‘edge of settlement’ location. The Site is therefore wellpositioned to ensure strong linkages between new homes on-site and commercial/business premises and workplaces within central Winchester. The DIO’s team is currently in the process of finalising commercial demand analysis which will determine the quantum of any commercial floorspace deliverable / viable on site. This analysis is notably being informed via an assessment of local market conditions, the Council’s most recent Employment Land Review and discussions with the M3 Local Enterprise partnership. The DIO looks forward to discussing the findings of this analysis with WCC officers in due course. Once discussed/agreed with CC officers, the DIO’s commercial demand analysis could also be used to inform/tailor any commercial requirements included within an emerging site allocation or site-specific policy concerning the Site in due course.</p>
E1099	<p>Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (the Trust) welcomes the opportunity to comment on the consultation documents. It congratulates the City Council on the clarity and quality of the consultation web pages. The Trust has reviewed all the consultation material and offers these comments as a coordinated response. The Trust is supportive of</p>

the ambitions and objectives outlined in the strategic issues and priorities and looks forward to being engaged during the next stages of plan making. The Trust is fully supportive of the objective to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 and to encourage others to do the same. The Trust would welcome direct engagement with the City Council, the University and other public sector bodies on collaborative projects. The Trust supports the concept of biodiversity net gain being considered off site and would be willing to participate in such initiatives. On environmental and sustainability, the Trust supports the promotion of sustainable transport and active travel and the aim of ensuring that new development is well connected with appropriate infrastructure. It is keen to encourage modal shift away from the car, which has both direct and indirect health benefits including the improvement of air quality. The Trust would like to discuss ways of improving cycle access to the Royal Hampshire County Hospital (RHCH) and supports the provision of additional park and ride facilities to serve the city. The Trust supports the '15-minute model' and enabling local communities to live well, whilst ensuring that all members are able to access critical infrastructure. In considering its options for new healthcare provision, the Trust is keen to ensure that any movement of emergency and unplanned activity from the city centre is supported by well-developed and sustainable transport links. It is very encouraging to see a strong focus on 'living well' and the recognition of the importance of open space, sport etc to physical and mental health. The recognition of delivering health support in, or close to, people's homes is supported including because of the need to plan for an aging population. The Trust supports out of hospital community care within GP surgeries, community pharmacies and within the home, some of which is enabled through digital innovation in healthcare.

The Trust supports the intention to diversify the economy through the promotion of the knowledge, tourism, creative and education sectors. Re the latter, the Trust continues to work closely with the University of Winchester to identify opportunities for joint working, sharing of facilities, and efficient use of resources. We are working closely on the development of new healthcare courses and supporting facilities. The Trust recognises the need to diversify the city centre, including through the re-use of redundant retail space for flexible office space. The Trust would be keen to explore the opportunities afforded by such space and it has previously discussed with the City Council some Trust services being provided within city centre locations to improve accessibility and support diversification. In the case of historic buildings there will need to be a balanced approach to ensure that conservation interests do not prevent the requisite technical and infrastructure upgrades to make the buildings fit for purpose. The Trust supports the suggested use of developer funding to support the provision of community infrastructure and welcomes the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) to contribute to the provision of healthcare provision as has been done creatively in other parts of the country. CIL funding should be available to support the reprovision of health services being considered through the Hampshire Together Modernising Our Health and Hospitals Services Programme, including investment in

	<p>the RHCH and developments in the city centre, such as local maternity hubs. Through the MOHHS Programme, there will be investment in, together with a reconfiguration of, the RHCH. This could result in surplus land and buildings during the Local Plan period. This land and buildings could be suited to residential, education or commercial use. The Trust hopes that these comments are a helpful</p>
<p>E1114</p>	<p><b>REPRESENTATION ON BEHALF OF WATES DEVELOPMENTS LTD.</b>  <b>Vibrant Economy</b>  <b>What types of economic development do we need to consider?</b>                  As identified in the Employment Land Study (August 2020) additional land should be made available for employment needs of the District. Wates has no further comments to make at this time.  <b>Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?</b> “The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres”                  Neither agree nor disagree.</p> <p>“The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?”                  Neither agree nor disagree.</p>
<p>E1118</p>	<p><b>RESPONSE PREPARED BY BJC PLANNING</b>  <b>ON BEHALF OF BEWLEY HOMES Pic THE ‘VIBRANT ECONOMY’</b>                  3.1 There are no employment proposals made for the settlements in the Market Towns and Rural Area. Thus, the ‘Vibrant Economy’ only seems to apply to the Winchester Town. This is contrary the points made elsewhere in the Consultation that favours the objective of making the area more localised.                  3.2 The “Economic Objectives” of the Consultation include “support for long term sustainable employment opportunities” specifically in the ‘market towns and rural communities. However, there is no evidence that this is carried through in the proposals.                  3.3 The centres of Bishops Waltham and Wickham are relatively unscathed by the impact of on-line shopping affecting most High Streets. However, I am sure that a wider range of employment opportunities is desirable.                  3.4 Denmead has suffered a reduction in employment opportunities. It has lost employment opportunities as most of the offices in Parkland Business Park have been converted to residential uses. There is a current proposal to convert two more offices to 26 flats under the Government’s recent changes to the Permitted Development Order.</p>

	<p><b>To further the Government’s objective to support and diversify town centres, we laid regulations on 31 March 2021 to create a new permitted development right to enable the change of use from the new Class E to residential use to help support housing delivery and enable more homes to be created in town centres.</b></p> <p>3.6 One of the unforeseen consequences of the change in the regulations aimed at help for town centres is the impact on a village such as Denmead. Unfortunately, the new regulations have undermined the viability and sustainability of Denmead. It may not be possible to rectify this by allocating more land for employment uses in the village. The Consultation notes that there is an oversupply of employment land in Waterlooville. Could some of this land be used to establish a business centre for start-ups?</p> <p>3.7 The Business Areas and the Town Centre in Waterlooville are relatively close to Denmead and improved linkages between them would be very beneficial, such as improved bus services. Brambles Business Park is just 2 miles from Denmead. Consideration should be given to the provision of segregated cycle lanes and improved footpaths to enable people to cycle and walk safely to Waterlooville. New housing development may be able to assist this. The Government is still seeking cross boundary collaboration between local authorities. The relationship between Denmead and Waterlooville is a case where cross boundary collaboration should be explored.</p> <p>Localised Economies</p> <p>3.8 One of the main ways that potentially the Local Plan might be able to assist with the development of a low carbon economy is by supporting more localised economies. Page 61 of the Consultation states that:-  <b>One of the main ways that potentially the Local Plan might be to assist with the development of a low carbon economy is by supporting more localised economies.</b></p> <p>3.9 This is an important point but the Options 1-3 do not address this.  <b>Further advice could be included on social distancing and <i>the impact of potentially more people working permanently or more frequently at home, less commuting and the impact that this might have on different employment and retail projections.</i></b></p> <p>3.10 These considerations favour the Market Towns and Rural Area. The desire to work from home is matched by the desire to live in a pleasant environment such as the more rural areas. Only Option 4 can secure these benefits.</p> <p>3.11 The Consultation also mentions that “Rural facilities or pubs could offer hubs in rural communities”. This may be possible in the smaller settlements. There is a need for better provision for the larger settlements such as Denmead. Could the employment land in Waterlooville provide a “hub and spoke” as favoured in the Consultation to make good the loss of employment land in Denmead. There are few benefits in enhancing the economy of Winchester Town for Wickham, Denmead and even Bishops Waltham. They need their economies enhanced and supported.</p>
C515	<b>Crown Golf</b>

	<p><b>Creating a Vibrant Economy</b></p> <p><i>Q: What types of economic development do we need to consider?</i></p> <p><i>Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?</i></p> <p><i>The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres. The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?</i></p> <p><i>Q: Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses?</i></p> <p><i>Q: How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</i></p> <p>5.41. Crown Golf have reviewed Issue 5 and would reserve the right to comment on future iterations of the emerging plan.</p>
E1121	<p><b>Representations on behalf of Vistry Group and Taylor Wimpey UK Limited</b></p> <p><b>VIBRANT ECONOMY</b></p> <p><b>What types of economic development do we need to consider?</b></p> <p>The provision of local employment opportunities and the provision of new jobs is a major challenge for the district. Expanding permitted development rights for retail and industrial premises, in addition to recent changes to the Use Class Order (Class E), mean that existing commercial premises and conventional workplaces are at risk from less control being exercised over potential conversion to residential use. “Hope Value” attached 19 to these types of premises is increasing as developers and property owners are ‘cashing in’ on the financial benefits of increased flexibility. These factors will have a direct bearing on the vitality of the district’s city, town and local centres, and the number and diversity of jobs in the district. Such development also does not provide for planning obligations or infrastructure improvements/benefits that are secured via policy controlled allocations.</p> <p>The Local Plan should be seeking to combat these risks head on, alleviating the pressure placed on existing employment premises to deliver homes by proactively allocating enough homes to meet local demand. By adopting a constrained approach to housing delivery within the spatial strategy, which relies on small sites or dispersal would create incentives for the conversion of important local employment sites to residential uses – an entirely perverse and unwelcome outcome. While it is recognised that the Council favours a brownfield land approach there is not a surfeit of such land within the district to use for residential development. A ‘brownfield-first’ housing strategy risks the degrading of employment sites by encouraging landlords to restrict investment in lower-grade land and premises in the hope that they will be supported for redevelopment for residential use. It would be unreasonable for the Council to endorse a</p>

development strategy that resulted in the diminution of the district's employment base to avoid the allocation of green field sites for housing, when such sites offer significant potential to offer carbon neutral development.

**How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?**

The impact of COVID-19 and the change in the way many people have lived and worked over the last 12 months has reinforced the importance of 15-minute neighbourhoods. A recent survey has revealed that a vast majority of the UK workforce would prefer to continue to work from home even when COVID-19 restrictions are lifted. The 'COVID-19 Remote Working Survey' by Eskenzi PR and OnePoll found that 91% of the general working population would like to continue to work from home some of the time, whereas only 9% would want to return to work in the office full time. The main reasons cited for preferring to work from home for most of the respondents was to avoid time wasted through commuting and preferring a more relaxed working environment at home. The importance of accommodating work from home or providing 'third place' work locations where local facilities are provided that enable local working to take place is increasing in importance and will contribute positively to the levels of internalisation that a well-planned strategic growth arc can help to deliver.

By allocating a strategic growth location that has critical mass the Council will be able to facilitate local living through a series of place-making principles: creating spaces that are multi-functional, attractive, and functional enabling people to work and socialise within their neighbourhood without the need to travel by car. Strategic scale growth also brings the added benefit of scale and space, enabling a mix of employment uses to be delivered viably, supported by a comprehensive package of infrastructure.



<p>E1123</p>	<p>Boyer, on behalf of Catesby Estates Plc ('Catesby'), Vibrant Economy</p> <p><i>3. Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be: less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses; and how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?</i></p> <p>3.36 Seismic changes following the Covid-19 pandemic, are likely to create many new opportunities for sustainable economic development within the rural economy, as more people work remotely. People's propensity to commute is likely to be markedly lessened in future and such commutes will increasingly be taken in electric self-driving vehicles (often in car-pool format), which will assist in reducing carbon emissions.</p> <p>3.37 The Plan should respond to these opportunities by apportioning housing growth to sustainable rural communities, particularly where this will bolster District and Local Centres. It is also appropriate to create planning policies (and allocate land for) small scale employment spaces, such as remote working hubs. This is indeed suggested at page 60 of the consultation document.</p> <p><i>4. How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</i></p> <p>3.38 As noted in our responses to previous questions, the Local Plan should respond proactively to rapid changes in people's behaviours and preferences. Development management policies should encourage the creation of spaces that are conducive to working from home. Likewise, there is a need to ensure that new public outdoor open spaces are provided, to facilitate local networks and community interactions.</p> <p>3.39 Clearly, if developments are required to provide greater quantities of public open space (alongside other green infrastructure requirements), then the Plan will need to allocate additional greenfield sites. This will also be necessary if it is considered appropriate to reduce development densities, in order to facilitate the delivery of larger private outdoor spaces.</p> <p>3.40 Similarly, and as previously explained, the propensity for remote working means that people will be more able to live in more rural locations, without necessitating frequent commuting or other forms of unsustainable travel. This is likely to result in a higher-degree of self-containment in those rural settlements that benefit from good levels of local services, such as Wickham. The Plan should seek to capitalise on this potential through a spatial strategy that distributes growth to such settlements. This is vital to ensure that the Plan is effective, justified and consistent with national planning policies.</p>
<p>E1124</p>	<p>These representations are made on behalf of the landowners of land to the west of New Farm Road, New Alresford, Vibrant Economy</p>

	<p>3. Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be: less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses; and how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality? 1.42 Seismic changes following the Covid-19 pandemic, are likely to create many new opportunities for sustainable economic development within the rural economy, as more people work remotely. People’s propensity to commute is likely to be markedly lessened in future and such commutes will increasingly be taken in electric self-driving vehicles (often in car-pool format), which will assist in reducing carbon emissions. 1.43 The Plan should respond to these opportunities by apportioning housing growth to sustainable rural communities, particularly where this will bolster District Centres. It is also appropriate to create planning policies (and allocate land for) small scale employment spaces, such as remote working hubs. This is indeed suggested at page 60 of the consultation document.</p> <p>4. How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy? 1.44 As noted in our responses to previous questions, the Local Plan should respond proactively to rapid changes in people’s behaviours and preferences. Development management policies should encourage the creation of spaces that are conducive to working from home. Likewise, there is a need to ensure that new public outdoor open spaces are provided, to facilitate local networks and community interactions. 1.45 Clearly, if developments are required to provide greater quantities of public open space (alongside other green infrastructure requirements), then the Plan will need to allocate additional greenfield sites. This will also be necessary if it is considered appropriate to reduce development densities, in order to facilitate the delivery of larger private outdoor spaces. 1.46 Similarly, and as previously explained, the propensity for remote working means that people will be more able to live in more rural locations, without necessitating frequent commuting or other forms of unsustainable travel. This is likely to result in a higher-degree of self-containment in those rural settlements that benefit from good levels of local services, such as New Alresford. The Plan should seek to capitalise on this potential through a spatial strategy that distributes growth to such settlements. This is vital to ensure that the Plan is effective, justified and consistent with national planning policies.</p>
E1128	<p>Terence O’Rourke Ltd on behalf of Vistry Group (Land interest at North Whiteley – Fairthorne Grange Farm and Brindle Farm)</p> <p><b>VIBRANT ECONOMY</b></p> <p><b>1. What types of economic development do we need to consider?</b> Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district. <i>Vistry Group considers that a broad range of economic activity should be supported, noting in particular that the home building industry is a major economic driver nationally and locally.</i></p> <p><b>2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The town centre policies</b></p>

	<p><b>should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres.</b></p> <p>No comment.</p> <p><b>3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?</b></p> <p>No comment.</p> <p><b>4. Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses?</b></p> <p>Yes No Don't know</p> <p>How does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality? What measures would support people working in rural areas?</p> <p>No comment.</p> <p><b>5. How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</b></p> <p>Home working can be supported by accommodating a flexible range of home types that meet the needs of occupiers.</p> <p>It is noted that at Whiteley there is an existing provision of neighbourhood workplaces that support local living and working opportunities for residents which can reduce the need to travel.</p>
E1149	<p><b>Drew Smith</b> <b>Creating a vibrant economy</b></p> <p>2.36 Land at Pitt Vale would be a primarily residential development with a community centre. As such it would not actively seek to impact the economy of Winchester. However, the site would provide economic benefits through job creation, additional demand for local services, through a Community Infrastructure Levy contribution and through a New Homes Bonus.</p>
E1162	<p><u>Issue 5: Creating a Vibrant Economy</u></p>

	<p>5. Persimmon has no comment to make on this element of the Consultation Document at this stage.</p>
<p>E1179</p>	<p>Church Commissioners for England  <b>Vibrant Economy</b>  The Church Commissioners have a record of delivering economic benefits through the development of its sites across England of new communities and employment generating developments. The delivery of such developments has positively contributed towards boosting local economies and delivering new jobs and supporting existing communities. Paragraph 80 of the NPPF sets out that significant weight should be placed on the need to support economic growth and productivity, considering both local business needs and wider opportunities for development. As such, the Church Commissioners will support emerging Local Plan policies that set out a clear economic vision and strategy which positively and proactively encourage sustainable economic growth, in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 81 of the NPPF. Bushfield Camp is well connected to the strategic road network, sustainable transport options and the services and amenities located within the City of Winchester. The site presents the opportunity to create cycle paths and pedestrian routes to ensure connectivity to the surrounding areas and to improve its sustainability. There is also the opportunity within the wider site to deliver green infrastructure and biodiversity enhancements. As such, the Church Commissioners consider that Bushfield Camp could make a significant contribution towards supporting jobs and the economy by delivering commercial floorspace, as well as improving access by sustainable modes of transport and environmental enhancements. Bushfield Camp is allocated as an employment site in the adopted Local Plan, therefore the principle of delivering employment uses at the site is already established. The Church Commissioners do however consider that the emerging policy should be sufficiently flexible to allow a mix of employment uses and other complementary uses to come forward. It is common for modern day business parks to include a range of employment uses and other uses that are complementary i.e. hotel, gyms, healthcare facilities, catering and other uses. The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on office and employment space more widely has yet to be fully known, and this is a further significant consideration for any future development proposals for the site. Any future policy for the Site should provide sufficient flexibility to allow for market changes. A more flexible use will allow Bushfield Camp to adapt quickly and effectively should demand for certain employment uses change, minimising the potential for unnecessary vacant units. It is also worth noting the recent changes to the Use Classes Order which aim to increase flexibility for employment uses with the addition of the new Class E. The new Class E “commercial, business and service” covers retail, food, financial services, gyms, healthcare, nurseries, offices and light industrial. Movement between these different uses will no longer require planning permission therefore giving businesses increased</p>

	<p>flexibility. It is important that future allocations reflect the need for increased flexibility as demonstrated by these recent changes to planning legislation.</p>
<p>E1182</p>	<p><b>Friends of the Earth</b>  <b>Issue 5: Economy:</b>  <b>Questions:</b> <i>What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district. Generally we believe that local authorities have little expertise that permits them to pick economic winners. Obviously if we are to green the economy it would be well to support plausible enterprises that work towards that end.</i>  <i>Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?</i>  <i>“The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres”</i>  Agree – we are entering very uncertain times with many imperatives for change. Need to be flexible and agile.  <i>“The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?”</i> Agree. Residential use would have the benefit of avoiding dead town centres.  <i>Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be: less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses; and how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?</i> We are not sure how restrictive current policies are. So long as liberalisation of employment policies does not clash with environmental objectives and local quality of life it seems appropriate.  <i>How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</i> Distance working is not necessarily home-working. Home working loses out on the social aspects of a work environment. A possibility is the provision of hubs serving different businesses, but providing a social milieu for the employees of these businesses.</p>
<p>E1209</p>	<p><b>Response of Hursley Parish Council</b>  Issue 5. Creating a Vibrant Economy  29. The preparation of the local plan is being undertaken at a time of uncertainty regarding the economy and forecasting the future land use requirements for the District will be extremely difficult. The impact of the shift in retail shopping patterns, working practices and the Government’s relaxation of changes of use present challenges and opportunities. Key reports prepared for WCC, eg STANTEC Employment Land Study (April 2020) and Lambert Smith Hampton (August 2020) pre-date the current economic conditions faced by the District. The Green Economic Development Strategy has yet to be prepared by consultants for WCC.  30. The evidence base should be updated to provide a more informed picture of the likely future economic needs of the District. and be read alongside The Green Economic Development Strategy which has yet to be prepared by WCC.</p>

	<p>31. The best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester District protects and enhances its landscape which provides the setting for people to live and work supported by good infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Q1. The new local plan provides an opportunity to set out a strategy for the City Centre which has been significantly affected by the recent economic changes. It is the most accessible location within the District and has a significant potential to accommodate range of uses including more housing which could be used to meet future needs and revitalise it as a destination and as a place to live and work.</b></p>
E1211	<p><b>BLUESTAR</b></p> <p><b>Issue 5 – Creating a Vibrant Economy</b></p> <p>Research by Greener Journeys show bus users create more than £64 billion worth of goods and services per year, and that there is a significant relationship between accessibility by bus and employment. A 10% improvement in access to bus services would mean 50,000 more people in work – equally, reduced access would mean that communities can become cut-off as well as contribute to an increase in unemployment.</p> <p>Poor access to public transport can have a devastating impact on rural areas. If people do not have access to a car, they can be reliant on buses to get to school, hospital, and visiting friends or to go to the shops. If that bus service disappears it can leave whole villages completely isolated.</p> <p>For many people in rural areas buses are essential, not just for work and education, but for independence. Buses are also important for leisure use, helping people gain access to and travel around the countryside more sustainably; they often also contribute to the overall visitor experience.</p> <p>Young people need reliable and affordable bus services in order to access education and employment, particularly apprenticeships. This will remain the case in the short to medium term as new technology is rolled out and becomes viable for sparse communities. Entry level jobs tend to involve unsocial hours and weekend travel so anything which would impact on people’s ability to access employment needs careful consideration if it is not to have a detrimental impact on the ability of employers to find and retain local staff. This means that the apparently simple step of cutting evening and weekend bus services is often causing harm to those most in need.</p> <p>For older people buses are a lifeline away from isolation and loneliness, giving them access to social activities, health services and shops. Accessible public transport is often crucial in keeping disabled people connected to their communities. Many older people in rural areas rely entirely on bus services to access healthcare, social activities, community events and shops, as well as visiting friends and family. Buses often act as a social tool to enable older people to meet on the bus.</p> <p>The “Later life in rural England” report by Age UK is a wide-ranging assessment of the challenges facing older people living in rural areas, with lack of transport identified as a major issue given that 35% of older households do not have</p>

	<p>access to a car. The report highlights the importance of regular, convenient and reliable bus services to the lives of older people and identifies reductions in service as a serious concern, impacting on all aspects of their lives. It calls on local authorities to recognise the wider value of bus services in preventing social isolation and to base funding decisions on impact assessments and not simply cost and the number of people using a service. It is therefore essential that new developments connect to existing networks to enable longer term viability of bus services. In December 2020 the County All Party Parliamentary Group Inquiry published “Reversing the decline of County Buses” which reported that the number of journeys by bus between 2009 and 2019 had declined by 97 million journeys – with 16% of all passenger journeys on England now taking place in County Areas. It also noted that over 3,000 bus routes had been reduced, altered or withdrawn between 2010 and 2018. The report identified a £348.5m funding gap in County Council budgets with socially necessary bus funding being reduced to cover childrens and adult social care. This clearly demonstrates the need for funding and network development to be prioritised in a new manner that acknowledges the contribution transport makes to other policy areas.</p> <p>The report identified that commercial networks no longer provide adequate rural transport and it made several recommendations Amongst these was a need to identify long term funding solutions, improved partnership arrangements and working together between the public, private and third sectors to optimise route networks and delivery through a range of passenger solutions. It also identified that bus operators should be Statutory Consultees in the planning process to help better plan new developments which we would support.</p>
E1216	<p>2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?          “The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres”  <b>Strongly agree</b>          “The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?”  <b>Strongly agree</b>          If you agree what uses would be acceptable? <b>Residential as this naturally creates demand for local shops and reduces travel.</b></p> <p>3. Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be:          less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses;          and          how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?</p>

	<p><b>No. Non rural and agricultural employment should be located in settlements with a viable / active centre. Rural employment will result in less sustainable travel.</b></p> <p>4. How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?  <b>High quality broadband service into people's homes with more support in rural areas.</b></p>
E1217	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating a Vibrant Economy                  St. Johns has 2 issues here: the need to provide viable and clear guidance (not just “flexibility”) on changes of use in the city centre where we have a significant proportion of properties the income for which supports our charitable activities; we have a special interest in the practicalities of change of use of vacant or underused upper stories; as per our vision contribution; we feel there is a need for a clearly defined and resourced plan for the enhancement of the City Centre to sustain its attractiveness for investment. We also have an interest in sites outside the city centre that might contribute to a viable economy.</li> <li>• Promoting Sustainable Transport and Active Travel                  St. Johns supports these objectives but feels that the issue of car parking for visitors, residents and workers needs careful consideration within the City Centre. Whilst supporting alternatives to City Centre parking, with the substantial projected increase in electric vehicles it believes that the issues regarding traffic pollution will change in the next 5 years, the local Plan period.</li> </ul>
E1218	<p>City of Winchester Trust</p> <p><b>CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b></p> <p><b>1. What types of economic development do we need to consider?</b>  <b>Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High value office-based employment</li> <li>• High tech ‘green’ industry</li> <li>• Digital industries</li> <li>• Creative industries and cultural activities benefiting from Winchester’s heritage</li> <li>• Sustain and nurture development in existing areas of strong employment such as health, education and local government</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?</b></p>



	<p><b>“The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office-based jobs that are located in town centres.”</b> Strongly agree.</p> <p><b>“The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?”</b> Strongly agree.</p> <p>If you agree, what uses would be acceptable? Residential and compatible small scale start up and creative enterprises.</p> <p><b>3. Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be:</b> less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses? Agree.</p> <p>And, how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality? A wider range of rural employment opportunities might help to reduce the current high levels of travel to work amongst people living in rural communities.</p> <p><b>4. How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance digital infrastructure, enabling more people to work effectively away from the office.</li> <li>• Support development in residential areas which offers opportunities for social engagement for home workers.</li> <li>• Encourage and enable the supply of near-to-home workspaces – it is likely that people will wish to have a mix of home and office-based work.</li> <li>• Cut inward and outward commuting by having more genuinely affordable homes for those in lower paid jobs closer to work, and more well-paid employment opportunities at or near to home for those in the higher paid ones.</li> </ul>
E1219	<p><b>Northington Parish Council</b> <b>CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b></p> <p>19: What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district <b>Home working with full FTTP.</b></p> <p>20: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? 20a: <i>“The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres”</i></p>

	<p>(Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)  <b>Strongly agree</b>                  20b: “The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?”                  (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)  <b>Strongly agree</b>                  If you agree what uses would be acceptable?  <b>Residential and small office space for hire.</b></p> <p>21: Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be:                  ... “less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses”                  (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)  <b>Agree. Use redundant buildings and adopt a more flexible approach to change of use.</b>                  If you agree, how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?  <b>There will be less commuting and more productive time,                  Revived old buildings have a smaller carbon footprint than new builds.                  A more active local economy will reduce the need to go the main towns for shopping.</b></p> <p>22: How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?  <b>Greater flexibility in interpretation of planning rules</b></p>
E1220	<p><i>Southampton City Council</i>                  SCC supports WDC’s intentions to develop the District’s local economy and recognises the shared difficulties WDC and SCC face with regard to identifying the types of economic development that should be prioritised within each of the respective authorities. This challenge has been heightened in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing decline of the ‘High Street’. In addition to this, SCC acknowledges that WDC is exploring the ways in which the Local Plan can be used to support economically active people to work from home. This is something which SCC is also exploring through the City’s new Local Plan, ‘Southampton City Vision’. With this in mind, SCC welcomes any continued engagement regarding this matter in order to facilitate positive, sustainable and long-term economic growth across South Hampshire.</p>
E1221	<p><b>Issue 5. Creating a Vibrant Economy</b>                  1. What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district.</p>

	<p><b>Our response</b> - Welcome and consider any business that wants to set up and can afford the rent providing they do not have a detrimental impact on public and residential amenity or the environment - Ensure that new businesses operate in an environmentally responsible way.</p> <p>2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people's shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres.</p> <p><b>Our response</b> - Strongly agree If you agree with the above statement please specify how the policies could incorporate the changes in use.</p> <p><b>Our response</b> - It will require the ability to attract people to come into town centres without making it difficult. (Travel, rental costs)</p> <p>3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?</p> <p><b>Our response</b> - Strongly agree If you agree with the above statement which uses would be acceptable?</p> <p><b>Our response</b> Residential housing, offices.</p> <p>4. Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses?</p> <p><b>Our response</b> No How does this fit with Carbon neutrality?</p> <p><b>Our response</b> - It is all about striking a balance. What measures would support people working in rural areas?</p> <p><b>Our response</b> Better infrastructure, decent broadband</p> <p>5. How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</p> <p><b>Our response</b></p>
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	Decent Broadband and better Mobile phone reception.
E1223	<p><b>Hampshire County Council as landowner supports a less restrictive approach to allow for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses. This will support more opportunities for multi-use hubs that can take advantage of the more relaxed permitted development rights (in line with National Policy). This can also support the City Council’s carbon neutral target as it will help with reducing the need to travel to commercial accommodation (reducing carbon emissions) and in the case of reuse of rural buildings, will reduce the need for new build and materials (embodied carbon).</b></p>
E1224	<p><b>The Alresford Society</b>  <b>1ST. HEADLINE OBJECTIVE – A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b>  <b>Re-developing and growing a vibrant economy – post-pandemic – for businesses and jobs is an absolute priority. Much improved digital connectivity is a prime concern here, requiring speedier action.</b>  <b>1. The creative, digital and knowledge economies</b> (e.g., design, architecture, crafts, visual and performing arts) are wealth-earning, vital sectors and already well established in the Winchester area and should be further encouraged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Their ‘carbon footprint’ is relatively very light.</li> <li>• Often involve young people (also a WCC strategic aim) with high educational levels.</li> <li>• Can occupy small premises or run from home or in small ‘incubator hubs’ where business support can be offered, and experience and skills shared<sup>4</sup>.</li> <li>• Appropriate rural venues can be used, reducing travel to work; e.g., conversion of existing agricultural buildings to business premises can also provide diversification opportunities.</li> <li>• The long-term impact of Covid-19 on cultural norms is yet to be established and could be significant. For example: acceptance that provisions for pandemics will be part of future proofing businesses and that home offices/workshops will be part of residential development thinking.</li> </ul> <p><sup>4</sup> Not a new idea; ‘incubators’ or ‘enterprise hubs’ were developed and supported by the nine Regional Development Agencies and Business Link (disbanded in 2012 as part of the abolition of Regional Government at the time, with some functions absorbed by central government).</p> <p><sup>5</sup> Green economy - low carbon, resource-efficient, aimed at reducing environmental risks, managing ecological scarcities and sustainable development without harming the environment.</p> <p><sup>6</sup> <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/renewable-and-low-carbon-energy">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/renewable-and-low-carbon-energy</a> ‘Planning has an important role in the delivery of new renewable and low carbon energy infrastructure in locations where the local environmental impact is acceptable’.</p>

	<p><b>2. The ‘Green Economy’</b> 5 is an important and growing sector, encouraging sustainable economic development without depleting natural resources, and reducing carbon emissions by encouraging, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction and infrastructure that is energy efficient, used on both new buildings and retro-fitting existing ones, and carbon cabling to replace copper, etc. <b><i>Demanding standards, measurement and monitoring will be needed.</i></b></li> <li>• Solar renewable energy — <b><i>provided it is in appropriate locations</i></b> such as on large roof areas and on industrial/brownfield sites and does not damage the countryside and biodiversity that we rely on.</li> <li>• Wind energy too – but located only if appropriate, without damaging the benefits offered by countryside and other community environments, in accordance with current Government Guidance on renewable energy and planning.<sup>6</sup></li> </ul> <p><b>3. Tourism, retail and hospitality</b> Tourism is vital to the Winchester District economy, including accommodation businesses, caterers, visitor attractions, transport providers, retailers, restaurants, pubs, tea rooms, etc. There has been a dramatic increase in online shopping and decline in footfall in town centres due to the pandemic. With a struggling high street (and, therefore, lower rental expectations from landlords), destination retailers may find they can afford to be in the High Street, which could take on a new life. WCC’s strategic review suggests more flexible use of 1st floor premises in town centres, which may well be a possibility but business premises at street level need backing. ‘Hollowing out’ towns as retail and cultural destinations can be dangerous and would have further consequences for jobs and businesses.</p> <p><b>Countryside and the rural economy</b> - Neither can we afford to lose countryside, a major contributor to the Hampshire economy overall and specifically to tourism income.</p> <p>Hampshire data April 2020 suggests<sup>7</sup>:</p> <p>7 Hampshire Facts + Figures, April 2020 - <a href="https://documents.hants.gov.uk/economy/Hampshire-facts-figures-Economy-and-infrastructure.pdf">https://documents.hants.gov.uk/economy/Hampshire-facts-figures-Economy-and-infrastructure.pdf</a></p> <p>8 Hampshire Tourism Facts 2016 <a href="http://www3.hants.gov.uk/tourism-section/tourism-facts.htm">http://www3.hants.gov.uk/tourism-section/tourism-facts.htm</a></p> <p>9 South East Tourism estimated the economic impact of tourism on Winchester was £358m in 2015, although this is now out of date and also seems somewhat out of kilter with later information but may be differently defined.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rural economy is worth an estimated £8.3 billion, or 17% of the overall Hampshire economy</li> <li>• Tourism provides 89,000 jobs (including Southampton and Portsmouth)</li> </ul> <p>Hampshire Tourism data 2016<sup>8</sup> specifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• £3.27 billion - generated by all tourism activity</li> <li>• 4.8 million - overnight visitors</li> </ul>
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- 43.5 million - tourism day visitors
- 87,000 - people employed in Hampshire's tourism industry\*

(\*Not clear whether these latter figures include Southampton & Portsmouth.)

It is not self-evident how these two data sets inter-relate and 'rural economy' is not defined, nor does there appear to be recent comparable data for Winchester District although this must be a very significant part of the above. See also proposal (page 8) for the potential for a **Rural Economic Strategy** for Winchester District, which would capture and clarify such information and allow policies to be developed to protect and better value the MTRAs, countryside and heritage.

**Market towns in Winchester District** – The market towns play an important part in the life of their communities, as well as being important contributors to the District's economy. Strategies are, therefore, needed to support the market towns, already heavily reliant on more traditional and destination retailers and hostellers to attract the tourist spend, as well as countryside-based hostellers. Countryside, heritage, specialist retail and hospitality are powerful magnets for tourists and often co-located in the rural areas. It is also hoped that a local non-designated heritage asset list will be extended to rural areas, building on work done in the Winchester [town] Future 50.

**Travel & tourism** - We have to recognise too that tourism is also problematic. It encourages car travel (which can only be very partially combatted through much improved public transport and 'active travel' (walking, cycling, riding) and large events are very far from 'carbon neutral'. Tourism also increases local house prices, requiring much further action on affordable housing.

**4. Agriculture, forestry, fishing, local food production, conservation, etc.** These sectors provide relatively fewer jobs but play an important role in maintaining the countryside and wildlife, and offer many opportunities for growth. Policies should protect the natural capital and ecosystem services provided by agriculture and others who use and support the natural land. **The countryside's existing trees, hedgerows and grass lands are also highly efficient 'carbon capture and storage mechanisms' and support vital biodiversity.** Planting more trees is, of course, an investment for the future but they take many years to mature.

**Delivery of a Vibrant Economy** To deliver these opportunities for a Vibrant Economy, policies are needed that will support the growth opportunities outlined above, including:

- Clear definitions and accurate measurement to show how objectives are being met.
- Much improved public transport is required, especially for MTRAs. It will take time for the cultural shift in car use to have a meaningful impact, whilst 'active travel' has significant limitations for shopping and an elderly population.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of small-scale affordable housing on rural exception sites should meet local needs whilst retaining character and countryside and will help retain younger, local people in the District.</li> <li>• Building business skills for enterprise development and faster improvements in broadband and mobile connectivity, currently patchy in towns as well as the countryside. Ofcom has reported that the need for much improved connectivity has been hugely highlighted throughout the pandemic.</li> </ul>
E1228	<p>Littleton &amp; Harestock Parish Council</p> <p><b>CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b></p> <p>19: What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the District.</p> <p>The WDLP is to be proposed with core low carbon and sustainability policies. There is little point in driving development to meet housing targets if the economic demand for housing is not there or is too slow to support developers' profitability. Winchester is not an industrial centre. There is a wide range of employment, but much of it belongs to the relatively low paid 'Second Sector' (local government, military, NHS, emergency services, prison services etc. There is also commercial employment in retail, hospitality and commercial services (again many jobs are not well paid). So, people commute in order to afford Winchester house prices. Issue 5 – 'creating a vibrant economy' is probably the most important part of the WDLP 2038 exercise, and arguably more important than a 2030 target for carbon neutrality and sustainability. Comments by Littleton &amp; Harestock Parish Council dated 9 Apr 21.</p> <p>1-7</p> <p>20: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?</p> <p>20a: <i>"The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people's shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres"</i></p> <p>(Strongly agree/ <b>agree</b>/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>If you want people to spend money in the City Centre, then you must make it very easy to access the City Centre. There could be greater prominence to promoting a stronger cultural and creative sector. The WDLP should contain policies to exploit local strengths in these areas, e.g., the Hat Fair, various festivals etc, but also need to think about appropriate workshops, studios, galleries, performing venues, e.g., for music. The Winchester District has produced some notable performers in recent years, but there is scope for encouraging more of that.</p> <p>20b: <i>"The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?"</i></p>

	<p>(Strongly agree/ <b>agree</b>/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree) If you agree what uses would be acceptable?          All legal and sensible uses which are commercially, socially acceptable, and contribute to the life and viability of the City should be supported. There is scope here for the development of different forms of specialist, but flexible accommodation.          21: Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be:          ... "less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses"          (Strongly agree/ <b>agree</b>/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)          If you agree, how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?          Surely each case must be judged on its own merit. Sometimes some net increases of CO2 might need to be accepted or offset elsewhere to achieve the benefits of increased employment. However, relax the constraints on rural development at your peril!          22: How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You should be very cautious about factoring in 'home working' into long term planning.</li> <li>• There is a distinction between people working from home in an office type situation to that where part of a house / garage / annex in a residential area starts being used as a workshop or trade that generates regular visitor / client traffic that can then become a nuisance to neighbours.</li> <li>• People may only work at home part of their time and still travel to their office / premises. Special tickets on buses and trains to recognise part-time home working would assist, although we recognise that this is not within the powers of the local authority.</li> <li>• Encouraging providers to ensure best broadband connectivity is vital and should be designed-into new developments etc.</li> </ul> </p>
E1230	<p>Oliver's Battery Parish Council  <i>Question 1: What types of economic development do we need to consider?</i>  <i>Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district.</i>          The economic policies of the local plan should be informed by a more up to date evidence base.          A cohesive strategy between local government, the academic institutions and the right industry forums and incubators is pivotal to lead to a vibrant economy.</p>



	<p>An ecosystem of resources and grants is required to attract businesses and to push people to create creative, artistic and economic value for healthcare and for public services (social, waste, water, pollution, energy, transport, mobility, recycling).</p> <p>Delivery and production and post production of digital content and media, where possible applied to driving and sharing knowledge on the future public services challenges.</p> <p>Sustainable Outdoor &amp; Wellbeing.</p> <p>Hardware and Software Development.</p> <p>Computer Science and Applied Mathematics and Statistics to the Green Economy.</p> <p>Stronger and more creative plans with the local universities and colleges and with the local big businesses (e.g. IBM, Waitrose, Arquiva, etc). Local innovative farming including hydroponics in brownfield land (e.g. Chesil Area Tunnels and underground areas not used anymore).</p>
E1232	<p>Crawley parish Council</p> <p><b>CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b></p> <p>19: What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district</p> <p><i>WCC needs to make the district business friendly. Natural economic development will follow.</i></p> <p>20: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?</p> <p>20a: <i>“The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres”</i></p> <p>(Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p><i>Agree</i></p> <p><i>The long-term effects of Covid, the impacts of UK policies following Brexit and the uncertain future of high street retail shops dictate a flexible approach, which should include integrating more housing into the city centre.</i></p> <p><i>The best way to attract new economic activity is to ensure that Winchester District retains its attractive setting for people to live, with good infrastructure and a competitive tax rate.</i></p> <p><i>Winchester needs to remain useful and functional for all district residents – it is not just a tourist town</i></p> <p><i>City Parking - don’t make it too expensive for district residents or they won’t ‘pop in’. Currently not enough retail in Winchester to justify a local person using Park and Ride for a short visit e.g. to go to the bank or dry cleaner. Review</i></p>

	<p>the average time people spend on parking in the city centre car parks. People use Park and Ride if they work in Winchester or going in for a full visit e.g. lunch or tourism.</p> <p>20b: <i>“The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?”</i>          (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)          Agree          If you agree what uses would be acceptable?          Promote the redevelopment of town and city centres affected by the decline in retail as mixed office and residential accommodation.</p> <p>21: Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be:          ... “less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses”          (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)          Agree          If you agree, how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?          Crawley Parish Council agrees rural employment policies should be less restrictive if they use existing infrastructure, e.g. use an existing barn for light industrial use, diversification on farms. This would reduce need for workforce to commute into the centre of towns. We do not support building heavy industry plants e.g. cement works</p> <p>22: How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?          Make sure superfast broadband available in Winchester and surrounding communities and villages. WCC to lobby for this and not leave it to local residents to campaign.</p>
E1233	<p><b>Durley Parish Council</b>  <b>CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b></p> <p><b>19:</b> What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district.  <i>Durley Parish Council believes that economic development should be in the right locations, near to public transport links and have good broadband connections.</i></p> <p><b>20:</b> Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?</p>

	<p>20a “The town centres policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres” (Strongly agree/agree/neither agree nor disagree/disagree/strongly disagree). <i>Durley Parish Council feels that it is unable to make a comment on this as the Covid-19 emergency is not over yet and we are not able to see the long-term effects of how working life might change in the future. However, if office and retail spaces are available when the new Local Plan is adopted then it does make sense to use this space for housing purposes as the infrastructure is already available.</i></p> <p>20b “The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?” (Strongly agree/agree/neither agree nor disagree/disagree/strongly disagree) If you agree what uses would be acceptable? <i>Durley Parish Council agree with this statement and would be supportive of using vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for living accommodation. Winchester property prices are high, and this would provide more affordable accommodation for those on lower incomes.</i></p> <p><b>21:</b> Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be: “ .....less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses” (Strongly agree/agree/neither agree nor disagree/disagree/strongly disagree) <i>Durley Parish Council agrees that these policies should be less restrictive, but still compatible in the countryside. Farmers do need to diversify and needs of the community do change over time so this would be a way of protecting the countryside and also allowing farming communities to diversify.</i></p> <p><b>22:</b> How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy? <i>Durley is in need of faster broadband and this would certainly enhance working from home. Also, home office space is needed, and this could be provided as extensions to properties or a stand-alone office in a garden. If working from home was encouraged, then this would cut the carbon footprint down substantially in the Winchester District.</i></p>
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E1234

### **Vibrant Economy**

**The 'Green Economy'** is an important and growing sector relevant to a rural Parish like Old Alresford, encouraging sustainable economic development without depleting natural resources, and reducing carbon emissions by encouraging, for example:

- Construction and infrastructure that is energy efficient, used on both existing and new buildings, and carbon fibre to replace copper, etc.
- Wind and solar renewable energy — ***provided it is in appropriate locations*** such as on large roof areas and on industrial/brownfield sites and does not damage the countryside and biodiversity that we rely on.
- Post Covid-19 impact “the new normal” is yet to be established and could be significant. For example, acceptance that provisions for pandemics will be part of future proofing businesses and home office/workspace will be part of residential builders’ thinking.
- Rural offices can reduce commuting, providing connectivity is enhanced, and could involve the conversion of existing/redundant agricultural buildings.

**Agriculture, forestry, fishing, local food production, conservation, etc.** These sectors should be protected and encouraged to flourish. Whilst they provide relatively fewer jobs they play an important role in maintaining the countryside and wildlife. **The countryside’s trees, hedgerows and grass lands are highly efficient ‘carbon capture and storage mechanisms’ and support vital biodiversity.**

E1236	<p>Network Rail welcomes the opportunity to comment on this important consultation and would like to be kept informed on any future updated on the Local Plan.</p> <p>Network Rail are in support of the Councils priorities, particularly the need for sustainable transport promotion. We welcome the focus on the need to promote active travel and integration of transport modes, as this aligns with Network Rails views.</p> <p>Network Rail acknowledge the push to have new developments close to railway stations and other transport options to ensure the modal shift and decarbonisation aspirations are met and, of course, Network Rail will continue to work with councils and developers as and when development applications come in to understand how they will impact stations and services in and around the area.</p> <p>Network Rail have several stations within the Local Plan area, one of such is Winchester, which is operated by South Western Rail (SWR). Network Rail would like to see SWR consulted as well.</p> <p>Below we have reflected on some of the Priorities.</p> <p><b>1. CARBON NEUTRALITY</b></p> <p>Consideration needs to be given for a cycle hub or improved cycle parking close to the stations. Provision for better walking routes to / from the station to residential and business areas should also be considered as part of the plans. There is a lot that can be done at stations if funding is available such as use of solar powered lighting in waiting shelters, and rainwater harvesting systems (e.g. collecting rainwater from the drainage in our canopies for flushing toilets) – perhaps introduce water fountains at the station to reduce single use plastics.</p> <p><b>2. BIODIVERSITY AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>Calm, green spaces in and around the stations – these should not affect the operational needs of the station but greener areas for passengers to wait, or herb / wildflower gardens to attract bees and butterflies are a lovely addition.</p> <p><b>3. CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>Some of the heritage features could be improved externally and internally at the stations within the district if the funding is available for an improved passenger experience.</p> <p><b>OFFICIAL</b></p> <p><b>4. CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b></p> <p>Improved sustainable transport links are essential to economic growth – accessible cycling and walking routes to bus and rail services again are very important.</p> <p><b>5. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT</b></p> <p>As above – good, accessible walking and cycling links, and a cycle hub / parking at the station. The first and last mile of people’s journeys are important in encouraging sustainable transport and linking developments to stations.</p>
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	<p><b>6. LIVING WELL</b>  Calm spaces, accessible walking and cycling routes can improve wellbeing of passengers.  <b>Level Crossings</b>  As part of Network Rail’s license to operate and manage Britain’s railway infrastructure, Network Rail have the legal duty to protect rail passengers, the public, the railway workforce, and to reduce risk at our level crossings so far as is reasonably practicable.  We believe that any future developments and plans should take into consideration the impact on use of these crossings and any resulting increase in risk. This clearly will require early consultation between the planning authority, developers and NR to identify ways that any increase in risk can be mitigated.  Network Rails level crossings teams’ welcome further discussions as the plan progresses.</p>
<p>E1237</p>	<p><b>CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b>  19: What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district  Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medical Services</li> <li>• Light Commercial/Industrial</li> <li>• Professional Services</li> </ul> <p>20: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?</p> <p>20a: <i>“The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office-based jobs that are located in town centres”.</i>  (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>20b: <i>“The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?”</i>  (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)  If you agree what uses would be acceptable?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accommodation</li> <li>• Offices</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studios/Gyms/Craft Units</li> </ul> <p>21: Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be: ... “less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses”. (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>If you agree, how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?</p> <p>22: How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FTTP Broadband – fibre to the premises</li> <li>• Mobile Network coverage – 5G</li> <li>• Support Community Energy Generation Projects</li> </ul> <p>Wider use of all potential renewable energy sources – wind, hydro, solar</p>
<p>E1238 Hampshire County Council response</p>	<p>Creating a Vibrant Economy</p> <p>What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district. Economic development should align with healthy placemaking. The City Council should consider restricting hot food takeaways, gambling establishments and cheap alcohol vendors. Instead, it could help promote and support the development of mixeduse leisure centres, social hubs &amp; community spaces, as well as supporting local, independent businesses in a post pandemic economic recovery. Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be: less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses; and how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?</p> <p>The rural employment policies should support a wide range of sustainable opportunities in rural areas adding value to the scenic nature of our landscapes and rural communities but encouraging rural settlements to thrive which will in the longer term support the traditional character of villages and market towns. How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy? The pandemic has placed a focus on the importance of healthy homes, access to good broadband connections, attractive housing and green space in the form of garden or communal green space. The Local Plan can support home working by encouraging new developments to be near green spaces and be</p>

	designed in a way that minimises noise, ensures homes are adequately insulated and ventilated, affordable to heat, and with adequate space for home working, alongside local working hub options.
E1240 South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA)	<p><b>Vibrant Economy</b></p> <p>We note the link to the Covid-19 pandemic within the document and its possible and unknown impact on the local economy. We also note the link to the needs of the rural economy. A vibrant local economy should be considered closely when choosing the spatial strategy. Given the ageing population of the local area and the importance of visitors from this demographic group to the National Park’s economy, it is especially important that the needs of disabled users of the public realm be factored into the design of new development at an early stage. A locally distinctive and easily legible and navigable environment is particularly important for people with visual impairments and those with dementia. Tourism and recreation should be considered closely with the rural economy. Especially those that can support a year round visitor economy. However, this should be carefully balanced against the sensitivities of the historic and natural environment.</p>
E1241 Hampshire Chamber of Commerce	<p>Our preferred option for the provision of much needed development is that of Approach 4, to disperse development around the district largely in proportion to the size of the existing settlements. We are concerned though that there are no employment proposals made for these settlements, making the ‘Vibrant Economy’ theme seem only relevant to the City. We recognise the importance of the commercial centre of Winchester City in this plan, which we would like to see continue growing as a centre for local jobs and affordable local housing. However, because of its economic pull we believe it emphasises the requirement to travel in and out of the city, (including rail heading for London bound jobs which has traditionally distorted local housing markets) exacerbating an already difficult traffic situation. This needs to be tackled by less priority being given to private car usage, greater promotion of Active Travel policies and support, extensions to Park and Ride, a more sustainable transport system centred around bus, rail, cycling and walking modes of transport and the dispersal of development around the district with the emphasis of more localised housing, jobs and travel. Winchester Town would still be able to accommodate a high amount of growth under this option.</p> <p>In addition to this approach, we would also wish to see more emphasis placed on regeneration of Winchester High Street and of course other District settlements’ retail offers, to ensure this sector of our economy does not suffer further from the effects of COVID or indeed the changes in shopping habits.</p>
E1242	<b><u>7.VIBRANT ECONOMY</u></b>



	<p><b>1. What types of economic development do we need to consider? Please add industries and professions that should be supported throughout the district</b> Supporting the rural economy.</p> <p><b>2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements? “The town centre policies should be flexible in order to reflect changes that are taking place to the retail and leisure sector, people’s shopping habits and the decline in the number of office based jobs that are located in town centres” (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree) “The Local Plan should be more encouraging and supportive of the use of vacant upper floors in town centres above shops for other uses?” (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree) If you agree what uses would be acceptable?</b> Agree</p> <p><b>3. Should the rural employment policies in the Local Plan be: less restrictive allowing for a wider range of employment options in the rural areas and provide a wider range of uses; and how does this fit with moving towards carbon neutrality?</b> Yes. Understanding that people who live in rural areas often still need to travel for work/education/retail/leisure. It is important to understand that many people still need to use private cars for these activities and provision must be made for this. Rural bus services must be maintained and improved and carshare schemes encouraged. The rural economy would be most improved by better broadband provision.</p> <p><b>4. How can the Local Plan support home working and move towards a green economy?</b> No ideas.</p>
C580	<p><b>Upham Parish Council response to Winchester City Council consultation on Strategic Issues and Priorities April 2021</b> <b>Vibrant economy</b> It is the hallmark of a vibrant economy that it will be subject to rapid change. Solutions to be incorporated in the local plan will therefore above all need to be flexible and supportive of locally bottom-up initiatives such as those mentioned in your text, as well as supporting an increased level of working from home, which we see as being one of the more positive aspects of the last year. The rural economy is a key part of the district. Not just for land-related activities, but also creative, high tech and green economy businesses at small scales, frequently working from home. The vibrant economy will also require housing that is affordable to a younger, well-educated population who will drive the businesses that the district wants to encourage.</p>

	<p>Above all fostering an enhanced natural and built environment where connectedness is key will encourage creative and knowledge-based industries to stay and thrive in Winchester district.</p>
<p>E1244</p>	<p><b>Response of CPRE Hampshire to the Your Plan Your Place (YPYP) Consultation on preparation of a Winchester District Local Plan 2018-38 (excluding the South Downs National Park (SDNP))</b></p> <p><b>Vibrant Economy</b></p> <p>The Local Plan should encourage sustainable development - a strong and competitive economy, meet housing needs, support physical and mental health, social and cultural well-being, and protect the character, historical significance and heritage of the District and strenuously protect the natural environment. Some of these issues will be in conflict, and setting criteria for measurement and appraisal of outcomes difficult, but there are opportunities to reduce carbon emissions significantly throughout by making careful choices.</p> <p>Growing a Vibrant Economy for Winchester District will involve developing more wealth-earning businesses in the vital knowledge economy, digital and creative industries, already successful here. They often have a relatively light ‘carbon footprint’ and can operate from small premises, from home or in small incubation hubs, especially important because knowledge and skills can be shared.</p> <p>There are also growing opportunities in the ‘green economy’ for businesses that produce goods and services that benefit the environment or conserve natural resources. Energy efficient technologies in the construction industry can help off-set the carbon load that house-building, infrastructure and related development causes.</p> <p>Many of the roles above involve young people (another strategic aim for WCC) but must go hand in hand with provision of more, small-scale affordable housing (including work space where appropriate), active steps to build skills for enterprise and much improved carbon fibre broadband and mobile connectivity, still very patchy in many parts of the District. As around 60% of the District’s residents live in rural areas and small market towns, this is vital and can significantly reduce the need to travel.</p> <p>Tourism, retail and hospitality, of course, need re-development following the pandemic. The countryside is a magnet for visitors, who also support heritage assets, specialist destination shops and hostleries to be found in market towns and villages, which are also important community centres. The countryside is also closely linked to physical and mental health benefits. It is recognised, though, that tourism, especially large-scale events, can be problematic as well as economically beneficial. Improving public transport and encouraging ‘active travel’ can partially off-set car use but is impractical for many purposes.</p> <p>The countryside is also the home of many land-based activities: agriculture, forestry, fishing, local food production, wardens and rangers. They provide relatively fewer jobs but play vital roles in shaping and maintaining the countryside</p>

	<p>that supports biodiversity and attracts visitors. Farm/forestry diversification can make use of existing buildings where possible. Always using previously developed buildings and land wherever possible and using it efficiently is an effective strategy that protects green field sites and the tranquillity they offer for mental health and well-being. Page <b>23</b> of <b>25</b></p> <p>Whilst the countryside contributes a great deal to a ‘vibrant economy’ in Winchester district, it needs to be much better understood, recognised and supported in future strategic thinking. A Rural Economic Strategy may be needed to encourage opportunities without damaging the countryside and the benefits it provides. Winchester cannot afford to lose countryside-earned income; Winchester cannot afford to lose or degrade countryside.</p>
E1245	<p>Cheriton Parish Council: Comments on proposals contained in Winchester Local Plan</p> <p>Carbon Neutrality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the principle.</li> <li>• Need for substantial investment programme to incentivise householders to move from hydrocarbon based energy systems to renewable systems. Just focusing on new builds is unlikely to be enough.</li> <li>• Need to be very mindful of impact of carbon offsetting sites on rural communities. Thorough and meaningful consultation regarding plans for initiatives such as solar farms, wind farms, hydrogen production, etc., will be required. Such plans should be complimentary to rural environments.</li> </ul> <p>Biodiversity and Natural Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding biodiversity in an area like the parish of Cheriton will be essential; decisions (eg roads, new housing developments, increased traffic, large events like Boomtown, etc., should fully determine the impact on species and the natural environment before irrevocable actions are taken).</li> <li>• Important to reconcile policy and all biodiversity considerations with licensing decisions when considering large events such as Boomtown.</li> <li>• Important that policies align with neighbouring authorities particularly the National Park.</li> <li>• For Cheriton the Chalk Stream Conservation (all aspects of flora and fauna) and flooding are particularly important issues. Decisions and actions taken in Winchester impacting on neighbouring communities should be made with full consultation with those communities.</li> </ul> <p>Conserving Historic Environment</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We fully support conserving the historic environment; our village is the home to many listed buildings and buildings of historical interest. We observe that retrofitting historic buildings to be more energy efficient can be quite difficult and should, we feel, be less of a priority than more modern buildings that may be easier and cost less and cover a larger majority of houses and families.</li></ul> <p>Homes for all</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Winchester needs to be a good neighbour when making planning decisions, reference impact of the decision to allow the development at Sun Lane, Alresford on increased traffic through Cheriton; leading to Cheriton becoming a “rat run”, especially at peak times.</li><li>• Housing need in rural communities is for young people starting out and older people wanting to downsize into smaller properties. Neither is well catered for in Cheriton.</li><li>• We support new housing to be dispersed through the community rather than focused in Winchester or creation of new settlements.</li><li>• BUT we need to protect sites of environmental importance, especially in the SDNP. Areas such as the River Itchen SSSI and its environs, ancient woodland (eg Cheriton Wood), Cheesefoot Head should be given special status to preserve them for future generations.</li></ul> <p>Vibrant Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Need to improve broadband infrastructure in rural communities to enable working from home.</li><li>• Need to protect rural businesses and organisations e.g. village shops, pubs and churches.</li><li>• Promoting buying local and supporting local entrepreneurs is important. Seasonal eating is also a good way to curb the carbon footprint but one would need support from shops/suppliers/farmers and development planners.</li></ul> <p>Sustainable Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure that rural communities are also supported to improve walking and cycling opportunities- Cheriton has fast through roads, including fast cyclists, making walking dangerous.</li><li>• Consider focused rural bus services (eg Cheriton to Alresford and return at sensible times).</li><li>• Need to incentivise moving to electric vehicles.</li></ul>
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	<p>Living Well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Local councils should find ways to change the high streets to allow for pedestrians only. Planting avenues of trees, have more seating and make it a more friendly with more open space (of course unsociable behaviour would also need to be tackled). This is an opportunity to reduce emissions, improve air quality, noise reduction and safety. Bishops Waltham is a really good example of this as well as Jewry Street in Winchester; Alresford could possibly do something similar. Winchester could improve on their Park &amp; ride system to encourage more people to park outside of the centre. The traffic plans being progressed between Cheriton and the SDNP provide some useful ideas for Cheriton and other villages blighted by traffic. Keeping speed down (less than 20mph) and making village centres less friendly for vehicles is a must as the population in the South East continues to grow.</li><li>• Support in principle the concept of 15 minute city.</li><li>• Support for allotments to enable people to grow their own</li></ul> <p>Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Important to consider infrastructure across boundaries particularly where infrastructure is shared with the National Park.</li></ul>
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## **Promoting sustainable travel and active transport**

### **1: Are the current Local Plan policies for promotion of sustainable and active forms of transport ambitious enough?**

**Are the current Local Plan policies for promotion of sustainable and active forms of transport ambitious enough?**

Option	Citizenspace
Yes	67
No	146
Don't know	113
Not Answered	277

### **2: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Development should be concentrated in locations which already have cycling, walking and public transport opportunities.**

**Development should be concentrated in locations which already have cycling, walking and public transport opportunities**

Option	Citizenspace
Strongly agree	94
Agree	124
Neither agree nor disagree	63
Disagree	41
Strongly disagree	17
Not Answered	264

**3: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Provision should be made for additional Park and Ride facilities in the district.**

**Provision should be made for additional Park and Ride facilities in the district**

Option	Citizenspace
Strongly agree	49
Agree	107
Neither agree nor disagree	106
Disagree	51
Strongly disagree	23
Not Answered	267

**If you agree, where would you like to see additional Park and Ride facilities in the district?**

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C3	Increase in home working calls into question the future need for extension of these facilities.
C4	North of Winchester, East of Winchester. North Whitely
C6	Wherever large scale development is to take place
C7	Agree, but around Winchester city.
C11	On the Stockbridge/Salisbury side of town
C12	Use brownfield sites on areas next to main roads
C21	Park and Ride should be replaced by a policy of ride only and ban cars as far as possible. Massively improve public transport
C22	Andover road,
C23	On sites accessible from the main arterial routes into Winchester - expanding on current provision.
C25	North Winchester.

C27	Central southern part of the district: servicing Winchester/Southampton/Portsmouth
C32	Park and ride needs to be more flexible and not solely relate to a specific role. More needs to be done to link up rural spaces and access to amenities.
C33	North Winchester on and around the Andover Road
C36	Where traffic surveys show they will best serve transport to Havant, Fareham & Eastleigh
C37	Park and ride into Portsmouth... might be out of your region I guess
C41	Park at centres such as Bishops Waltham with buses to Fareham & Eastleigh similar to existing to Winchester
C42	Wickham. Park and Ride scheme operates very successfully for 4 days of Wickham Festival. Local businesses support it especially for tourism (coach parking away from Wickham Square). Wickham Square which accommodates 146 cars looks like a carpark rather than a historic village square most of the time and it is also dangerous for pedestrians. A Park & Ride Scheme or shuttle bus service (eg. using the nearby land at McCarthy's vegetable stall) would help to reduce the pressure on the Square, increase the throughput of customers and tourists and provide a green option to cars touring the Square to find a parking place. As a Heritage Site, it would also be a more pleasant place to visit if there were more trees, benches, pop up market stalls and entertainment. Wickham Square serves as a service centre for the Meon Valley and is only going to get busier when the 80 + 120 more houses in Wickham and 200 more at Knowle are completed.
C43	To the east of Winchester
C47	Again this is not a generic question - in Winchester it is certainly the case but probably not appropriate anywhere else. So yes in Winchester but not necessarily district wide
C48	Easy access to city..on well placed. East/West/South/North.
C57	North of the city
C58	I don't know enough about this to comment. The use of P&R has been badly affected by the pandemic.
C63	Near Barton Farm
C75	Stockbridge road adjacent to Thee Maids Hill
C77	Only where there is a benefit for the centres and the visitor.
C78	I don't think park and ride works. It's not quick enough for people nor does it encourage better use of transport links, instead the focus should be about different vehicle types and options such as cycling more
C79	North of city to serve those driving from Basingstoke
C81	On all sides of the city



C84	Stockbridge Road, Andover Road and Kings Worthy
C90	P&R facilities would obviously be useful to the North and West, but how efficient are they in reducing carbon emissions? Emissions out of town are just as damaging as emissions in town, from a climate change point of view rather than an air quality one.
C100	We have enough park and ride. People should be encouraged to use public transport. I am concerned that more park and ride on the fringes of the city are eating into the rural spaces. I particularly feel that the Park and Ride at Winchester Village (terrible name by the way) was proposed so that this particular housing development could go ahead. The Park and Ride was not needed as the South Park and Ride is never full.
C101	n/a
C105	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C111	To the North side of the City. But this must be coupled with still allowing city and near city residents to park short term in the centre for eg surgery and short shopping visits. Park and ride is most useful for visitors and workers staying in the city for longer periods.
C113	Should be determined by Highways Authority
C122	For the City there needs to be Park and Ride facilities to the North and West on the main approaches.
C123	North of Winchester
C124	We've got loads already and they don't help local people to walk or cycle.
C127	North of Winchester in or around Winnall (just off A34 and M3).
C142	North Winchester - Andover Road
C144	Three Maids Hill area close to A34. Sir John Moore Barracks Other areas close to main roads
C148	South Winchester
C150	Existing P&R in Pitt is completely overrun. It also creates a huge queue down Romsey road and down towards Sainsburys every morning from 7am-9am. This needs to be resolved
C154	NORTH OF CITY
C155	This should be done in the north of the city (eg the proposed brownfield development at Sir John Moore Barracks). The south of the city already suffers from significant congestion which has not been improved by the development at Winchester Village, despite the Park and Ride at this location. Further development to the south of the city should be

	strongly resisted by the council as it will exacerbate this situation even further - leading to huge traffic queues at peak times which cause massive carbon emissions.
C156	This should be done in the north of the city (eg the proposed brownfield development at Sir John Moore Barracks). The south of the city already suffers from significant congestion which has not been improved by the development at Winchester Village, despite the Park and Ride at this location. Further development to the south of the city should be strongly resisted by the council as it will exacerbate this situation even further - leading to huge traffic queues at peak times which cause massive carbon emissions.
C159	Need to consider a circular approach taking in the main access roads to Winchester. A31 and A34
C160	The outskirts of Winchester. Interface with newly developed communities around Winchester so that residents and those who have to drive in can equally take advantage.
C168	Winchester outskirts - but as part of an integrated transport solution. If P&R sites are located on the edge of new fifteen-minute communities, then residents can also take advantage. If buses from outside Winchester also terminate at the P&R, then large diesel buses no longer need to enter the city itself. Ultimately the aim has to be a car-free city centre during the working day.
C170	At local town and village hubs.
C177	A site to the north of the city taking traffic away from Andover Road
C186	Need to establish their purpose.
C187	Only if there is evidence that they reduce CO2. Reducing localised air pollution in city centres is a laudable goal but the CO2 required to build a Park and Ride car park and the environmental damage caused in the process needs to be weighed up against alternatives such as improving other transport alternatives from homes to towns.
C190	It's not that I disagree with Park & Ride in principle, but it is aimed at people who come in from a fair way outside the city, and intend to spend a large portion of their day there. As a resident who lives a couple of miles from the city centre, what I need is less focus on encouraging me to drive to my local park & ride site (which incidentally is about 5 miles away on the other side of the city) and more focus on encouraging me and my neighbours to get to the city without driving. My use-case is often that I need to pop in to a specific place, e.g. the dentist or the picture-framer, or the optician. I need a reliable form of transport that I can be confident will run to its timetable so I don't miss an appointment, and it needs to be frequent enough that I'm not killing loads of time in the city centre unnecessarily. The question for the council is: what type of visitor produces more carbon - what problem are you solving? Someone from out of town who, say in December, will spend 30 minutes circling a full car-park, but who could come by train, to spend an entire day spending their cash, or someone who pops in by car for half an hour because its easier than navigating the poor public transport options?

C191	Does nothing for Winchester residents, more central town centre parking needed, get rid of bollards and stupid road closures.
C192	It's illogical to have to drive to a car park to catch a form of public transport. We need good transport services throughout the area.
C194	Park and ride is needed in the north of the city.
C196	North Winchester
C197	Park and Ride could include existing less accessible central car parks - with electric transport to & from these (via mobility scooter, electric bikes, etc)
C198	Park and Ride encourage driving to the park! Are they already full?
C199	Close to motorway routes and well away from more rural areas.
C202	North of Winchester
C208	I'd like to see Park and Ride made more frequent by the use of smaller buses (as in Oxford). Small buses might even use College Street, bypassing the congestion on George Street. But don't forget the majority of residents who don't work in Winchester City. For us, the most sustainable option would be to facilitate car-sharing by providing car parking close to motorway access points. Or expand parking at railway stations such as Botley (the name of the station in Curdridge!).
C216	To the north and east of the city
C220	Agree in principle, but not if this means building multi-storey car parks on the outskirts of the town, as currently proposed near Domum Road.
C227	Decisions on additional park and ride facilities should follow the strategies on economic and residential redevelopment of brownfield sites and town and city centres. However, decisions on park and ride and car parks must not effectively exclude those who live in rural and small settlement settings from access to Winchester centre jobs and facilities.
C228	Stockbridge Road between Harestock Road and Sparsholt College
C231	Decisions on additional park and ride facilities should follow the strategies on economic and residential redevelopment of brownfield sites and town and city centres. However, decisions on park and ride and car parks must not effectively exclude those who live in rural and small settlement settings from access to Winchester centre jobs and facilities.
C239	I agree only in part. Better bus services generally might see a reduced need for Park and Ride. ? North of the city if possible

C241	New Park and Ride facilities should be positioned to serve developments within boown field sites and town and city Centres. Care must be taken not to disadvantage those with mobility difficulties. However, decisions on park and ride and car parks must not effectively exclude those who live in rural and small settlement settings from access to Winchester centre jobs and facilities.
C243	Brown field sites, not countryside land.
C244	Brown field sites not surrounding countryside
C246	Within edge of existing settlements or immediately adjoining developed areas with existing transport links but no new roads
C247	A34?
C248	The city should discourage car access - so in order to allow the city to maintain its role as an Administration centre access to the outskirts should be linked to the main Country wide Transport network - Park and ride should follow . Development within the city cent within 1/4 mile would encourage cycling walking etc Net importers of cars such as the County and District Council as wells staff to Hospitals Prison etc should be directed to park and ride .
C250	To the north and the west. Anything to reduce motor vehicles coming into the city.
C252	John Moore Barracks area.
C253	North of Winchester is needed in addition to existing facilities to the South and in Central Winchester
C255	While I agree, the logic should be that park and ride should follow-in terms of its scale and location-the strategies on economic and residential development of brownfield sites and town and city centres. Park and ride is of course essential to ensure that those who live in rural and small settlements have an easy and low carbon access to the City Centre for work and leisure.
C256	depends where
C260	There needs to be a coherent strategy regarding park and ride provision which considers the future direction of settlement growth and the most appropriate location to place a facility based on in-coming visitor movements rather than simply delivering in association with the largest allocations.
C262	Decisions on additional park and ride facilities should follow the strategies on economic and residential redevelopment of brownfield sites and town and city centres. These decisions should help to include those who live in rural settings and make Winchester accessible.
C264	Better to have more frequent and comprehensive public transport, to minimise car use overall.
C274	ON top of the new swimming /leisure centre so we will be able to afford to use it AND CAN GET THERE from, for example Olivers Battery without it taking an hour and a half including 2 x 20 mins walking .

	The present sites are fine but the Pitt P and R is too small. P and R should be free as in Oxford.
C277	This would benefit Whiteley and Wickham which both serve large catchment areas.
C280	Serving all main urban areas. The parking to be located along each arterial road into the town to encourage easy access.
C282	There needs to be a network of carbon free regular express busses into city centres from outlying hubs/residential centres ie Bishops Waltham, Wickham, Arlesford etc these hubs served by hop on hop off busses serving the local area and outlying villages .These hubs should be connected to other parts of the county including the centres of Winchester, Southampton and Portsmouth as well as railway stations ie Botley, Fareham Winchester.. These hubs should also offer parking facilities for private cars . There needs to be an integrated transport policy for Winchester /Hampshire. Unless you are going for the ride,r have a free bus pass or do not have a car , no one wants to use slow bus routes picking up at local villages and housing developments to travel to centres.
C285	Three Maids Hill Increase the size of Pitt Park and Ride, and change the location of the disabled spaces. It's a long walk from the southbound bus stop! Provide more disabled spaces. Park and Ride buses take you closer to city centre sites than any of the city car parks.
C286	I understand that there is a plan to site a P&R site near to Kings Barton development. This should be introduced asap.
C291	For item1 above: - No There should be more emphasis on the bus. Talking about walking and cycling is only applicable to people within about a mile of the Winchester city centre. And ignores people who have young children and are elderly or have a disability. For people in the suburbs of Winchester (such as Oliver's Battery, Badger Farm, Harestock and the further areas of Weeke) bus travel should be the focus of travel if we are to reduce reliance on the private car. There should be a direct bus link from the train station to Winnall, which is a major employment centre. Transport planning needs to favour the bus, for example bus lanes, giving it a competitive advantage over the car. The bus services to Tesco in Winnall should be on a par with those to Sainsburys in Badger Farm.  For item 2: Agree, where the existing transport infrastructure can accommodate the additional people and vehicle movements. For instance, we support the redevelopment of the Sir John Moore Barracks site, reusing and retaining existing structures and infrastructure, easily accessible to existing bus routes. New development should be in locations

	<p>where there is a genuine choice of modes of travel. Large greenfield developments do not already have cycling, walking and public transport opportunities.</p> <p>For item 3: Agree, where the existing transport infrastructure can accommodate the additional people and vehicle movements. For instance, we support the redevelopment of the Sir John Moore Barracks site, reusing and retaining existing structures and infrastructure, easily accessible to existing bus routes. New development should be in locations where there is a genuine choice of modes of travel. Large greenfield developments do not already have cycling, walking and public transport opportunities.</p>
C292	These should follow analysis of actual need in a post-Covid19 economy.
C293	To the north of Winchester
C299	North Winchester. Adjacent to A34
C304	<p>First establish where the new housing will be, then plan for a new park and ride</p> <p>Remember that the increasing number of elderly people cannot always use public transport, nor park and ride ; they require better transport infrastructure and amenities which are close by to where they live .</p>
C305	<p>I'd like to see Park and Ride made more frequent by the use of smaller buses (as in Oxford). Small buses might even use College Street, bypassing the congestion on George Street.</p> <p>But don't forget the majority of residents who don't work in Winchester City. For us, the most sustainable option would be to facilitate car-sharing by providing car parking close to motorway access points. And expand parking at railway stations such as Botley (the name of the station in Curdridge!).</p>
C306	<p>certainly not in the South, even though Royaldown developers would generously provide for it. Put something in the north, at Barton Farm.</p>
C310	The North of Winchester to serve Barton Farm, Harestock, Teg Down etc.
C321	Instead of park and ride, shouldn't we be heightening public transport options?
C325	NORTH OF WINCHESTER
C326	May I comment: If you are making provision in the local plan for increased home working and develop Brownfield sites,;why do you need to consider much more by way of Park and Ride?? Do you know from economic analysis how many more visitors are likely to come to the city and district; if the hospital shifts to Popham will you have spare Park and ride Capacity?

C327	In the north of the city in the Kings Barton area.
C329	More around Winchester city.
C331	North of Winchester City
C334	In the vicinity of M25 junctions so rural dwellers can use it for access to urban centres for work and leisure
C337	north winchester
C342	North of the City. The existing Park and Rides should also serve other roads in the City such as St Cross Road which would then reduce the amount of traffic
C343	<p>There is an assumption here that the demand for parking spaces will grow and that P&amp;R is the way to manage it. If WCC is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 private transport will have to reduce, and more P&amp;R will make this less likely. Cycling, walking and public transport opportunities are currently not sufficient. It is important to develop them for both existing and future developments. We would strongly agree with a revised question 2 “there should be no developments where there are poor cycling, walking and public transport opportunities and developers should contribute significantly to their improvement,” WinACC proposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A new policy to require all new development in Winchester town to have zero on-site parking</li> <li>• All town centre car parks to be redesignated for development</li> </ul> <p>(both of the above subject to maintaining standard provision for servicing and parking for disabled badge holders)</p>
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C345	Where none exist at present
C347	Decisions on additional park and ride facilities should follow the strategies on economic and residential redevelopment of brownfield sites and town and city centres. However, decisions on park and ride and car parks must not effectively exclude those who live in rural and small settlement settings from access to Winchester centre jobs and facilities
C348	Decisions on additional park and ride facilities should follow the strategies on economic and residential redevelopment of brownfield sites and town and city centres. However, decisions on park and ride and car parks must not effectively exclude those who live in rural and small settlement settings from access to Winchester centre jobs and facilities
C350	North of Winchester
C352	To cover North of Winchester however, what is already allocated could additionally be developed/expanded into double level if needed and/or equipped with a roof of solar panels.
C356	On the North side of Winchester

C357	<p>North of Winchester, close to A34.</p> <p>However that Park and Ride is not the only answer. It will work for car users from further away, but for people from the local villages use of park and ride it will represent a big percentage increase in their journey time to the city. For these people a regular and affordable bus service is better option.</p>
C358	<p>To the north of Winchester, Barton Farm perhaps</p>
C359	<p>North of Winchester. Still need a good bus service as existing Park &amp; Rides are full early in the day with commuters so don't help those wanting to go into Winchester later for shopping etc.</p>
C360	<p>The real problem which requires solving with Park and Ride is where the sites should be set . They should not be set up too near the centre of a City such as Winchester, because that brings extra traffic unnecessarily far in. Those already located close to motorways or major roads prevent traffic coming too far in. If the concept is to provide not only for park but also to ride, rather than a mixed provision for Park and Ride or walk then any additional provision should be at the edge of rather than further in to the centre. I consider any new sites should be at the edge of towns, not further in.</p>
C361	<p>Decisions on any necessary additional park and ride should follow an analysis of need in line with new ways of living, working and shopping. If required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there could be a useful addition to park and ride on the east of the city (Bar End area) by incorporating the “temporary” HCC free staff parking into the publicly available parking</li> <li>• extending the current park and ride provisions at the existing sites (including electric vehicle charging) would be more sustainable than all new sites.</li> </ul> <p>The provision of convenient parking close to the centre of Winchester Town is considered to be one of its strongest assets in terms of attracting people to it. The loss of parking may well be in conflict with initiatives to maintain and develop vitality of the Town Centre.</p>
C364	<p>the areas being developed- primarily brownfield</p>
C365	<p>There is a common assumption that there should be a P&amp;R facility to the north of Winchester. Car park surveys in the past have shown very few people coming from the north.</p> <p>To cut carbon emissions we need to reduce traffic coming to Winchester and reduce traffic on the M3 and A34. If we can do this there will be a surplus of parking spaces to the east of Winchester. There will be no need for additional spaces. If there is a need, we will miss our 2030 net zero carbon target.</p>



	Best to invest in replacements for the car.
C372	Extending and enhancing the current park and ride provisions at existing sites (including electric vehicle charging) would be more sustainable than all new sites.
C379	Barton Farm
C382	Yes, but not at the expense of the bus service
C385	Either more Park and Ride, ideally on the north side of Winchester, or improved, reliable public transport, of a reasonable frequency and with well lit stops and walking routes to them from the train station assuming journeys to London for work remain high once the Covid area is passed
C386	Agree. This would benefit Whiteley and Wickham which both serve large catchment areas.
C387	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C390	NE Winchester
C391	Barton Farm
C392	They just encourage more cars. Instead reduce the price and increase the numbers of buses plus link up the trains better to buses
C395	It has been a success in Winchester itself so it should be actively looked for in other areas.
C396	Andover Road North / Three Maids Hill and Stockbridge Road /Harestock Road.
C397	Decisions on any necessary additional park and ride should follow an analysis of need in line with new ways of living, working and shopping post Covid, the proposed strategies of redevelopment of previously developed (brownfield) sites and town centres. If required: -there could be a useful addition to P&R on the east of the city (Bar End area) by incorporating the “temporary” HCC free staff parking into the publicly available parking -the park and ride facility to the north of Winchester, which is part of the Kings Barton development, should be brought forward -extending the current park and ride provisions at the existing sites (including electric vehicle charging) would be more sustainable than all new sites.
C399	Decisions on any necessary additional park and ride should follow an analysis of need in line with new ways of living, working and shopping post Covid, the proposed strategies of redevelopment of previously developed (brownfield) sites and town centres. If required:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there could be a useful addition to P&amp;R on the east of the city (Bar End area) by incorporating the “temporary” HCC free staff parking into the publicly available parking</li> <li>• the park and ride facility to the north of Winchester, which is part of the Kings Barton development, should be brought forward</li> <li>• extending the current park and ride provisions at the existing sites (including electric vehicle charging) would be more sustainable than all new sites.</li> </ul>
C400	Yes. These should be used at night as interchange stations between large, heavy articulated delivery vehicles and light electric commercial vehicles, to keep heavy vehicles and their pollution out of the City.
C404	any decisions regarding the park and ride should be with the assessment of new ways of living, working, shopping post covid and the proposed use of brown field sites.
C405	North Winchester
C407	Decisions on any necessary additional park and ride should follow an analysis of need in line with new ways of living, working and shopping post Covid, the proposed strategies of redevelopment of previously developed (brownfield) sites and town centres. If required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there could be a useful addition to P&amp;R on the east of the city (Bar End area) by incorporating the “temporary” HCC free staff parking into the publicly available parking</li> <li>• the park and ride facility to the north of Winchester, which is part of the Kings Barton development, should be brought forward</li> <li>• extending the current park and ride provisions at the existing sites (including electric vehicle charging) would be more sustainable than all new sites.</li> </ul>
C408	Use already existing sites Bring forward a development for the north of the city at Kings Barton Consider using the existing HCC parking for a P&R site on the west of the city at Bar End
C413	Park and Ride facilities are great for people who live some distance from a city, not so good for people who live closer. What about Park and Walk provision? Car parks on the edges of towns and Cities so we can have a good healthy walk to and from the centre and not have to also wait for a bus?
C425	To the north of Winchester.
C436	We must end a culture where people feel entitled to drive.
C439	To the north of Winchester city. But better use of the other Park and Ride facilities is needed - single level use of land is wasteful - rather than taking more green space.

C449	New park and ride facilities should not take up countryside or alternative use for green open space. Use the current areas more wisely with double levels if needed.
C452	How popular is the existing Park and Ride? Do we need another one? Yes, if you are going to stop traffic entering the centre. I live on the outskirts of Winchester and have never used it. What could be an alternative?
C461	Decisions on additional park and ride should follow the strategies on economic and residential redevelopment of brownfield sites and town and city centres. However, decisions on park and ride and car parks must not effectively exclude those who live in rural and small settlement settings from access to Winchester centre jobs and facilities.
C462	Northern boundary of Winchester.  If public transport is improved round the district the need for more park and ride sites may no longer be needed as bus travel would be a convenient alternative.
C479	Carparking yes. Park and ride, not for everywhere.
C482	The Movement Strategy already tells us where. Do not reinvent the wheel
C487	North of Winchester is needed in addition to existing facilities to the South and in Central Winchester
C488	I'm not aware of the park and ride being at full capacity. With increased home working I struggle to see a requirement for an increase in park and ride.
C489	DO NOT BUILD ANY MORE PARK AND RIDES. YOU DON'T NEED TOO. YOU Need to increase public bus services from outlying areas. park and ride is only used because it is cheaper - if you provided better bus services that are more affordable with good quality shelters for waiting in winter particularly better lit then there is no need to build yet more park and rides. try reverting back to free parking in winchester on sundays to support the businesses after the pandemic.
C491	The existing new developments on the Andover Road side of town. Sir John Moore Barracks when it becomes available.
C494	Barton Farm area, access off A34
C500	Are the facilities used as much as they should be?
C502	NE Kings Worthy side
C504	North winchester.

C511	<p>Can't comment without knowing capacity / utilisation of existing P&amp;R sites.</p> <p>Southern P&amp;R utilisation will increase after completion of A34 / M3 junction works</p>
C513	<p>Decisions on any necessary additional park and ride should follow an analysis of need in line with new ways of living, working and shopping post Covid, the proposed strategies of redevelopment of previously developed (brownfield) sites and town centres. If required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there could be a useful addition to P&amp;R on the east of the city (Bar End area) by incorporating the “temporary” HCC free staff parking into the publicly available parking</li> <li>• the park and ride facility to the north of Winchester, which is part of the Kings Barton development, should be brought forward</li> <li>• extending the current park and ride provisions at the existing sites (including electric vehicle charging) would be more sustainable than all new sites.</li> </ul>
C514	To the North of the city, ie. Barton Farm or Littleton
C515	Suitably located developments in sustainable locations, adjacent to key movement corridors.
C516	<p>Disagree with Q2 because - Development should be concentrated in locations which already have cycling, walking and public transport opportunities. will just increase larger and larger conurbations. developers should increase cycling, walking and public transport opportunities then be allowed to develop. This will spread these opportunities more widely.</p> <p>Q3 North of Winchester City</p>
C517	The existing provision that covers all the areas of Winchester are never fully utilised, so why add more?
C522	South of Winchester
C523	North of Winchester is poorly served. The Barracks would be an excellent site
C530	There are currently no Park and Ride facilities to the North of the town centre, e.g. near M3/A34 function.
C543	The villages to the north and east of the city has no provision of park and ride as most is located to the south and west of the city. More provision would reduce the number of vehicles travelling into the city centre.
C545	North Winchester

C548	To the north of Winchester but perhaps not necessary with the launch of the National Bus Strategy.
C549	Are the existing ones fully utilised?
C550	Partly agree, but would prefer to see a focus on reduced car use overall.
C558	To the north of Winchester City
C561	Winchester
C563	Just have faster connections from the existing sites to city centres for weekday and weekend use
C566	A good idea if there were a site. Not a good idea if, like last time, land that belongs to the people is stolen. This should not be on good farmland either.
C567	Decisions on any necessary additional park and ride should follow an analysis of need in line with new ways of living, working and shopping post Covid, the proposed strategies of redevelopment of previously developed (brownfield) sites and town centres. If required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there could be a useful addition to P&amp;R on the east of the city (Bar End area) by incorporating the “temporary” HCC free staff parking into the publicly available parking</li> <li>• the park and ride facility to the north of Winchester, which is part of the Kings Barton development, should be brought forward</li> <li>• extending the current park and ride provisions at the existing sites (including electric vehicle charging) would be more sustainable than all new sites.</li> </ul>
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C569	Decisions on any necessary additional park and ride should follow an analysis of need in line with new ways of living, working and shopping post Covid, the proposed strategies of redevelopment of previously developed (brownfield) sites and town centres. If required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there could be a useful addition to P&amp;R on the east of the city (Bar End area) by incorporating the “temporary” HCC</li> </ul>

	<p>free staff parking into the publicly available parking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the park and ride facility to the north of Winchester, which is part of the Kings Barton development, should be brought forward</li> <li>• extending the current park and ride provisions at the existing sites (including electric vehicle charging) would be more sustainable than all new sites.</li> </ul>
C570	<p>First, I feel that a lot can be done to reduce private motor traffic into the city centre by enabling active travel (cycle and walking). This could replace a great deal of current motor traffic without the need to build extra P&amp;R. After that, additional P&amp;R may be considered. The location is mainly dependent on the modelled source of traffic.</p>
C573	<p>Sites are already adequate however it is ridiculous that it is actually cheaper to drive to South Park and Ride from Oliver's Battery and pay for the car (then bus into town) for myself and 4 primary aged children than it is to not drive and get the number 5 bus from the end of our road!</p>
C574	<p>Perhaps further out from the city center, and near the Motorway junctions so people can car share.</p>
C578	<p>We believe that Park and Ride schemes are an important way to reduce car journeys into the city centre so making room for infrastructure to support safe cycling into and around the city. However at a higher level there need to be measures to limit the use of cars at all so that P&amp;R should not provide an ever-expanding number of spaces to meet demand.</p>
C583	<p>Potential housing development at Mill Mead in the curtilage of the Mill House, Winchester Road, Bishops Waltham would reduce the need for park and ride facilities due to its proximity to the village centre so negating the need to use vehicles as the facilities are within easy walking distance.</p>
C584	<p>Only new ones needed for traffic coming from the north and north east.</p>
C586	<p>At points around the edge of Winchester, and at key villages- e.g. Colden Common, or Hursley so that one bus service can replace 52 cars coming into Winchester</p> <p>Congestion is also bad at Whiteley (though this should improve as North Whiteley is built out)</p> <p>West of Waterlooville is extremely congested and there may be value in a Movement Strategy for the town.</p> <p>All new systems could accommodate the needs of non motorised users and encourage active travel into the employment centre, even if only for the last mile or so.</p>
C592	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>

C596	<p>These should be provided if possible as extensions to existing facilities. There is currently underuse of the Winchester South P&amp;R site with buses being largely empty other than at major peak commuter times (pre-pandemic).</p> <p>If retail provision and shops in city centres are reduced post Covid then there is no need to create new P&amp;R sites, and especially not one in excess of 2000 spaces as proposed at "Royaldown" south of Winchester. The South P&amp;R is already much more conveniently placed for commuting, should it continue in its traditional sense, with direct access from the M3. Encouraging car use from further afield to use these facilities is not in keeping with a green sustainable policy for the district.</p> <p>Park and Ride facilities within residential areas are not used by the local residents who are likely to be within walking distance and so do not need a car, if that's who such large provision is aimed at. It is also encouraging inefficient short distance driving from those who live just too far away in a large residential development to walk (over 3/4 mile ?) adding to pollution, unnecessary use of limited resources and a disincentive to developing a community culture.</p>
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.

**4: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Neighbourhoods that are accessible to services and facilities within 15 minutes (using sustainable modes of transport such as buses, walking or cycling) should be created.**

**Neighbourhoods that are accessible to services and facilities within 15 minutes (using sustainable modes of transport such as buses, walking or cycling) should be created**

Option	Citizenspace
Strongly agree	81
Agree	119
Neither agree nor disagree	72
Disagree	30
Strongly disagree	27
Not Answered	274

**If you agree with the above statement, please tell your thoughts about 15 minutes neighbourhoods:**

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C6	The infrastructure of each new neighbourhood - shops, pubs, community centres, schools, etc, must be planned, sites allocated and financed before new housing is permitted
C12	The 15 minutes needs to be spent moving easily and safely so that people actually consider that to be time well spent.
C15	They make so much sense. Humans are designed to live in such sized communities and develop a sense of pride and belonging in "their" place. Good for health and wellbeing.
C21	15 minutes makes no sense to me. For elderly people without private transport it's important to be within a short distance of services. For young people with private transport if they want to live in a remote part of the national park, fine.
C22	Cycle paths for existing 15 min neighbourhoods cannot be built because of road width restrictions. This should be considered for any new areas.
C25	Those villages without good services, facilities and public transport links will not be able to thrive under this policy.
C27	I am afraid I had not heard of these before so I am not qualified to state. But it does seem that a home/working/office hub mixed development might work well?
C33	however we do not want to create communities which become the suburbs of a bigger town and which become ghost communities during the working week.
C36	"Communities " is a more inclusive definition than "Neighbourhoods" To meet SA12 efficient use of land high I agree with the objectives. 1. Fundamental to soundness is sharing of own & overspill development from National park, Gosport, Havant, Portsmouth & Eastleigh with WCC. 2. There is huge backlog of housing provision. No objective to eliminate it. The backlog has resulted in gross overcrowding by 2 households living in dwellings with insufficient bedrooms making it the top plan issue because of its impact on mental health particularly of the poorest in the smallest dwellings 3. The most sustainable development is top quality high rise catering for the poorest & those trading down thus releasing under utilised dwellings to accommodate growing families. Manage by a residents' committee to make it an economically mixed community. Include gym, hairdresser & nail bar for residents also open to the public, Set in



	landscaped open space large enough to include facilities for all ages also open to the public . If located at the settlement edge the size of the community would be enough to attract rural & inter urban buses.
C37	Depends on other factors, some places within 15 mins may be inappropriate
C40	Don't start new development; service existing.
C41	SA12 requires efficient use of land. The highest possible efficiency is tower blocks that are inherently more energy efficient, managed by the residents creates a community, a wide price range creates an economically diverse community. Including a gym, hairdresser & nail bar with preferential rates for residents with these & landscaped open space open to the public then makes it viable for bus services.
C42	15 minute neighbourhoods can only be achieved by improved public transport and cycle/walk ways. If people want to 'pop' to the shops, or do a journey to work/school/hospital/station, they need a reliable quick option to get there without using the car. The Park & Ride schemes are a successful example of this - you can be in central Winchester in 15 mins since the buses come every 10mins, are reliable and cheap. Improved cycle tracks such as Meon Valley Trail, especially when linked with Knowle would enable local primary children living in Knowle to ride to school. this would help the 15min neighbourhood and provide improved leisure facilities. More lockup cycle facilities are needed near shops/attractions. Promoting pop up market stalls eg. in Wickham Square (if some parking was relocated) would encourage local people to purchase local produce and benefit the local shops and economy.
C44	If we target new neighbourhoods these ought to be prioritised from the conversion of brownfield land or development of existing town centres where possible. Large scale greenfield land development (outside those existing targeted zones) to create new neighbourhoods should be avoided at all costs.
C46	It's a good idea particularly using cycling as it's so flexible and broadens the reach within 15 mins.
C47	This supports the need for mixed development and for development new existing facilities - it needs further definition but applies both to larger scale new developments for housing as well as smaller infill developments. Again it applies to Winchester town and larger settlements, but each place will have different opportunities again more specificity required
C48	It connects the majority and the elderly population.
C57	Schools Doctors Essential food and groceries Decent sized coffee shop

	Pub Restaurant Takeaway OR good home delivery service A community "feel"
C58	I would prefer to see the city centre opened up with shuttles to the outlying population centres.
C61	There must be less traffic, and developments should be near to public transport.
C63	I am concerned about any significant expansion of housing beyond present development envelopes. However any significant development should be provided with a regular bus service.
C75	It is important to create cohesive and vibrant communities with the right infrastructure and facilities.
C78	Cycling should be a massive focus.
C79	I really like this idea as they would be sustainable, help reduce traffic and carbon emissions. But cycle routes need to be safe and separate from busy roads to encourage use especially by
C84	Where?
C90	They not only reduce the need for transport but make it so much easier for community cohesion to develop.
C93	People will still use cars because of the time factor
C100	We should all walk and cycle more, so it makes sense that in order to discourage car use facilities should be local. However, this should not mean that large new developments spring up in what are now rural areas. Brownfield sites should be used wherever possible.
C101	How can you judge? An older person possibly requires motorised transport. Younger people may walk (fast or slow!) or cycle. Your plan should not propose creating "neighbourhoods". We have enough now thank you. You cannot even provide enough proper street lighting and smooth pavements for existing communities! Let alone create new ones..... I think a "15 minute neighbourhood" is just jargon created by somebody at a desk. Not impressed.
C102	We should be encouraging more localised commerce in neighbourhoods to reduce the need for people to drive to city centres. This does not mean building new towns. Instead we should be adapting and modernising existing settlements sensitively and proportionately.
C103	When we consider our village, Colden Common currently does not have any useful cycle paths.
<b>C105</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C113	The successful integration of mixed uses as part of sustainable master planning is required

C118	Great idea but currently buses are ridiculously expensive and only run in and out of the city centre. To travel from Badger Farm to Waitrose in any way other than car is impractical. I walk where I can but a physical disability means I cannot cycle much as I would love to. roads need to be safe and easy to cross for walking.
C119	However, this is based on the “Winchester town vision”, and therefore covers only 30% of the District residents. It needs adapting to reflect the needs of the majority district population which lives outside Winchester town. Some essential services such as a food shops, PO, church, community hall, pub etc. may be close to 15 minutes access for most district residents. However, others such as health services, entertainment, shopping centres, arts facilities, sports centres etc. are centred on the larger towns, especially Winchester, and appropriate access is essential for all District residents but very unlikely in 15 minutes. A new settlement will certainly not achieve this 15-minute aim.
C124	15 minutes by what? Car, foot or bike each is a different distance and depends on fitness and hills.it’s a glib phrase.
C127	Having communities where all members, including the elderly and disabled can easily walk to services is paramount to strong local communities and as a result strong mental well-being of our residents. Too many elderly residents suffer as they cannot access local shops and services and are reliant on other driving them, which is a complete failure to consider how we support our residents. This leads to loneliness and depression and increased pressure on public services. IF public transport forms part of the 15 mins, it should be subsidised for that route to ensure it is cheaper than private car use and have regular service (min every 15 mins) so it is as or more convenient than car use. This should be actively supported by local governments, perhaps by linking community shops up to improve purchasing power and linking owners to providers such as farmers to keep services local. Where services cannot be provided within a 15min walk, regular, sustainable, and subsidised bus routes should be created to connect our more rural communities. At present these are almost non existant and residents have no option but to use a car to access services. Subsidies could be funded by a variety of different measures.
C142	Easier to walk and cycle
C144	Biased towards creating whole new Villages. using what are currently green spaces to build like this is totally irresponsible and detrimental to Climate change aspirations.
C149	All new developments should include walking and cycling routes to facilities such as schools, shops, community green-space
C155	Existing residential districts such as Olivers Battery are currently poorly served by the public transport network (only twice weekly buses). These are also very expensive - around £8 for 2 adults to get a return ticket into the city. It is cheaper to drive into the city and park, or to drive to one of the Park and Ride locations. This makes a complete

	mockery of the city's ambition to promote public transport use and reduce reliance on private vehicles. People will not use public transport whilst it is prohibitively expensive.
C156	Existing residential districts such as Olivers Battery are currently poorly served by the public transport network (only twice-weekly buses). These are also very expensive - around £8 for 2 adults to get a return ticket into the city. It is cheaper to drive into the city and park, or to drive to one of the Park and Ride locations. This makes a complete mockery of the city's ambition to promote public transport use and reduce reliance on private vehicles. People will not use public transport whilst it is prohibitively expensive.
C160	It is only in newly created neighbourhoods or areas which already have substantial facilities that the fifteen-minute neighbourhood is feasible. The model cannot be superimposed on existing scattered rural settlements.
C164	development of brown field areas near the Winchester centre. development of brown filed sites with new facilities and new green space
C167	Sir JM Barracks Bushfield Camp Winchester is very hilly for bikes- develop the city centre
C168	It is only in newly created neighbourhoods or areas which already have substantial facilities that the fifteen-minute neighbourhood is feasible. The model cannot be superimposed on existing scattered rural settlements.
C170	Park and ride facilities should also include paths and cycle ways to further reduce traffic and encourage physical activity.
C176	I believe this will encourage home/local working. People will stay local for their leisure time as opposed to driving elsewhere. Both these measures will improve carbon neutrality, air quality, life quality and congestion
C177	It would be good if the 15 minutes were possible by local bus or train to a central hub that takes passengers in to the city
C186	Nothing about size. Wonderful idea perhaps but what is the minimum size for such neighbourhoods to flourish?
C187	Again, if this means providing more services or better transport connectivity between existing neighbourhoods and services then - YES, I agree. If you are suggesting new towns complete with new services within 15 min then I am less keen.
C190	It won't necessarily apply to us, because it takes me about 30-40 minutes to walk into the city, but actually if I could do most of what I needed whilst there then I would.
C192	Good transport links should first of be established (resurrected) for existing neighbourhood rather than talking about creating new neighbourhoods.

C194	Do you create new neighbourhoods close to existing services (mainly in the city), or do you bring new services closer to where people live? Probably, both approaches are needed. Large, new developments with no local services should be strongly discouraged.
C198	Should sustainable transport include electric cars? Currently busses are not that sustainable - they are diesel and often empty. Modern petrol cars are more sustainable than many busses with few or no passengers.
C199	There has been a steady increase over the years in average commuting distances which has an impact on air quality and global warming. Anything that could be done to limit such commuting distances (whether for work or pleasure) can only be good.
C201	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C202	These create communities
C208	This would create sprawl on bus routes into existing settlements. I can see the HARAH submitters outside Whiteley rubbing their hands with glee if you adopt this idea. And those on the Winchester-Chandlers Ford route.
C214	There are no suitable areas that could be developed with eroding the green space around Winchester.
C231	However, this is based on the "Winchester town vision", and therefore covers only 30% of the District residents. It needs adapting to reflect the needs of the majority district population which lives outside Winchester town. Some essential services such as a food shops, PO, church, community hall, pub etc. may be close to 15 minutes access for most district residents. However, others such as health services, entertainment, shopping centres, arts facilities, sports centres etc. are centred on the larger towns, especially Winchester, and appropriate access is essential for all District residents but very unlikely in 15 minutes. A new settlement will certainly not achieve this 15-minute aim.
C234	This applies to most of Winchester at present not including waits for buses
C236	This concept ignores that the key service and facility in people's lives is access to the internet.
C239	The excessive traffic in Winchester city centre is a hazardous and major problem to the environment, to health and to the continuing success of the city as a good place in which to live, work or visit. Anything that might help to solve this problem should be seriously considered. Whether '15 minute communities' can realistically be created is however questionable.
C241	This is a most divisive proposal. It is impossible to define which services and facilities are to be accessible and from where. It can take well over 15 minutes to cross from one side of Winchester to the other. When is the time to be

	measured - in rush hour or midday. How far can people walk comfortably in 15 minutes. More thought is needed.
C243	If this question was in English I might be able to answer it!
C246	this suggests developing new areas specifically which is not acceptable
C248	A 15 minute walk in the rain in winter for example will be difficult for many - this should be reduced. Significantly improved times are necessary .
C250	It is a good idea to create or maintain strong vibrant local neighbourhoods around the city so that people can satisfy more of their day-to-day needs locally and more journeys can be made on foot or bike.
C252	They worked in the past!
C255	This seems to be a good idea but would only benefit some 30% of the Districts residents.For it to be truly valuable the feasibility of extending it to the majority who live outside the reach of the City.
C256	If Winchester really wanted to make a difference restricted access for commuters to St Cross Road and Romsey Road in rush hours would force people on to public transport.
C259	Badger Farm, Winchester is a good example of a balance between cars, buses and cycling or walking.
C262	It needs adapting to reflect the needs of the majority district population which live outside winchester.
C274	How about visitng the Netherlands and looking around? Excellent examples which I cant describe better.
C277	Any attempt to reduce parking provision for new developments should be resisted. As an example Government guidelines required this when Knowle was developed. Lack of parking is one of the main complaints for those that live there. The bus service has gradually reduced leaving no option for residents but to drive.
C282	Traffic calming measures should be in place. Restriction on vehicles size. Should not be used as rat runs to miss congestion elsewhere. Should be a pleasant traffic free walk or cycle ride to local centre. Served by fast public transport to local centres and hop on hop off local services.
C283	Some existing communities have lost access to public transport but would be very suitable to a reinvigoration of services albeit likely to need significant subsidy,
C285	See comments about small developments in existing settlements.
C286	The hilly nature of the area around the city centre precludes the elderly from cycling and walking far. Those in my parish would wish to have a more timely bus service.

C291	This concept was proposed by Winchester Town Forum which relies on rather a small sample of people. It is not appropriate for the majority of the district's population which lives outside Winchester Town. Winchester Town has an ageing population and is pretty hilly for walking and cycling and this concept is not suitable for the "suburbs", for example Oliver's Battery.
C292	Yes but it does not take into account the needs of people in wheelchairs or with small children who cannot walk or cycle from suburbs such as Oliver's Battery.
C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C299	Obvious!
C301	The survival of vibrant high streets in the market towns depends upon easy access by local residents. The small, thriving economies are created by independent shops mainly serving local people. The strong community spirit of the market towns is fostered by people meeting each other when walking, not by driving past each other in cars.
C304	The Royaldown plan is too vague to be sure that it would be a self-contained 15 minute town .It almost certainly would lead to added commuting by car towards the M3. The proposed walking /cycling routes to the transport( bus and rail)stations are far too long and hilly to be much used.  Royaldown would NOT be 15 minutes from Winchester centre since the roads are already over busy , and the Park and ride would take longer than that as well.
C305	This would create sprawl on bus routes into existing settlements.  I can see the HARAA submitters outside Whiteley rubbing their hands with glee if you adopt this idea. And those on the Winchester-Chandlers Ford route.
C306	IN Oliver's Battery, we have a ridiculously limited bus service, and the land behind the shops, which could have provided mixed use, more shop, office, apartments, space for small start ups , undercroft parking was, in spite of strong opposition from the PC given for housing development, inspite of traffic issues and of such tiny sizes that they scarecly seemed viable to live in. Our query about this WCC decision, to Cllr Porter, has still not been answered, over four months down the line. 15 mins neighbourhoods are fine if one lives in Parchement Street, not in Oliver's Battery!
C308	There are insufficient effective and safe cycle paths from the outskirts to the town centre.
C309	A new vision should be created, that promotes development within each community to allow residents to fully live within their local area. This means enough market and affordable housing must be delivered in the market towns and villages to encourage young working families to be able to live where may have been priced out of before. Then local

	facilities and places to work will follow the greater working population. These communities will become more sustainable allowing their residents to live, work and play within 15 minutes walk or cycle from their own home. This could be a community area within Winchester Town or a whole village like Wickham or Swanmore.
C321	- Local food shops - Independent coffee shops
C323	Providing communities with the services and facilities within a reasonable distance that can be reached by non-car modes is vital to ensuring they thrive and become attractive places to live. With regards to question 2 specifically, new development can provide new or improved cycling, walking and public transport opportunities and therefore places without these currently should not be discounted automatically.
C325	NOT SO SUITABLE FOR OLIVERS BATTERY RESIDENTS
C326	Are you, as part of the Local Plan, intending to improve provision of local public transport to existing neighbourhoods and villages and make them affordable then this would be a good thing...then this would be a good policy for the whole district... people need access to health, particularly for the elderly. The 15 minute rule though seems overly optimistic.  Within the constraints of any agreed permitted new development, then yes, again would be the aspiration, but unlikely to be deliverable.
C327	Agree in principle but the concept is not suitable for areas such as Oliver's Battery without a better bus service for those living in the south west of the parish.
C329	But - not that simple. A truly 15 minute neighbourhood should have good existing sustainable transport for walking and buses at least or guaranteed future investment to ensure future sustainable transport provision is realistic/appropriate. So often 'sustainable' transport means a regular bus service - good in theory - but not if it's already over capacity with no chance of future investment to increase capacity. Or 15 minute walking distance to a train station but with only one narrow footway on a busy road with no crossing points...and so on.
C331	Difficult in an existing town, but where there are brownfield sites within 15 minutes of facilities they should be developed first.
C334	historic towns and villages should be considered in this way
C336	Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.
C340	This reflects previous comments made in respect of Littleton Nursery in the context of its delivery assisting with the housing need of Winchester Town. While located on the fringe of Littleton, the land offers the potential for precisely the type of housing location this question is seeking a response on, and via the delivery of a Brownfield site.



	<p>Whether by bus, foot or cycle, the facilities within Harestock and Weeke are within 15mins of the site and thus such sites should be the focus of new housing allocations.</p> <p>As per the Council's previous Sustainability Appraisal for the LPP2, Alfred Homes' land at Alrebury Park, New Alresford was listed as the most sustainable site in terms of proximity to services and facilities and this remains the case.</p> <p>For the above reasons, we would fully support this principle.</p>
C341	Development should be considered on those sites which are within 15 minutes of existing centres. Even if the centres are not currently offering a wide range the stimulus of new development will enhance the centres.
C343	<p>WinACC strongly supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies which underpin the concept of the 15-minute neighbourhoods</li> <li>• Locating development within easy reach of bus routes, train stations and (rather than or) active travel routes</li> <li>• Prioritising low carbon modes of transport</li> </ul> <p>Elimination of rat-runs should apply to rural areas as well as towns.</p> <p>The draft plan should assume that the government's Bus Back Better and CWIS2 funding programmes will make additional bus, walking and cycling facilities possible.</p>
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C345	Disinclined towards concept of brand new neighbourhoods. Integration/infill strikes me as a better alternative
C346	as many services are centralised (health, library, council, train station) public transport needs to be comprehensive, as 15mins only covers local convenience shops and some schools.
C347	<p>However, this is based on the "Winchester town vision", and therefore covers only 30% of the District residents. It needs adapting to reflect the needs of the majority district population which lives outside Winchester town.</p> <p>Some essential services such as a food shops, PO, church, community hall, pub etc. may be close to 15 minutes access for most district residents. However, others such as health services, entertainment, shopping centres, arts facilities, sports centres etc. are centred on the larger towns, especially Winchester, and appropriate access is essential for all District</p>

	<p>residents but very unlikely in 15 minutes. A new settlement will certainly not achieve this 15-minute aim.</p>
C348	<p>However, this is based on the “Winchester town vision”, and therefore covers only 30% of the District residents. It needs adapting to reflect the needs of the majority district population which lives outside Winchester town. Some essential services such as a food shops, PO, church, community hall, pub etc. may be close to 15 minutes access for most district residents. However, others such as health services, entertainment, shopping centres, arts facilities, sports centres etc. are centred on the larger towns, especially Winchester, and appropriate access is essential for all District residents but very unlikely in 15 minutes. A new settlement will certainly not achieve this 15-minute aim.</p>
C350	Better communication within a smaller area, less travel a benefit to all
C352	This would be good for small scale local development; achievable around our existing settlements and it would enable the existing communities to remain vibrant.
C353	As commented above, nice idea but I don't think this is the way things are going
C356	Need to be near transport. Support services and shops. Employment opportunities. Link schools to working parents. Outside spaces.
C357	15 minute neighbourhoods are a good idea, provided that key services are genuinely within 15 minutes walk or cycle. However they should not be used as a justification to build new communities on greenfield sites.
C358	15 minutes is a bit short, I can cycle into town in 20 minutes, ( and back again on my e-bike!)
C359	This is just an excuse to build on greenfield sites
C360	I regret that no reference is made to trains as a place near which neighbourhoods can be located
C361	This concept promoted by Winchester Town Forum, relied on a small sample of people and is not appropriate for the majority of the district’s population which lives outside Town centre. This concept is not even suitable for the “suburbs”, for example Oliver’s Battery.
C363	There need to be really good bus services. As already mentioned, Oliver's Battery has no bus link to anywhere. It's a reasonably-sized community and there are quite a few elderly folk who moved here because of the previously excellent bus service, now there is no choice but to use one's car.
C364	Given the geography of the district may not always be applicable

C365	<p>They should:                  be traffic free if possible, or at least without through traffic.                  be both rural and urban.                  have easy access to bus services or railway stations                  have good pedestrian and cycling facilities (new developments should be designed to encourage primary access by walking or cycling)</p>
C375	<p>I would worry that a journey that, with a fair wind, takes 15 minutes on a bus would actually result in more use of private cars because of the widespread reluctance to use buses. For example, an endless stream of cars travels along the A3090 into Winchester while buses were rarely full, even before Covid. A 15-minute neighbourhood needs to be about walking and cycling using dedicated footpaths and cycleways.</p>
C379	<p>AS long as they are not new developments on green field sites,</p>
C382	<p>I support this for ALL of the District not just Winchester</p>
C383	<p>The principle of 15 minute neighbourhoods should be applied when considering the allocation of sites, and most importantly, should be created in new strategic developments. However, the reality of smaller development sites being able to achieve all requirements of a 15 minute neighbourhood is unlikely. Therefore, the principle of a 15 minute neighbourhood should be applied in this scenario, with opportunities for additional local services and the additional of walking/cycle routes to connect to nearby services considered. This will aid in working towards the creation of 15 minute neighbourhoods across the district and improve access and connections to local services.</p>
C385	<p>It should certainly be possible to access basic food and housing supplies as well as recreation for all ages ideally within 15 minutes on foot for as many as possible. Good public transport should serve those wider facilities, eg health services, less basic supplies, eg clothing and luxuries, bigger, more varied sports facilities</p>
C386	<p>Agree, it is a good aspiration.</p>
C387	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
C392	<p>Agree but this is really about the city centre and needs to be adapted to reflect the needs of the 70% of residents not in the town.                  Sports centre, arts, shopping &amp; restaurants need to be accessible for all, cheaply                  A new development will blow this (even 30 minutes) out of the water and should be out of the question because of that</p>
C393	<p>But in addition, all the buses should be serviced regularly, so that they emit as little pollution as possible. Winchester is a hilly city; the vehicles need to be up to the job.                   Electric buses would be ideal.</p>

C394	15 minute neighbourhoods are a good idea in principle, but this should not lead to the development of new towns. Rather, we should be integrating existing communities to make them into 15 minute neighbourhoods.
C395	Development should be contained and localised.
C396	By creating a local centre for essential shopping, medical supplies, food and cafes means that an identity is created and sense of community. Providing majority of needs locally will reduce demand for car journeys and increase access by walking, cycling and public transport. These local areas need to include a default speed of 20mph to encourage the transfer from car to the alternatives.
C397	This concept was proposed by Winchester Town Forum which relies on rather a small sample of people. It is not appropriate for the majority of the district's population which lives outside Winchester Town. Winchester Town has an ageing population and is pretty hilly for walking and cycling and this concept is not suitable for the "suburbs", for example Oliver's Battery.
C399	This concept was proposed by Winchester Town Forum which relies on rather a small sample of people. It is not appropriate for the majority of the district's population which lives outside Winchester Town. Winchester Town has an ageing population and is hilly for walking and cycling and this concept is not suitable for the "suburbs", for example Oliver's Battery where we live.
C400	I live in one, and benefit from this ability. Many areas of Winchester are not sas accessible.
C404	this is agreeable for the town center but not for suburbs like olivers battery.
C405	It is an excellent concept which would however be difficult to acheive.
C407	<p>This concept was proposed by Winchester Town Forum which relies on rather a small sample of people. It is not appropriate for the majority of the district's population which lives outside Winchester Town. Winchester Town has an ageing population and is pretty hilly for walking and cycling and this concept is not suitable for the "suburbs", for example Oliver's Battery.</p> <p>We need better transport solutions for older people. This is the biggest barrier to many becoming lonely and isolated which leads to depression and an increased need for statutory support.</p>
C408	Agree in principle but as access to Winchester through walking and cycling can be limited for either elderly or disabled, families with young children, so this may not be appropriate for everyone.
C409	A city centre provision for walking & cycling as well as affordable public transport is essential. Higher density living in the city centre with mixed neighbourhoods of different ages, households & small businesses could be an opportunity to create a vibrant & diverse community.

C419	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C420	Regular bus services should be subsidised and car access to busy areas like Winchester town centre should be heavily controlled. Bus services that only run on say, two days a week and even then only twice a day in the morning only are pointless and encourage no one to use them. Consequently, hundreds of cars are helping ruin the environment.
C424	Should be greater investment in paths, pavements and trails that are flat and smooth
C425	I live in Micheldever and I am perfectly happy to cycling to Winchester which takes between 30 and 35 minutes. Improved cycle paths would be very helpful, however, the cycle path between Kingsworthy and Winchester is particularly poor; narrow and poorly maintained.
C436	It's essential to create systemic change so that people no longer need to drive private vehicles to work / live / shop / get to school/healthcare/leisure. Exhortation to stop driving will never work if life is impossible without a car.
C437	There are the possibilities for people to use different modes of transport safely and easily. If bike lanes are allocated for safe use and buses are frequent and affordable.
C439	This supports the 'Homes for All' Options 1 and 4 where development is alongside that which can support it and where it is needed for the community.
C445	These 15 minute neighbourhoods are a good idea and the concept applied initially to the existing developed areas within the Winchester area. Do not test these with the new large developments - build on the lessons of the new developments built in the 1960's
C452	I think we should be encouraged to walk and cycle locally Encouraging small independent shops in local neighbourhoods would be wonderful. Bakers, grocers, delis, cafe, community spaces for meetings - book clubs, art classes etc. Revamp the village hall for the 21st Century. The Good Life Farm Shop (Cobbs, Headbourne Worthy) has flourished during the pandemic. If more people have the flexibility of working from home, these businesses can be supported.
C453	This needs far more frequent bus services frankly, it would need more than a private company to service it so I think this will need more help from central government.
C454	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C457	They are very convenient, it is good to have the option of getting to facilities/services without having to use the car. But it is essential to have the public transport links for the older or disabled in the community.
C461	However, this is based on the "Winchester town vision", and therefore covers only 30% of the District residents. It needs adapting to reflect the needs of the majority district population which lives outside Winchester town.

	<p>Some essential services such as a food shops, PO, church, community hall, pub etc may be close to 15 minutes access for most district residents. However, others such as health services, entertainment, shopping centres, arts facilities, sports centres etc are centred on the larger towns, especially Winchester, and appropriate access is essential for all District residents but very unlikely in 15 minutes. A new settlement will certainly not achieve this 15 minute aim.</p>
C462	<p>15 minute neighbourhoods is a new and interesting concept which will require careful handling, with a lot of public participation to get consent. It will take sometime to deliver but feels like a very good idea and in line with the need to promote and enable active travel and ensure needs are provided for within neighbourhoods.</p>
C469	<p>But existing centres need development rather than new centres. Cycle ways should be introduced as none presently exist.</p>
C482	<p>This is so urban in concept - a product of the Town Forum Vision.  This plan needs to represent all of the District. Sorry but this concept is ridiculous if you live in East Stratton!</p>
C488	<p>The walk to the bus stop from our house is circa 15 minutes and feels too far, particularly if you are walking with young children. Then the bus can be a 15 minute wait. When we lived at the top end of Oliver's Battery (rather than the most southerly point) we would use the bus more as it was more convenient. My biggest annoyance is the lack of decent cycle paths. Last summer in order to connect with the new cycle path which starts at the Viaduct, we had to take our 7 and 4 year old down Badger Farm Road on their bikes (which has a 60 mile speed limit). Not much work would be required to extend the cycle path from the Viaduct to Oliver's Battery/Badger Farm. We have also used the footpath that runs from the Viaduct to Compton to then use tracks and Bridleways to reconnect to Oliver's Battery. The cycle path near the South Winchester Park and Ride which runs to Compton is terrible, it is narrow and the tarmac is bumpy. Again absolutely awful with young children. Very easy for them to fall from the bike, and possibly into the busy and fast road. I think multiple families would love to cycle more, but our lack of decent cycle paths compared to Europe is shocking. Given this and the distance to the bus stop, we use the car more than we would like to.</p>
C489	<p>BUT ONLY if they are being built where the modes of transport already exist. ie you build near bus routes/stations/cycling routes</p>
C491	<p>Particularly within 15 minute walking distance. This should not be used as an excuse to build on wild greenspaces within existing communities.</p>
C498	<p>15 Minute Neighbourhoods already exist they do not need to be created as this immediately breaches the Vision statements and means huge developments of 'New Mini Towns / Villages'. As these communities already exist they need to be supported by small brown field developments and renewal of old facilities that provide for the residents.</p>

C500	<p>The necessity for having some form of reliable public transport to reach the 15 mins criteria is essential. For many outlying hamlets or even those on designated bus routes, if the buses are unreliable, do not meet school opening times, only come once in a blue moon of course people will look to their cars.</p> <p>Enclosed secure safe places for those cycling to park their bikes instead of wondering if their bike will still be there on return would be useful.</p>
C511	<p>Too broad a statement - 15 minutes traveled on a bus is a lot further than 15 minutes walking.</p> <p>15 minutes means very different things in Winchester compared with Bishops Waltham or Wickham</p>
C513	<p>It is not appropriate for the majority of the district's population which lives outside Winchester Town. Winchester Town is pretty hilly for walking and cycling and this concept is not suitable for the "suburbs", for example Oliver's Battery. The access routes into Winchester are also very constricted. For example, Romsey Road - no room for a cycle lane.</p>
C515	<p>Development at Mount Edgecombe Farm would form a natural extension to the existing settlement pattern where it would make a positive contribution to the future housing needs of Denmead, and the District as a whole. This relationship, together with the Site's strong accessibility credentials being within 15 minutes of services and facilities make Mount Edgecombe a logical and sustainable location for future housing growth.</p> <p>Suitably located developments in sustainable locations such as Mount Edgecombe allow for the creation of walkable neighbourhoods, provide easy access to jobs and existing public transport links and engender a move away from the reliance upon the private car. As detailed in the appended Vision Document the site is inherently well-placed to capitalise upon existing highway and sustainable travel infrastructure in Denmead.</p>
C516	<p>"Services and facilities" to include food retail outlets, places to eat, access to food growing places, including allotments and edible landscapes, and access to training around growing and cooking food.</p> <p>Food retail needs to be seen as essential retail. This could include shops, local markets, farm shops etc.</p> <p>Encouragement should be given to pop-up spaces to enable food markets and food entrepreneurs to operate, and provide a diverse offering in each neighbourhood.</p> <p>Neighbourhoods need to be able to access and take control of practical growing within communities, at growing sites, investing in the place, bringing people together</p> <p>growing community assets, empowering residents to act, working co-operatively</p> <p>support food production that protects natural ecosystems and resources; promote high animal welfare standards; reduce food miles, packaging and waste</p>

	<p>access to healthy food, clean air and water  community places have mixture of sitting/socialising places, growing, community allotments, wild play areas, community cafes,  affordable halls for community events  Limit delivery times in towns, reduce food miles  Delivery hubs outside towns to transfer deliveries to electric vans  Use central car park land for mixture of homes, leisure, growing, pop-up shops, start-up work places,  Reduce speed limits to encourage cycling and walking  Frequent P&amp;R buses</p>
C521	<p>Without active plans to encourage sustainable models of transport not only will the Winchester environment continue to be degraded, but the City will fall still further behind in providing for sustainable transport. the provision fo cyclists, for example, is currently extermely poor.</p>
C522	<p>Reduces car usage</p>
C524	<p>Sport England is supportive in principle of the 15 minute neighbourhoods and it aligns with our own Active Design principles/guidance. This includes the importance of well connected walk and cycle ways and walkable/cyclable communities; co location of community services and facilities to enable linked trips.</p> <p>Sport England would considers that greater reference and consideration should be given to the importance of physical activity and movement within this section, and the physical and mental health benefits that come from being physically active. Furthermore, that reference should be made to providing active travel connectivity to multi-functional greenspaces, to enable people to participate in sport and physical activity local to where they live.</p>
C535	<p>Winchester Food Partnership believes that 15 minute neighbourhoods should include:-</p> <p>“Services and facilities” to include food retail outlets, places to eat, access to food growing places, including allotments and edible landscapes, and access to training around growing and cooking food.</p> <p>Food retail needs to be seen as essential retail. This could include shops, local markets, farm shops etc.</p> <p>Encouragement should be given to pop-up spaces to enable food markets and food entrepreneurs to operate, and provide a diverse offering in each neighbourhood.</p>



	<p>Neighbourhoods need to be able to access and take control of practical growing within communities, at growing sites, investing in the place, bringing people together</p> <p>Growing community assets, empowering residents to act, working co-operatively</p> <p>Support food production that protects natural ecosystems and resources; promote high animal welfare standards; reduce food miles, packaging and waste</p> <p>Access to healthy food, clean air and water</p> <p>Community places have mixture of sitting/socialising places, growing, community allotments, wild play areas, community cafes,</p> <p>Affordable halls for community events</p> <p>Limit to delivery times in towns, reduce food miles</p> <p>Delivery hubs outside towns to transfer deliveries to electric vans</p> <p>Use central car park land for mixture of homes, leisure, growing, pop-up shops, start-up work places,</p> <p>Reduce speed limits to encourage cycling and walking</p> <p>Frequent P&amp;R buses</p> <p>Control of green, brownfield and unused spaces for food growing and community food projects. This should include use of 'meanwhile' spaces until development takes place. (e.g. Friarsgate was as missed opportunity</p>
C538	<p>You have completely missed the point of improving public transport. why not look to develop tram systems from the districts into the city centre? then people won't need to use cars to reach the city centre</p>
C542	<p>I disagree to the extent that such policies too often ignore the needs of the disabled.</p>

C543	We believe that development should only be built where existing walking/cycling/public transport allows residents to get to facilities or work without the need to resort to using a car.
C545	<p>Create low traffic neighbourhoods and safer more pleasant walking and cycling routes e.g. overgrown narrow pavements with fast cars brushing your elbows do not encourage walking.</p> <p>Get speed limits enforced particularly in 20 limits</p> <p>On the steep uphill prioritise cycle routes so that people can safely climb the hill slowly.</p> <p>Encourage local shops with reduced business rates for convenience stores in underserved areas e.g. Abbots Barton</p> <p>Greatly increase the number of segregated cycle routes, and make them join up to create a sensible choice of routes from A to B (and back again) without having to mix with traffic, or struggle to cross main roads.</p> <p>Give pedestrians greater priority at crossings. Why do vehicles have priority and pedestrians have to wait in the city centre? e.g. crossing by the brooks can have 15 people waiting to cross, but only 2 cars have to stop to allow it.</p> <p>Pedestrians should not have to wait in the centre, vehicles should.</p> <p>Make sure any active travel facilities are compliant with the latest government standards, not the poor quality provided to the leisure centre. No more 5m long cycle paths and giving way to vehicles at every junction.</p> <p>No shared use paths, proper segregated paths. Nothing that looks like the path between kings Worthy and Winchester where the path is no wider than handlebars in places and it is impossible to pass someone coming the other way.</p>
C556	I don't believe you should build new neighbourhoods but enable existing neighbourhoods easier and more affordable access to city centre facilities
C557	This is an excellent idea and it should be extended to towns and villages where there are good facilities or where they could be created.
C561	<p>Why 15 minutes? By bike or by foot is reasonable - but a 15 minute bus ride could be 6 or 7 miles and a journey time well over that taking into account time spent waiting at a bus stop.</p> <p>The principle is good but in practice it's more about convenience and less about the environment. People will travel by foot and by bike if they can't travel by private car. Simple as that.</p>
C563	Excludes royaldown.... you won't get to Winchester city centre from there in 15 mins
C566	We should resist building ribbon developments and use the above policy in villages.
C567	This concept was proposed by Winchester Town Forum which relies on rather a small sample of people. It is not appropriate for the majority of the district's population which lives outside Winchester Town. Winchester Town has an ageing population and is pretty hilly for walking and cycling and this concept is not suitable for the "suburbs", for example Oliver's Battery.











C568	This concept was proposed by Winchester Town Forum which relies on rather a small sample of people. It is not appropriate for the majority of the district's population which lives outside Winchester Town. Winchester Town has an ageing population and is pretty hilly for walking and cycling and this concept is not suitable for the "suburbs", for example Oliver's Battery.
C569	This concept was proposed by Winchester Town Forum which relies on rather a small sample of people. It is not appropriate for the majority of the district's population which lives outside Winchester Town. Winchester Town has an ageing population and is pretty hilly for walking and cycling and this concept is not suitable for the "suburbs", for example Oliver's Battery.
C570	Tremendous opportunity to make the city more pleasant to live in. If many facilities and services are within 15 minutes, residents can choose to live car-free, or reduce car ownership. This has huge benefits both to the city (reduced congestion, carbon, pollution, road maintenance) and to the individuals (higher disposable income, health, happiness).
C573	15 minutes seems a bit impractical without increasing cross city bus routes.
C574	Where? Barton Farm for example is not near enough to the train station for many people to get there in 15 minutes on foot? Maybe these places need commuter hour bus services to the station.
C576	it is not that simple although no doubt you think it is
C578	We believe that the idea of people being able to meet most of their basic needs within a 15-minute cycle, walk or bus journey of their house has a lot of merit.  In Winchester, for example, if Sir John Moore's barracks is developed it provides the opportunity to design safe and attractive cycle links between Littleton and Harestock/Weeke. Instead of always driving into the city centre many Littleton residents could buy their paper, collect a prescription, visit the bakery or get a take-away by means of a short cycle ride.
C583	Potential housing development at Mill Mead in the curtilage of the Mill House, Winchester Road, Bishops Waltham would provide housing within a 15 minute walk of services and facilities in the village centre
C586	Use of cross country cycle/walking highways are to be encouraged so that it is just as quick and more pleasant to use these than take a car. These should accommodate needs of a multiple of uses and be wide enough to accommodate larger numbers of users as they become popular. Principle of 20 minute neighbourhood is interchangeable, but easier of non urban residents to understand: this is particularly relevant in market towns and new MDA;s. Accept that a car will be used for heavy shopping, transporting in a restricted time window (e.g. activities after school)

	<p>but new technology enables health facilities to be less local, but more accessible.</p> <p>I have no doubt that more will go online as a result of a changing trend and the pandemic lockdowns. Shopping online for food no longer holds any fears. For me, this has reduced my need to travel and my worry of not being able to drive or not having a car has greatly reduced.</p> <p>Vehicles delivering could deliver to a Home or Neighbourhood PO box, drone to a house or to a workplace. (see commission 2050 at HCC for scenario to deliver prescriptions-amazing!)</p>
C594	<p>Frequency of bus services, and the predictability of the service is something I think matters a lot - I'm a bus user and would prefer a 30-min service 3 days/week to an hourly one 6 days. But also services that accommodate travel to and from work at times that people actually work - which is often later than 5.30</p>
C595	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
C596	<p>As above.</p> <p>However this should NOT be used as an argument for large scale development with eg a single bus link to a larger conurbation.</p> <p>In addition, walking and cycle routes should be developed with consideration for Winchester and surrounding hilly landscapes which pose problems for the elderly, families with push chairs and people with disabilities.</p>
C597	<p>Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.</p>
C598	<p>This would cut out the need for personal car ownership for many households. Or where a car is still owned, the 15min neighbourhood would significantly reduce the frequency a car is needed</p>

## 1 Letter responses relating to sustainable transport

Letter respondent ID	Comment
L29	<p>24: Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?</p> <p>24a: <i>“Development should be concentrated in locations which already have cycling, walking and public transport opportunities”</i>                      (Strongly agree/ <u>agree</u>/ neither agree nor disagree/ disagree/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>24b: <i>“Provision should be made for additional Park and Ride facilities in the district”</i>                      (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ <u>disagree</u>/ strongly disagree)</p> <p>If you agree, where would you like to see additional Park and Ride facilities in the district?</p> <p>24c: <i>“Neighbourhoods that are accessible to services and facilities within 15 minutes (using sustainable modes of transport such as buses, walking or cycling) should be created”</i>                      (Strongly agree/ agree/ neither agree nor disagree/ <u>disagree</u>/ strongly disagree)</p>

#### 4 Social media responses relating to sustainable transport

Social media respondent ID	Comments
M14	 <p><b>Rich Turner</b> Reverse the decline of the City Centre by converting empty commercial property into social housing and low rent ground floor retail units. Prioritise walking and cycling for a more pleasant environment.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w   11</p>
M16	 <p><b>Norrie Bellshaw</b> Rich Turner so what will those in wheelchairs do bloody walk some plan you must be lib dem yes I am wheelchair bound so I get annoyed when people don't think about what they say  </p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 5 d  2</p>
M38	 <p><b>Rebecca Skidmore</b> Prioritise green spaces, walking and cycling. Encourage rewilding wherever possible. Allow new housing developments where you have to, but make it a condition that they put the environment first, creating wildlife corridors and ensuring green space as well as brilliant insulation and renewables built into the plan.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 6 d   4</p>
M47	 <p><b>Monica Gill</b> What I would like to see in m Winchester city centre is it to become pedestrian only, no bikes, no skate boards and no scooters apart from mobility scooters. The paving is so bad so having to dodge bikes etc makes walking around miserable.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 2 w</p>

### 16 Have your say poll responses relating to sustainable transport

Respondent ID	Comments
H35	More cycle routes in countryside areas linking Dursley bishops Waltham swanmore. more for teenagers outdoors- skate parks gym equipment less focus on winchester more on our villages please!!!
H49	Very difficult to select from categories available, given they are clearly all important. This has also so far been very much a standout year, where individuals' priorities have changed substantially, but we of course need to focus on our way out of the pandemic, and therefore seek a hybrid plan that satisfies our priorities pre lockdown 1, and into a slightly different future to the one we previously planned for. Certainly, I would like to see a greater number of sustainability approaches to the local plan (1) analysis on water and waste (2) affordable green energy sources for homes, street & Christmas lighting, schools, shops, restaurants, and construction (3) reduction in traffic by encouraging as many people living in Alresford to leave their cars behind and walk to the Alresford shops and restaurants, as well as to purchase locally-sourced produce - ensuring that local business rates are suitable and that local businesses are sustainable and can grow (4) greater focus on promoting health in the community - outdoor exercise, diet and promotion of preventative health. We have a number of locally-sourced ingredients, fabulous outdoor park and countryside spaces. Three of the key known risks to becoming ill from Covid 19 have been Age, Obesity and Diabetes, so focussing on the 'Living Well' aspects are enormously important - ensuring outdoor recreation spaces including the vast network of countryside trails, outdoor gyms, healthcare infrastructure, additional cycle rack spaces, affordable access to local technology and facilities.
H53	There should be a focus on: - new housing should be as environmentally beneficial as possible to include such things as renewable energy, bat/bird bricks etc, - sustainable transportation, - effective domestic communications such as ultrafast broadband.
C75	It is important that we preserve the reasons why many of us choose to live in the Winchester area. Green spaces, clean air, a historic, vibrant and interesting city centre, not just an overdeveloped soulless conurbation. E.g. Basingstoke. However times are changing and the City centre needs to be redeveloped to reflect the future not the past. More homes in the centre area, better green transport links to the outlying area and housing developments in the Winchester area need to be cohesive communities, not just bolted on to existing places or just Winchester expansion

<b>H60</b>	There is a great opportunity to encourage small enterprises on the high street with the big names encouraged to go to the edge of town in for example a retail shopping park, like Bicester which attracts heaps of buyers. and visitors. I also like the idea of useable outside space for all diversity - eg an amphitheatre could be used for markets; theatre; exhibitions etc Also cycle routes should be upgraded. especially the one from Winnal (Tesco) roundabout to kings worthy (coach and horses) (A30) which is over grown and at one point non existent which is very dangerous espiclaly next to a busy dual carriageway. Happy to get involved Thanks
<b>H61</b>	The Plan needs to be focussed on climate change and its implications and risks for life (water and clean air). Everything else, the environmental damage and pollution we cause, the case for higher density, but better, housing, sustainable, shock mitigated power sources, green transport, and well being needs to fit under this overall issue and is one that the nation as a whole must address. What we have seen in the last year regarding CoViD and the lives lost will likely be low compared to the damage human induced climate change will cause (and is already causing).
<b>H67</b>	The plans for making northwalls single lane and making a useless cycle lane is ludicrous.will make more pollution. Stop pandering to the Cyclists.
<b>H75</b>	Concerned about all the reports in the papers about rampant building planned by out of town developers. Feeling that the local villagers have to fight to keep out these profiteers. Housing should be built in small targeted developments and sold to locals only. More disabled access and parking is needed
<b>H79</b>	I'm disappointed and concerned that nobody else thought public transport links were a priority. With the pandemic, public transport use is of course incredibly low, but we need to make sure that as things 'open up' people are encouraged and enabled to use it. It is an essential and central element for reducing emissions and helping mitigate climate change.
<b>H111</b>	The existing transport structure is not adequate for the ever increasing housing numbers . This should be the starting point for any future changes. All existing green spaces , fields , farms and golf courses should be treasured for mental well-being. Housing development should be on brownfield sites before any destruction of green belt .
<b>H116</b>	I am against Royal Down. I think we should be making better use of brownfield sites rather than building on pristine countryside. The Barton Farm development is a total eyesore and has taken up valuable open space. I would like to see redevelopment of areas like Highcliffe building up rather than sprawling out, we will never get this land back! In terms of sustainable transport, I would like to see more integration of developments and the built area into the public rights of way network, with better access for cyclists, there are many paths out there that are



	only footpath, where you could easily ride a bike. More green space in the city would be an improvement. More protection of for nature and conservation sites too.
<b>C317</b>	Further large housing developments are devastating for local environment and transport.
<b>H122</b>	The plan seems unduly complicated. Is that meant to fudge the reality of what is proposed. What all this lacks is a proper map of the area indicating where there are specific and relevant proposals for housing. What we have instead is a list of places where housing COULD TAKE PLACE not where it is proposed that developments WILL TAKE PLACE. So if the opinions expressed about this plan are taken seriously, AND THAT IS A BIG IF, then on the basis of such findings a map needs to be drawn up of the most likely places for development, ruling out absurd proposals given the survey! Clearly damage to natural habitats has to be a central concern as must legal footpaths used by walkers. I am and never have been a NIMBY supporter. Clearly more housing may be required. But that housing must be in areas where it makes sense for them to be placed. So given this kind of feedback a new local plan needs to be constructed making clear how many houses are required and where it is judged they would be best placed given this survey. I have taken part in such inquiries previously in Kent: cf "To Be or Not To Be Philosophical: A Tiptree Inspector Decides" London: Minerva Press 2001 which deals with relevant aesthetic and ecological issues.
<b>C414</b>	New developments should be on brownfield sites first, with good walking and cycling routes
<b>H128</b>	The plan is very Winchester town centre centric. Needs to be more about how to help villages can thrive. Also more policies to protect the open countryside around villages. Villages should be kept as separate communities and not merge into eachother or Winchester. Whilst we all want to live in a more carbon neutral way, villagers are dependent on cars and there is a great deal in the Plan that looks anti-car. Electric car use is growing, plan needs to recognise this. More people would cycle if the roads were safer. WCC district needs a better cyle and footpath network - when was the last timee footpath needs were looked at. I cannot walk or cycle to Winchester safely from Northwood Park, near Sparsholt? More recreational space required in Winchester, existing parks are now very busy post covid and car parks full to access them. Plan needs to make sure developers adhere to rules and put plan to go for zero carbon neutrality as part of any new development. High Street needs more thought. Winchester does not need more shops, but to build back better and attract a wider variety of retail. How can WCC incentivise more independent shops to come here. Make it a distination, not just another identikit high street that could be anywhere.

<b>H134</b>	Improved transport: more bike lanes, more pedestrianised streets, interconnected transit from rail to bus to Uber... More cultural spaces: St Giles Rail Tunnel, Mayor's Home... Nightlife Economy Area: Good for tourism, good for youth, and good for safety
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**53 Email responses relating to sustainable transport**

Respondent ID	Email comments
E193	<p>I am writing to say that, I am a Winchester District resident.</p> <p>I do not support new towns in the countryside and I greatly oppose option 3.</p> <p>By allowing building in the countryside I feel we will lose so much of our wildlife habitat.</p> <p>The increased car use would cause more air pollution and I feel that the traffic would increase through Micheldever itself.</p> <p>Trusting you will make the right choice.</p>

E196	<p>I am a Winchester DC resident and I am also writing this on behalf of my wife as well. We wish to object in the strongest possible terms to the possibility of a new town at Micheldever Station for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A huge number of houses are being built south of Basingstoke on green field sites and, if Micheldever New Town is approved, one of the very last green spaces between London and the south coast along the M3 corridor will be lost for ever.</li><li>• Following the pandemic, space in the centre of Winchester previously occupied by retail should be developed for affordable housing and housing for the elderly because:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o all the support services are readily to hand</li><li>o it will reduce the need for car travel which damages the environment</li></ul></li><li>• For environmental reasons, brown field sites should be developed before building on prime agricultural land</li><li>• Given WCC's commitment to green policies, a new town at Micheldever Station would be incredibly detrimental to the environment because:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o new roads, sewage &amp; water and many other facilities would have to be built to support the new houses taking up even more agricultural land than just the new homes</li><li>o it would destroy natural habitats</li><li>o it would result in a very large increase in rural traffic, damaging the rural environment even further</li></ul></li></ul>
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E201	<p>I wish to respond to the new local plan.</p> <p>In the first instance, I do not believe that Hampshire should be asked to build more housing. I think that housing priority should be directed to the north of England and the Midlands). However, given that the City Council has been directed to build more houses between now and 2038, my preference would be to see these spread throughout the district.</p> <p>Housing developments are already underway in the district, but sales of properties are reported to be slow. Building at Barton Farm has been slowed due to the poor sales. Only 300 of the proposed 2,000 homes has been built so far. This raises questions about the need to build new homes in the district.</p> <p>I wish to object to Option 3, the development of Micheldever New Town. From the evidence presented, there are clearly plenty of other sites throughout the district, which will spread the 'load' and disruption. Hampshire does not need a new town.</p> <p>The site is predominantly agricultural, providing natural resources to the local and wider environment. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. And they are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing. Once their use has changed, it cannot be undone. Building on brownfield or infill sites would be preferable.</p> <p>New towns require an awful amount of infrastructure that already exists in most of the other identified sites. I have not seen a proposed Secondary School, which presumably means students will need to travel to Winchester or Basingstoke. It might be suggested that students travel by train, given the location of the station in the proposal. However, it is more likely that Hampshire School Transport will provide busses or parents will drive.</p> <p>Thank you for reading my contribution.</p>
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E223	<p>I am writing to raise my concerns regarding the construction of Micheldever new town, as outlined in Option 3 of the new Local Plan.</p> <p>Option 3 would destroy the communities we live in and ravage more than 1300 acres of countryside.</p> <p>I would also draw you attention to the following six points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</li><li>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment.</li><li>3. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution.</li><li>4. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</li><li>5. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</li><li>6. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that this area remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</li></ol>
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E343	<p>Regarding the Local Plan, our comments are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. PAGE 8. Development should take place in South Hampshire, south of Winchester. Market towns and villages falling in rural areas should only be allowed to grow to “satisfy local needs” whilst retaining “individual identity and rural character.”</li><li>2. PAGE 10. ITEM 3. To avoid endless argument why not institute local referenda as in Switzerland? ITEM 5. Anti car bias; what about older people and most adults who are time-short? ITEM 6. This sounds much like a talking shop.</li><li>3. PAGE 12. The UK Government has promised carbon neutrality by 2050. Why does Winchester have to do it by 2030? To do so at such a pace will inevitably increase the cost of living for every person in the district. Most of this page constitutes a generalised “wish list”</li><li>4. PAGE 17. Just a “wish list” – nothing specific.</li><li>5. PAGE 26. “Duty to consult.” Unless it is danger of falling down, the tree owner is the best judge of what needs to be done to a tree, very often planted by them in the first place. This would add yet more unnecessary bureaucracy at considerable cost to council tax payers.</li><li>6. PAGE 27. Third para. Has WCC not realised that we have left the EU? Does the UK “Habitats Regulation Assessment” still apply re SPA’s etc? Last para. Does not Godsfield Industrialisation proposal occupy just such a “Settlement Gap?”</li><li>7. PAGE 29. First para. Very good idea to allow local communities to identify and protect green areas that are of particular importance to them (para 100 of NPPF refers)</li><li>8. PAGE 32. Whatever policy is developed it must rely on clear cut rules able to be assessed objectively rather than relying on wooly subjective judgements.</li><li>9. PAGE 38. ?? A combination of routes. 1, 2 and 4 should be used. New settlements (Strategy 3) should not be contemplated?</li><li>10. PAGES 63 - 66. “The climate emergency” seems to overwhelm WCC’s thinking on every aspect of this document. Re transport, surely the wishes and convenience of every citizen should be considered? Many people do not wish, or are able, to cycle or to walk everywhere carrying heavy shopping bags. It should not be the WCC’s job to prevent the average person from making his or her own choices about how they conduct their daily life. Rather it is their job to facilitate how these choices can be achieved. The increasing use of electric cars should help to satisfy the green lobby re Air quality.</li><li>11. PAGE 73 etc. There are 250,000 hectares of south facing industrial roofs in the UK. If solar panels covered all</li></ol>
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	<p>this area (encouraged by allowing roof owners to sell electricity so generated LOCALLY rather than to the National Grid) 50% of the required renewable energy under current government policy would be generated thereby. It is outrageous, given all the areas that this document has already covered, that the WCC should even contemplate requesting landowners of large green agricultural areas to allow them to be industrialised by covering them with solar panels. This smacks of “single issue” activism and does not demonstrate a well thought through assessment of the pros and cons regarding the generation of renewable energy. We do hope that you find this helpful.</p>
C283	<p>As a Winchester district resident (Micheldever) I would like to offer the following comments on the proposed local plan.</p> <p>Firstly I am pleased to read of the prioritisation of environmental issues, surely the most pressing issue in the short to medium term.</p> <p>I would be keen to see significant improvements in public transport, particularly services to rural communities where car transport is really the only viable option for many at the moment.</p> <p>Improved cycle ways would also be highly welcome.</p> <p>The current experience of the COVID pandemic has emphasised the importance to our health and well-being of green spaces and I would argue that every attempt to maintain current green areas is essential.</p> <p>To this ends, new housing developments should I feel be focussed on brown field and in-fill, rather than large scale new green site development which, because of the need for new infrastructure construction (assuming, that is, that appropriate facilities are factored into their design- something that often is sadly lacking in the finished product), are unlikely to be environmentally sound and likely to be an overall encouragement to personal car use rather than public transport and generally reduce the quality of life for those in the area.</p> <p>I feel that, arguably, once the effects of COVID become clearer there is going to need to be a revitalisation of existing urban areas, re-engineering city centres and high streets rather than constructing increased urban sprawl.</p>
C323	Document attached to email
E718	Document attached to email
C342	Questionnaire attached to email

E739	Document attached to email
E848	Document attached to email
E1051	Document attached to email
E1074	<p>It has initially been decided to indicate views and suggest some ideas for consideration towards the continuing consultation discussions. The questions that have been posed tend to be subjective and have made it somewhat difficult to respond. All Knowle residents receive a regular publication (Knowle Post) and in its Spring Edition it highlighted this Winchester CC consultation together with its website to also encourage individual contributions. Please note the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning for new developments should embrace the concept of providing complete social and community services in order to truly create mixed opportunities for all ages. Namely, having communities that allow for living through life changes recognising that age transforms into different needs. Larger housing developments should provide total complexes for mixed communities be it single, family, assisted living and nursing home. It is a model to pursue and is used in the USA noting that such communities can contribute to preventing loneliness. Namely, remaining in the same community, not divorced from community friends when moving from one lifestyle to another by staying in the same locality.</li> <li>• In addition, when new schools and further education developments occur, they should include housing facilities for older peoples' residences. Such a development is another way of keeping older people involved. They can attend lectures as well as using the sporting facilities for example. This is also a way of supporting ageing societies maintain their health and independence.</li> <li>• The pandemic has demonstrated that housing design will need to change. More people will work from home and will want access to nearby green spaces and also garden access attached to their homes. Local village greens are crucial for helping with sustaining individual and family well-being as witnessed here in Knowle Village with its green being so accessible. Current bedroom sizes are not usually of decent requirement size for modern families e.g. 5-foot beds being common together with ample storage facilities being essential.... so not just one master bedroom. Two living rooms should be standard. Having close by available allotments should always be included.</li> <li>• New homes should be first built on brownfield sites or converting existing buildings.</li> </ul> <p>• Maintaining the Green Belt is important and older urban areas such as Fareham and Portsmouth should be encouraged to regenerate in their own areas and not trespass and overspill into the Winchester District.</p>



- To help with environmental savings (heating loss) it should be standard that any listed converted buildings should include double glazing and solar heating but in keeping with the local character and designs e.g. listed buildings.
- All new and converted buildings to homes should standardly include waste disposers to help with recycling matters.
- Better ventilation systems should be considered to help manage climate change and all homes designed to have combined heating and cooling systems.
- No new developments should be built without a completely established or an agreed developed local transport infrastructure. There needs to be more Park & Ride developments particularly located in rural areas. For example, it is difficult for people to get to Winchester, Southampton and Portsmouth from Knowle unless one has own transport. Rather than have a sports centre planned for Wickham (Mill Lane) currently suggesting 5 football pitches, it could perhaps be used for a Park and Ride location instead? There are no football teams either in Knowle or Wickham!
- Many people in Knowle Village do not have cars and the bus service does not even go to Wickham! In fact, the bus service has limited times for access and is also expensive. It is important to have affordable bus services so those with cars will consider public transport instead.
- Knowle is going to be hedged in by two already agreed close by developments namely Welborne (Fareham BC) with 6000 homes and Knowle Water Meadows (Winchester CC) with 200 homes. It is crucial that the boundary areas are maintained, and the green belt provided by existing farmland continues to be viewed as a priority. That is, housing developments in this settlement gap should continue not to be allowed (as expressed in the 2014 Winchester District Plan).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowle Village has only one road in and out and with 200 homes being built means it is going to add to further congestion onto the A276/A32 roads. Traffic reviews undertaken for this development were not taken at optimum times thus providing misleading information to the Winchester CC planning department. In addition there is only one pavement on one side of the Knowle road and no pedestrian crossing for walkers or residents to access the intended new development. N.B. Simply pointing out some of the potential road and pedestrian disasters being created mainly because more note is taken of developers than the local residents who have highlighted the impracticalities of new developments. This needs to change!</li> <li>• It is believed that democracy should prevail, and more credence given to local residents than developers. Developers need to come to terms with the fact that in the future their profit margins need to be reduced to supply homes for all needs. If they do this, it might even increase their continuing in business more successfully.</li> <li>• To encourage more people to switch to using electric cars is likely to be way down the road unless there is radical change on purchasing prices and reliability to be able to travel for 300 miles plus without the need for refilling! Therefore, homes in the next 20 years at least, should be built to provide a minimum of two car parking spaces for the size of SUV's. Sadly, Knowle Village, a purposely developed community, has suffered with serious parking issues due to poor car parking planning allowances. At this stage, the WCC meeting its desire for people to contribute to the reduction of car use should not be a key matter for the Council. Just being realistic!</li> </ul>
E1082	Document attached to email
E1092	Document attached to email

E1099	<p>Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (the Trust) welcomes the opportunity to comment on the consultation documents. It congratulates the City Council on the clarity and quality of the consultation web pages.</p> <p>The Trust has reviewed all the consultation material and offers these comments as a coordinated response. The Trust is supportive of the ambitions and objectives outlined in the strategic issues and priorities and looks forward to being engaged during the next stages of plan making.</p> <p>The Trust is fully supportive of the objective to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 and to encourage others to do the same. The Trust would welcome direct engagement with the City Council, the University and other public sector bodies on collaborative projects. The Trust supports the concept of biodiversity net gain being considered off site and would be willing to participate in such initiatives.</p> <p>On environmental and sustainability, the Trust supports the promotion of sustainable transport and active travel and the aim of ensuring that new development is well connected with appropriate infrastructure. It is keen to encourage modal shift away from the car, which has both direct and indirect health benefits including the improvement of air quality. The Trust would like to discuss ways of improving cycle access to the Royal Hampshire County Hospital (RHCH) and supports the provision of additional park and ride facilities to serve the city.</p> <p>The Trust supports the '15-minute model' and enabling local communities to live well, whilst ensuring that all members are able to access critical infrastructure. In considering its options for new healthcare provision, the Trust is keen to ensure that any movement of emergency and unplanned activity from the city centre is supported by well-developed and sustainable transport links.</p> <p>It is very encouraging to see a strong focus on 'living well' and the recognition of the importance of open space, sport etc to physical and mental health. The recognition of delivering health support in, or close to, people's homes is supported including because of the need to plan for an aging population. The Trust supports out of hospital community care within GP surgeries, community pharmacies and within the home, some of which is enabled through digital innovation in healthcare.</p> <p>2</p> <p>The Trust supports the intention to diversify the economy through the promotion of the knowledge, tourism, creative and education sectors. Re the latter, the Trust continues to work closely with the University of Winchester to identify opportunities for joint working, sharing of facilities, and efficient use of resources. We are working closely on the development of new healthcare courses and supporting facilities. The Trust recognises the need to diversify the city centre, including through the re-use of redundant retail space for</p>
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	<p>flexible office space. The Trust would be keen to explore the opportunities afforded by such space and it has previously discussed with the City Council some Trust services being provided within city centre locations to improve accessibility and support diversification. In the case of historic buildings there will need to be a balanced approach to ensure that conservation interests do not prevent the requisite technical and infrastructure upgrades to make the buildings fit for purpose.</p> <p>The Trust supports the suggested use of developer funding to support the provision of community infrastructure and welcomes the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) to contribute to the provision of healthcare provision as has been done creatively in other parts of the country. CIL funding should be available to support the reprovision of health services being considered through the Hampshire Together Modernising Our Health and Hospitals Services Programme, including investment in the RHCH and developments in the city centre, such as local maternity hubs.</p> <p>Through the MOHHS Programme, there will be investment in, together with a reconfiguration of, the RHCH. This could result in surplus land and buildings during the Local Plan period. This land and buildings could be suited to residential, education or commercial use.</p> <p>The Trust hopes that these comments are a helpful</p>
E1114	Document attached to email
E1118	Document attached to email
C515	Document attached to email
E1121	Document attached to email
E1123	Document attached to email
E1124	Document attached to email
E1128	Document attached to email
E1137	<p>The following representations are submitted in regard to the Strategic Issues and Priorities Consultation currently underway. Comments relate to the;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- SHELAA</li> <li>- Sustainable Development Objectives</li> <li>- Issue 4: Homes for All, and</li> <li>- Issue 6: Promoting Sustainable Transport and Active Travel.</li> </ul> <p>Site Reference: SWA16</p> <p>Representations are specific to land at Filditch Farm, approximately 6no. hectares to the east of Waltham Chase</p>

	<p>and to the south of Forest Road. The Farm is separated from the settlement boundary by land to the west, land assessed within the published SHELAA under site reference SWA15.</p> <p>Land at Filditch Farm is within reasonable walking distance to facilities and services with Waltham Chase including the 2no. convenience stores and Post Office. Swanmore, where there is a sixth form college, is also within a walkable distance and the site is located on a bus route with stops sited in close proximity. Dandara supports the results of the assessment of the site as included within the published SHELAA and can confirm that the site remains both deliverable and developable. Whilst it is acknowledged that the site sits with the settlement gap as presently defined at Local Plan Policy CP18, it is submitted that, with appropriate mitigation, the site could be brought forward without detriment to the character of Waltham Chase, Swanmore or Shirrell Heath.</p> <p>Of the sites promoted within Waltham Chase, there are perhaps three others which might be considered to provide an alternative location for growth, to consider each in turn;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Development at land south of Forest Road (SWA04) would result in significant encroachment into the settlement gap and countryside.</li><li>2. The promoted site at land between Forest Road and Ludwells Lane (SWA05) has been scored amber within the published SHELAA and large parts of the site are within flood zones 2 &amp; 3.</li><li>3. Land south of Forest Road (SWA15) can accommodate only a limited number of dwellings were it to be developed in isolation rendering the contribution to housing need insignificant.</li></ol> <p>2</p> <p>Dandara would be prepared to support a masterplan approach to new development in Waltham Chase. Delivery of residential development at land at Filditch Farm (SWA16) in conjunction with the development of land south of Forest Road (SWA15) would allow for a meaningful contribution to address need and provide opportunities for on and off-site enhancements not available should development be brought forward in a more piecemeal fashion.</p> <p><b>Sustainable Development Objectives</b></p> <p>Waltham Chase is identified within Local Plan Part 1 as a larger village, serving as a focal point for smaller settlements. Provision of modes of sustainable transport within Waltham Chase can be enhanced through development of the Filditch Farm site. Upgrades to existing infrastructure and local public transport provision would allow for improved, safer walking and cycling routes and enhanced accessibility. Dandara would welcome opportunity to work with the Council and local community to achieve the environmental, economic, and social objectives as set out within the consultation document through development of the site.</p> <p>Issue 4: Homes for All</p> <p>The strategic housing growth alternatives set out have been assessed. Option 4, "A strategy of dispersing</p>
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	<p>development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements”, is supported. Concentrated housing growth proportionate to existing settlement size will allow for sustainable development goals to be realised.</p> <p>Issue 6: Promoting Sustainable Transport &amp; Active Travel</p> <p>Dandara strongly agree with the statement “Development should be concentrated in locations which already have cycling, walking and public transport opportunities”. Land at Filditch Farm is located on a well-served bus route with nearby stops and proposals for development would present opportunity to enhance existing provision of all modes of sustainable travel.</p> <p>Summary</p> <p>In summary, Dandara are broadly supportive of the approach proposed, there should be inherent requirement for development to be prioritised on the most sustainable sites in the most sustainable locations. Opportunity exists for Filditch Farm to be brought forward in isolation, or as part of a wider residential development in tandem with land to the west, land south of Forest Road. Dandara would welcome discussion with the Authority to explore the potential for such. The benefits which could result from such an approach would be measurable in regard to planning obligation receipts and a range of potential associated benefits could be explored such as bio-diversity enhancements, green infrastructure and open space provision and opportunity for a landscape led approach to mitigate development impact and strengthen the settlement boundary.</p> <p>We would welcome opportunity to work with both City &amp; Parish Councils and the local community in exploring the potential for the sustainable development of land at Filditch Farm in a manner aligned with the published issues and priorities. Development is achievable, deliverable, and developable.</p>
E1149	Document attached to email
E1162	Document attached to email
E1179	Document attached to email
E1182	Document attached to email
C597	Document attached to email
E1209	Document attached to email
E1211	Document attached to email

E1212	<p>Our Reference: 12639</p> <p>FAO: Planning Policy team</p> <p>Winchester District Local Plan 2038 Strategic Issues and Priorities &amp; Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document</p> <p>Thank you for inviting Highways England to respond to the above consultation.</p> <p>Highways England has been appointed by the Secretary of State for Transport as strategic highway company under the provisions of the Infrastructure Act 2015 and is the highway authority, traffic authority and street authority for the strategic road network (SRN). The SRN is a critical national asset and as such Highways England works to ensure that it operates and is managed in the public interest, both in respect of current activities and needs as well as in providing effective stewardship of its long-term operation and integrity.</p> <p>We will therefore be concerned with proposals that have the potential to impact the safe and efficient operation of the SRN, in this case the A303, A34, M3 and M27.</p> <p>Overall, in accordance with national policy, we look to Winchester City Council to promote strategies, policies and land allocations which will support alternatives to the car and the operation of a safe and reliable transport network. We would be concerned if any material increase in traffic were to occur on the SRN as a result of planned growth within Winchester District without careful consideration of mitigation measures. It is important that the Local Plan provides the planning policy framework to ensure development cannot progress without the appropriate infrastructure in place.</p> <p>When considering proposals for growth, any impacts on the SRN will need to be identified and mitigated as far as reasonably possible. We will support a local authority proposal that considers sustainable measures which manage down demand and reduce the need to travel. Infrastructure improvements on the SRN should only be considered as a last resort. Proposed new growth will need to be considered in the context of the cumulative impact from already proposed development on the SRN.</p>
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	<p>We have reviewed this consultation and we are particularly supportive of the key issues and priorities for action number 6 in the new Local Plan:</p> <p>“Move away from use of private cars and create low traffic neighbourhoods. In order to reduce the reliance on the private motor car, the Local Plan needs to promote the concept of 15 minute cities (this is addressed in the Living Well section), with both cycling and walking infrastructure that promotes active travel and access to public transport buses and trains to connect together neighbourhoods, facilities and services.”</p> <p>This strongly aligns with Highways England’s Strategic Business Plan 2020-2025 outcomes. As agreed with DfT, Transport Focus and ORR, our framework reflects how we will deliver the following six committed outcomes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1) Improving safety for all</li><li>2) Providing fast and reliable journeys</li><li>3) A well-maintained and resilient network</li><li>4) Delivering better environmental outcomes</li><li>5) Meeting the needs of all users</li><li>6) Achieving efficient delivery</li></ol> <p>We look forward to working with Winchester City Council in order to deliver these shared outcomes.</p> <p>We note the four strategic alternatives for housing growth within Winchester District. We understand that the Council commissioned Stage 1 of a Transport Assessment which identified opportunities to encourage a shift to more sustainable transport usage to support a new Local Plan. We do not offer a view on a preferred housing growth option but seek to be consulted regarding any studies that may be being prepared in relation to transport infrastructure at the scoping stage, in order to ensure it meets Highways England’s requirements for assessing any potential impact on the SRN appropriately and thereby avoid abortive works. If any impacts to the SRN are identified we welcome early discussions regarding any mitigation plans, including but not limited to potential schemes, funding sources and timescales.</p> <p>“Issue 8: Low Carbon Infrastructure and Local Plan Viability” sets out the need for a new Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). We request that we are consulted during the development of the IDP and any SRN infrastructure identified as necessary to facilitate the delivery of the next Local Plan is supported by a strong evidence base. The IDP should identify the proposed funding source for any improvement and timescale for delivery, including a</p>
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	<p>phasing plan and scheme lead organisation.</p> <p>We have no comments to make regarding the Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document.</p> <p>We would welcome a meeting to discuss the emerging Local Plan in the context of the SRN. We look forward to further engagement with you as the Winchester District Local Plan 2038 is developed.</p>
E1216	Document attached to email
E1218	Document attached to email
E1219	Document attached to email
E1220	Document attached to email
E1221	Document attached to email
E1223	Document attached to email
E1224	Document attached to email
C357	Document attached to email
E1228	Document attached to email
E1230	Document attached to email
E1232	Document attached to email
E1233	Document attached to email
E1236	<p>Network Rail welcomes the opportunity to comment on this important consultation and would like to be kept informed on any future updated on the Local Plan.</p> <p>Network Rail are in support of the Councils priorities, particularly the need for sustainable transport promotion. We welcome the focus on the need to promote active travel and integration of transport modes, as this aligns with Network Rails views.</p> <p>Network Rail acknowledge the push to have new developments close to railway stations and other transport options to ensure the modal shift and decarbonisation aspirations are met and, of course, Network Rail will continue to work with councils and developers as and when development applications come in to understand how they will impact stations and services in and around the area.</p> <p>Network Rail have several stations within the Local Plan area, one of such is Winchester, which is operated by</p>

	<p>South Western Rail (SWR). Network Rail would like to see SWR consulted as well. Below we have reflected on some of the Priorities.</p> <p>1. CARBON NEUTRALITY Consideration needs to be given for a cycle hub or improved cycle parking close to the stations. Provision for better walking routes to / from the station to residential and business areas should also be considered as part of the plans. There is a lot that can be done at stations if funding is available such as use of solar powered lighting in waiting shelters, and rainwater harvesting systems (e.g. collecting rainwater from the drainage in our canopies for flushing toilets) – perhaps introduce water fountains at the station to reduce single use plastics.</p> <p>2. BIODIVERSITY AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT Calm, green spaces in and around the stations – these should not affect the operational needs of the station but greener areas for passengers to wait, or herb / wildflower gardens to attract bees and butterflies are a lovely addition.</p> <p>3. CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT Some of the heritage features could be improved externally and internally at the stations within the district if the funding is available for an improved passenger experience.</p> <p>OFFICIAL</p> <p>4. CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY Improved sustainable transport links are essential to economic growth – accessible cycling and walking routes to bus and rail services again are very important.</p> <p>5. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT As above – good, accessible walking and cycling links, and a cycle hub / parking at the station. The first and last mile of people’s journeys are important in encouraging sustainable transport and linking developments to stations.</p> <p>6. LIVING WELL Calm spaces, accessible walking and cycling routes can improve wellbeing of passengers.</p> <p>Level Crossings As part of Network Rail’s license to operate and manage Britain’s railway infrastructure, Network Rail have the legal duty to protect rail passengers, the public, the railway workforce, and to reduce risk at our level crossings so far as is reasonably practicable. We believe that any future developments and plans should take into consideration the impact on use of these crossings and any resulting increase in risk. This clearly will require early consultation between the planning</p>
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	authority, developers and NR to identify ways that any increase in risk can be mitigated. Network Rails level crossings teams' welcome further discussions as the plan progresses.
E1237	Document attached to email
E1238	Document attached to email
E1240	Document attached to email
E1242	Document attached to email
C580	Document attached to email
E1244	Document attached to email
E1245	<p>Cheriton Parish Council: Comments on proposals contained in Winchester Local Plan</p> <p>Sustainable Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that rural communities are also supported to improve walking and cycling opportunities- Cheriton has fast through roads, including fast cyclists, making walking dangerous.</li> <li>• Consider focused rural bus services (eg Cheriton to Alresford and return at sensible times).</li> <li>• Need to incentivise moving to electric vehicles.</li> </ul>

## Living well

**1: Do you think current Local Plan and national policies around the provision of open space are adequate for protecting health and well-being and reducing inequality?**

**Do you think current Local Plan and national policies around the provision of open space are adequate for protecting health and well-being and reducing inequality?**

Option	Citizenspace
Yes	61
No	202
Don't know	75
Not Answered	265

**2: Do you have any suggestions for how we can plan positively to create multi-generational neighbourhoods and communities where social isolation is reduced and opportunities for independent mobility are promoted?**

**Do you have any suggestions for how we can plan positively to create multi-generational neighbourhoods and communities where social isolation is reduced and opportunities for independent mobility are promoted?**

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C2	Truly mixed development. Encourage social interaction.
C4	Some developer funds should be allocated to supporting community resources such as the Romsey Community Services
C5	No. The current planning blight caused by the SHELAA means that settlements will forever be short of open space unless some settlement surrounds are protected and designated as not for development.

C7	Have green space that is accessible to all, so have pathways and benches in green space so that older residents and those with disabilities can still access the space, especially in winter months
C12	Pedestrian spaces that allow for differing mobility needs i.e. fewer kerbs to trip on, well thought out access routes that are shorter than existing ones.
C15	More seats and pocket gardens where people of different ages can interact.
C19	Plans such as Royaldown between Hursley and Oliver's Battery do the very opposite of protecting our countryside. We should respect and protect greenbelt
C20	Introduce living history lessons where school children get buddied up with an elderly person to visit. Also make more talking tables in cafes - give business rate decreases to cafe and coffee shop owners who designate a certain amount of tables talking tables. Arrange more free nature and history walks and encourage the socially isolated to attend them
C21	More shared transport where no private car journey is made without checking with neighbours who would like a lift. Tax on solo journeys, credits for giving lifts etc
C22	Community hall, library, playground, walkways, meeting cafe
C23	This is an issue wider than the Local Plan, requiring adequate funding for publicly available services to support local communities at a level of funding that meets current and future needs.
C25	All housing developments should have accessible parks and open spaces for all.
C27	No, sorry!
C32	Give land owners relief in exchange for access to certain areas.
C37	More social spaces. More places where people can go and be for free, such as the library. There's not many places you can spend the day for free anymore. Health and well-being is not only physical. Organised groups and 'forced fun' only go so far, creating spaces to organically grow relationships and develop social activity is needed
C38	No
C39	Three- generational homes should be part of the housing mix. The current planning policies needs to address this requirement.
C40	Make explicit availability for single occupancy to cover old and young. Mix them in with family accommodation. E.g. no good provision for old on Oliver's Battery; past development not directive enough.
C42	As mentioned before, with an ageing population, public transport is even more important to keep people connected to shops/friends/hospitals. Wickham has a thriving Community Care service which provides volunteer transport to hospital/doctors/shopping to elderly or more isolated residents. This should be encouraged in other similar sized communities.

	<p>Access to open space is an issue. The recreation ground in Wickham which has play facilities for children has no path to access them for prams and wheelchairs. Similar problems of access occur on the Meon Valley Trail.</p> <p>Ensuring that pavements are kept in good repair and are even is important for elderly and those in wheelchairs.</p>
C45	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
C46	<p>Make sure neighbourhoods are mixed.</p>
C47	<p>Access and quality of open space more important than quantity. The current approach to creating open space on new development - much of which is wasted space in unsatisfactory and doesn't help improve what is there . Better to use development to ensure that existing open spaces can be well accessed and are of high quality than try to provide on site.</p> <p>Open spaces must have connectivity and be part of walking routes, with playful opportunities/affordances. Similarly needs of elderly people should be considered, benches, planting etc, but none of this should be in silos - it is good public realm design.</p> <p>Focus on the public realm and making neighbourhoods people, not vehicle, orientated</p> <p>The 15 minute city</p> <p>Think about front doors and the design of homes, relationship to streets, front gardens.</p> <p>Flats are problematic, ensure they have many front doors, access to personalised space at ground floor level and are outward facing.</p> <p>Crime levels are low in the District avoid gated communities</p> <p>Focus on attractive, safe and lively walking routes and buses</p> <p>Mixed uses</p>
C48	<p>Stop building on sites that are already overcrowded. Stop building on green site that make these areas more bearable live in.</p>
C50	<p>No.</p>
C54	<p>Housing developments should allow for a mix of accommodation to suit all age groups rather than creating housing that suits only a limited range of ages.</p>
C57	<p>Discourage the "McCarthy and Stone" model whereby older people are persuaded to exchange their independent homes for units in a large hotel-like blocks, with restrictions on what they can do, grim assembly areas with cheap institutional seating, and house-wardens who can't be persuaded to help them get the packaging downstairs for the new bed they've just had delivered.</p>

	If you're planning subsidised or shared-equity developments, don't target one demographic group, but mix them up instead - and put a pub downstairs, not a cross between a conference-room in Tirana and a crematorium.
C58	Traffic free routes to encourage use of personal electrically assisted vehicles.
C75	Focus on the "15 minute" community. Ensure cycle and footpaths are fit for purpose, that there are communal open spaces, support the provision of a local shop and pub, if necessary with funding. Schools need to be as local as possible or supported with a subsidised bus service.
C76	Need to provide outdoor and indoor community space that promotes and encourages inclusive activities, these should also be the focus for council facilitated and subsidised activity. Bring the council and its services out to the people, encourage others to do the same.
C78	Include assisted living complexes in newer areas
C79	New developments should include accommodation types for all types and ages of households, all budgets , include care homes, Gypsy and traveller accommodation. Be inclusive development. Don't segregate people! Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements must be protected: Green belts established would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.
C81	Avoid unnecessary major development on green belt land
C87	Keep as much new development and residential opportunities within the city centre, not new outside developments. People living near to other people in a diverse environment.
C88	Keep the neighbourhoods we have giving them plenty of social backup.
C90	The 15min neighbourhood would go some way towards this. Help with setting up community groups would also be useful.
C93	no
C95	Developments should consider this when being built so accommodate all generations Need to have good pavements and street lighting Developments should have community spaces that are suitable for the young and old
C100	Open spaces and parks are very important. it is also important to maintain paths. A mix of accommodation is important to try and create multi generational neighbourhoods.
C101	Provide safer streets - lighting, dropped curbs, good pavements for older people to walk without tripping over. Install cameras so people feel more secure going out to visit others when it is dark. Put police back on the beat. Educate

	children to respect their elders and the environment to stop anti-social behaviour. Get police back visiting schools to befriend the children.
C102	Create places and opportunities for more localised cross-generational mixing i.e. very old and very young.
C103	Including genuinely affordable bungalows as part of the planning of new developments. Integrated age groups in developments via a mixture of properties. Considering the amenities within the development ie. social hubs like pubs and shops, coffee shops.
C105	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C113	Create mixed and balanced communities with spaces for social interaction; including wheelchair accessible affordable housing
C114	No
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C117	More parks needed. There should be community hubs for the elderly, mothers/babies groups as meeting places. More libraries. More Home Start centres.
C118	We need natural green spaces. Allotments and community growing areas are good for people and the planet. Pavements and footpaths need to be well maintained and safe ( free from clutter, over hanging vegetation, parked cars and potholes). Cyclists on pavements are dangerous. More whole food, zero waste shops in the town centre plus markets selling locally produced food. More trees and wild flowers in parks. Decent public toilets. Buildings should have bird boxes (swifts are one of Winchester's iconic species). The Debenhams building would be great for markets, the basics bank, maybe repair shops and, of course affordable housing upstairs. Make the most of the river by rewilding it where possible and creating riverside walks and seating. Make the most of the River Park site for park land, a buffer zone for Winnall Moors and possibly a concert hall or something similar in the building area.
C119	Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected: A Green belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.
C122	This would suggest new centres such as Winchester Village but unlike that development, facilities within the centre would need to be provided but this should not be achieved at the expense of existing countryside and greenfield areas.
C124	Keep the green spaces around Winchester
C127	Everyone should be able to live within 15 minutes WALK of a community facility, be that a shop, cafe, gallery, or similar.



	<p>Developments should be full of trees, hedgerows, water features, and wild gardens and parks, and provide easy walking routes out of the development to less built up spaces.</p> <p>Incentives should be provided for younger people to meet, help, and support older generations. The council could help facilitate such meetings and my own personal experience is that they are always more beneficial than you might think for both parties.</p>
C136	<p>Social isolation should be a thing of the past . Covid has highlighted a problem and via various social media outlets ,social isolation has been reduced.</p> <p>Creation of Multi generational neighbourhood is a pie in the sky. Who dictates the quotas of different aged people living in an area. Freedom of movement would be challenged.</p>
C144	<p>Protecting and enhancing village communities without overpopulating them is the way forward. The Pandemic has proven that Communities are multigenerational and support is readily available from the community.</p> <p>Creation of new neighbourhood is not required.</p>
C147	<p>Enhanced community centers in existing neighborhoods.</p>
C148	<p>ensure balanced housing stock - ie bungalows and houses and flats in same areas</p>
C149	<p>In many areas some thoughtful look at path layouts, green pathways, fingerposts identifying pedestrian routes through neighbourhoods. Sometimes routes exist but are overgrown or rubbish strewn .</p>
C150	<p>Better understand what younger people require</p>
C155	<p>The protection of our precious green spaces should be paramount - the importance of this is acknowledged in the Local Plan ("access to open space and nature provides health benefits for all", "the importance of recreation and open space has become more evident during the current pandemic"). The council should show their commitment to this aim by creating a Green Belt around the city (particularly to the south) to protect our irreplaceable chalk downs which are highly valued by people from all over the city. Development should be focussed on brownfield sites, particularly the sustainable development of sites within the city centre which would promote community cohesion and easy access to local amenities for those with poor mobility.</p>
C156	<p>The protection of our precious green spaces should be paramount - the importance of this is acknowledged in the Local Plan ("access to open space and nature provides health benefits for all", "the importance of recreation and open space has become more evident during the current pandemic"). The council should show their commitment to this aim by creating a Green Belt around the city (particularly to the south) to protect our irreplaceable chalk downs which are highly valued by people from all over the city. Development should be focussed on brownfield sites, particularly the sustainable development of sites within the city centre which would promote community cohesion and easy access to local amenities for those with poor mobility.</p>

C160	Learn from national and international initiatives where new communities are being created embracing young and old, providing residence, employment and leisure in a healthy environment.
C164	creat new green spaces on brown field with shared local facilities and services. development can wider pavements, less roads, larger safe green areas. all accessible.
C167	Include this in the planning requirements for developers.
C168	Learn from national and international initiatives where new communities are being created embracing young and old, providing residence, employment and leisure in a healthy environment.
C170	Encourage local allotments, community buildings and facilities
C176	Reduce housing density's with adequate green spaces around the properties to encourage people to go outside and to walk to local amenities.
C177	Maintain and support green spaces within the heart rather than away from communities
C181	No suggestions but such neighbourhoods and communities would be very desirable!
C186	What on earth does this question mean?
C187	Actively involving religious groups in communities is key. Ensuring that planners really understand that diverse needs of the demographics they intend to make up the community is also important. Young and old need public transport; working age need bike lanes; lower socio-economic groups may need incentives to use green transport for short distances; for example.
C189	Clean existing streets!!!
C190	The Open Space strategy is a bit of a joke: endlessly repeated woes of not enough space in communities without a joined up approach as to how to change things! Give the Open Space strategy some level of control over the improvements that they call for.
C191	Winchester must by vacant amenity Davis Estates land at badger Farm as it was your mistake not to adopt it nearly 40 years ago.
C192	Ensure that there are good services and facilities that are easily accessible to all.
C194	Discourage large, developments created by a single developer, whether in the city or in rural areas. These tend to maximise the quantity/density of housing while neglecting other services and community facilities. Emcourage smaller scale, mixed use developments.
C197	More small multi generational housing builds - low rise 'maisonette's' for use of two generation households could be effective (and are common in Europe)

C198	<p>Parks with play equipment are great for this. We have one in Oliver's Battery which has been very popular during the last year and where grandparents through to teenagers and infants can meet and yet do their own thing. The walks from the park out into the country provide the next step for families wishing to exercise together and for those with the desire and ability to benefit from more extensive walking. This is a brilliant way to benefit from the fringes of our city and it would be a shame to put such opportunities out of reach by infilling.</p> <p>Local shops are useful and simple things such as benches, preferable a mix of some in the shade and others in the sun. To encourage local shops we may need to think about the local taxes they have to pay.</p>
C199	Reduce expansion of housing development outwards which has the effect of distancing people.
<b>C201</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C208	<p>Recognize that facilities for older people need to be in areas within easy reach of shops, pharmacies and GP surgeries. This has been achieved in Wickham. For new developments, such facilities need to be planned in, not added as an afterthought.</p> <p>Curdrige is encouraging that approach for a site between Botley and the station, where residents of all ages will have access to shops and the railway. We hope the developer will site the flats for the elderly close to the edge of the development.</p>
<b>C222</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C223	<p>improved provision of public transport in rural areas</p> <p>ensuring adequate green space WITHIN new development areas</p> <p>focussing new development on brownfield sites to take advantage of existing infrastructure</p> <p>promoting pedestrian-only areas, with distinct and separate cycle and bus lanes</p> <p>providing a sustainable mix of Social and private development, with homes of a variety of sizes and prices in all developments</p>
C226	Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected: A Green belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.
C227	Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected: A Green belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.

C231	Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected: A Green belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.
C232	Create communal spaces like gardens, greens and parks with seating and tables.
C233	Development of houses on south Winchester golf course would reduce the above
C234	Need neighbourhoods with local facilities, shops, cafes and good local transport.
C235	Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected: a Green Belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.
C239	'15 minute neighbourhoods' might help
C241	Open land must be protected and green belt gaps between settlements such Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley must be protected. A green belt established South of Winchester would embed this for the future. The idea of small communities within 15 minutes of essential services would be an excuse for urban sprawl which is to be resisted. Existing Green spaces within urban areas must be protected and sensitive planning should incorporate new green spaces in these areas. There is a very real threat to the way we, in this country, retain social cohesion through the maintenance of existing urban centres which have been around for centuries. Building huge new towns in greenfield areas will dilute this.
C243	Better design, better policing and social facilities for young people and encouragement and funding for supportive communities.
C244	Better design , better quality, safer environments built in and social facilities for young and old people.
C245	With an ageing population, we must provide opportunities for social clubs and also allow less mobile people to use private cars.
C248	Allocate areas of Community demand and positively acquire such areas by use of Purchase powers . Support positively allocations of open space in the Plan .
C249	Avoid 'mass' developments that are all housing- there needs to be an inbuilt community and support for that community
C253	Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected. A Green belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the

	<p>future. Existing boundaries of all these settlements need to be respected and extensions prohibited. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds and sporting / leisure facilities also need to be maintained and protected.</p>
C254	<p>More smaller developments for older people are required where some kind of community room / facility is available where the residents can meet and socialise. Smaller communal gardens / allotments available for residents. Flexible ownership models - Rent / ownership / part ownership</p>
C255	<p>Open land-including countryside gaps between settlements such as Oliver's Battery/Compton/Hursley-must be protected. A Green Belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.</p>
C256	<p>No</p>
C259	<p>Communal green areas and community centres. Effectively 'village hubs'. No significant new housing areas should be build without these. The also must be accessible by a range of transport options including private transport.</p>
C262	<p>Open land, including countryside in between settlements )such as Olivers Battery, Compton and Hursley) must be protected: A green belt established south of winchester would be a great legacy for the future. Local parks, informal green spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.</p>
C264	<p>Ensure mixed-types and sizes of housing, and a good range of leisure facilities.</p>
C265	<p>I would like to ask whether a new lido is being considered as a viable option for the future of the River Park site... I insert a link showing the renewed interest in bringing outdoor swimming back to the fore: <a href="https://www.outdoorswimmingsociety.com/uk-winter-lido-list/">https://www.outdoorswimmingsociety.com/uk-winter-lido-list/</a> With all the changes we have seen over the past year and how grateful we have been to have fresh air leisure opportunities, it would be lovely to think WCC engage with this idea to encourage healthy outdoor activities. Thank you for allowing the public the opportunity to contribute on the development of our city.</p>
C274	<p>FUNDING for public transport so that it is frequent and free. ( I experienced this in Seattle USA in the 1970s) Bike lanes . I frequently visit The Netherlands and shops are local and everyone goes by bike on safe bike lanes. Join up foot paths, bike lanes and public transport. Allow use of free bus passes to over 60 s all day every day. We would then use the buses.</p>
C277	<p>Resist the development of older peoples' accommodation on the opposite side of a busy main road to the shops and services they want to access, where pavements are too narrow for safe walking or for mobility scooters. Such as Upper House Court and Wickham Court in Wickham.</p>

C280	Development of brownfield sites, redundant offices and shopping units in existing urban areas creating a variety of residential designs for all ages will produce the multi-generational community you describe at the heart of the town, near to existing facilities . This is a sustainable approach and must be a priority in the local plan.
C282	<p>Should be disable friendly.</p> <p>Should have integrated housing developments for young families ,and elderly residents.</p> <p>Provision for rental properties ie flats for young persons.</p> <p>Community centres and outdoor sports facilities for leisure activities.</p> <p>Local shops and food outlets.</p> <p>Public transport links.</p> <p>Make grants available for local leisure activities/clubs and provide funds for self help groups to enhance local environment.</p>
C285	Maintain green spaces. Encourage small developments which allow local people to stay in the areas they know best as they move through different life stages.
C286	What we should not do is develop on existing green spaces such as the South Winchester Golf course and Compton Downs. Access to the countryside for exercise for the elderly and play for the young should be encouraged and protected. Small Businesses should be given assistance in opening shops and cafes in local communities.
C290	Affordable housing should be spread more equally through all villages rather than in one location.
C291	<p>For Item 1: - No.</p> <p>The existing standards of provision for formal and informal open space should be reviewed.</p> <p>For item 2:</p> <p>Planning needs to reintroduce housing into the centre of Winchester. Current major projects, like Station Approach and Saxongate need to be reviewed, providing more flats with balconies for older people and younger people starting out. More properties to rent in the centre also. Fewer shops and offices. Plan for green spaces in the city as opportunities arise i.e. River Park Leisure Centre site.</p> <p>Issues of living well, reducing isolation, promoting social interaction, open greenspaces, resilient communities need to be dealt with not only when planning large new developments, but also in looking at built out, established neighbourhoods. Here the strength lies in the people.</p> <p>The pandemic has generated a new, stronger community spirit, which has helped reduced social isolation. New, multigenerational neighbourhoods and communities do not need to be created to address social isolation,</p> <p>With an aging population, a fresh look at sustainable public transport is vital. Not all needs can be satisfied by</p>

	<p>improving cycling and walking opportunities.</p> <p>Particularly in Winchester itself, which is quite hilly. Circular bus routes need planning also, linking the suburbs with the various doctors' surgeries.</p> <p>Public transport needs to support communities, rather than running for profit from private companies. Community initiatives like Dial a Ride, community minibuses, taxi tokens etc, can be encouraged.</p> <p>15 minute city - a vision for Winchester. Current thinking suggests that this model began in Paris; it may work in cities like London, Edinburgh, Glasgow Birmingham and Manchester. There is as yet little evidence that it would be appropriate to a small historic city such as Winchester.</p> <p>Instead, lessons can be learned from existing good practice in Transition Towns, which could be applied both to Winchester itself and to the larger settlements across the districts.</p>
C292	<p>Create areas such as greenspace where people can interact and provide community centres and coffee shops where people can build relationships with their neighbours .</p>
C293	<p>In rural areas, mixed housing meeting the needs of different generations and ability to access infrastructure which supports community cohesion (e.g. village halls) is essential. Further action is needed on connectivity and transport as too often poor broadband connectivity and the lack of public transport for those unable to drive is a key driver of exclusion and isolation.</p> <p>Provisions on open space should also be strengthened to reflect the greater use and priority attached to open space and access to the natural environment which has been demonstrated during the past year</p>
C294	<p>The current a Covid crisis has shown the value of top quality open space.</p> <p>It has also shown that a connection with nature has improved people's well being.</p> <p>Make a generous provision of allotment gardens to improve people's health with exercise and good food and great social interaction. These could be the true heart of developments where young and old and all can mix. Plenty of good examples of exist.</p> <p>Use rainwater harvested from roofs to create open water and wetland areas. Too often provision for nature on housing developments has consisted of creating " improved " grassland rather than wild flower meadows and tree planting schemes using non native trees and shrubs. And such areas need to be havens for wildlife so thst bird song can be</p>

	<p>heard and nature within protected areas seen from a distance, free from disturbance by loose dogs and people.</p> <p>Provide dog walking parks, securely fenced and with dog bins so that adjoining countryside especially nature reserves are not inundated by dog walkers.</p> <p>Provide suitable wild play areas for children - go to the National Trust website for ideas.</p> <p>AND improve the biodiversity of housing developments. The one simple step of requiring builders to install a Swift brick for every house built would help also to support the declining population of this species and other similar “ urban “ birds like Starlings and House Sparrows.</p>
<b>C298</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C299	Not just building, almost at random, driven by profit-hungry landowners, merely growing Winchester like an octopus city.
C301	<p>Inclusion of small open spaces for the residents to meet up and sit.</p> <p>Housing developments sited within 15 minutes’ walk of community social hub.</p> <p>Footpaths and cycleways to town centre.</p> <p>Preponderance of cul-de-sacs or closes rather than streets in housing developments.</p> <p>Houses with small front gardens, verandas or patios.</p> <p>Ease of access for mobility scooters and wheelchairs.</p>
C304	<p>embed housing for the elderly within other settlements .</p> <p>create 15 minute towns</p> <p>keep, create and protect plenty of open green spaces for recreation and leisure (natural and wild , and parks ) very close to housing</p> <p>use city centre sites with well maintained pavement access to amenities for the elderly</p> <p>promote community projects in schools and youth clubs which engage with the elderly</p> <p>build mixed and therefore affordable housing to keep communities multigenerational</p>



C305	<p>Recognize that facilities for older people need to be in areas within easy reach of shops, pharmacies and GP surgeries. This has been achieved in Wickham.</p> <p>For new developments, such facilities need to be planned in, not added as an afterthought. Curdrige is encouraging that approach for a site between Botley and the station, where residents of all ages will have access to shops and the railway. We hope the developer will site the flats for the elderly close to the entrance to the development, to create easy access to shops and station.</p>
C306	<p>Such a difficult question to answer, for the general public, who do not have specialist knowledge. And in most of Winchester Town, areas are already built out, and a local plan can have no immediate impact. Again, muddled and confused thinking.</p>
C309	<p>Open space on most developments allocated in the current Local Plan are fairly limited in scope - mostly focused around smaller play parks.</p> <p>The Local Plan should look to engage with development opportunities that provide enhanced open space. This should include a greater variety of types of open space, rather than just open fields and formal parks. Fun and interesting spaces, wooded and open, trailways, ponds and other natural features can create a vibrant space for a variety of local residents to use.</p> <p>Developments that go beyond the minimum open space requirements should be looked on favourably by the Council and Local Plan, above those looking to deliver a standard, modern housing development.</p>
C310	<p>Vary the size of houses so that there is something to suit all ages, provide bungalows for older people, ( not apartment blocks) so that people are able to grow and remain in the same area, thus promoting the development of supportive communities.</p>
C313	<p>Improve support for innovative technology solutions to help maintain mobility and independence, such as driverless cars, drones, self-piloted autonomous air taxis and robot workers to provide care. This requires both financial and policy commitments on behalf of the Council.</p>
C316	<p>Promote village ethos and reduce the 'dormitory' effect where people work some distance away from where they live. Reduce reliance on central facilities for leisure in Winchester and promote leisure facilities in the villages so that people don't have to travel in order to enjoy themselves. Parks should become dynamic places to meet with other people and become more than just mown stretches of land. Places to explore. Places to be able to ride a bike in safety.</p>
C325	<p>CREATE MORE IN CENTRE ACCOMODATION</p>

C326	<p>You have already answered this in your opening remarks, with the need to protect open green spaces and the need to protect green belt around the city. Agricultural land should be protected and not used for any other purpose thus conserving open spaces for small townships and village communities. Footpaths and walking routes generally should be protected.</p> <p>Local empowerment within communities should be developed to reduce impact of social isolation and improve community health, with women self-help groups being offered basic capacity building and on going training. Well designed community centres could and should provide a local hub for this</p>
C327	<p>By introducing more housing into the centre of Winchester providing accommodation suitable for both older and younger people.</p> <p>With an ageing population, sustainable public transport is key as Winchester is quite hilly and not all are able to get about by walking and cycling.</p> <p>Community initiatives such as Dial a Ride, community minibuses etc should be encouraged.</p>
C331	<p>Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected: A Green belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.</p>
C334	<p>Small towns and villages with distinct boundaries and clear physical separation from neighbouring towns usually have a strong community with support networks that reduce social isolation. It is essential that these communities are preserved and not allowed to merge into neighbouring development.</p>
C336	<p>Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021.</p>
C337	<p>provide low cost housing so young and low paid workers are not excluded from many towns. In the 1920s Winchester was publicised nationally for building the Stanmore estate, one of the very first, is it not time to build more?</p>
C340	<p>This will come via varying forms of housing tenure, which in turn require not a reliance on small windfall sites to meet housing needs, but purposeful housing allocations that development partners can work with the City Council to deliver a range of housing tenures.</p>
C342	<p>There should be a much stronger emphasis on retaining existing open space and not permitting it to be used for development. Protection must be given in the Local Plan to these existing spaces to avoid this situation. In any development there should be a set proportion of open space to development to allow access and provide a carbon neutral space.</p>

	A good range of housing types including affordable housing, single storey housing and private housing, together with recreational and communal facilities which will then allow a mixed neighbourhood.
C343	<p>To support the quality of place generally WinACC supports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ongoing review of open space standards</li> <li>• Protection of existing open spaces</li> <li>• Provision of opportunities for local food production</li> <li>• Dwelling standards which provide sufficient space for home working</li> </ul> <p>WinACC suggest that the Plan should include a policy on air quality to reference or obviate the need for the proposed Air Quality SPD</p>
C344	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C345	Anything that's built/redeveloped should consider all generations
C346	more flats rather than houses - they use urban landscape far more efficiently, they create community opportunities and reduce car dependence, and are better suited to the one/two bed accommodation which single person or 2 person households (who are the young and the older) need, meaning they are not only efficient but create multi-generational communities. single older people or couples living in 3+ bedroom houses is a huge problem as it drives building of new family housing. if those people had attractive alternatives, and were incentivised where necessary, it would create multiple social and economic goods.
C347	Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected: A Green belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.
C348	Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected: A Green belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.
C351	Don't know.
C352	Inequality identified in the 'Living Well' event showed that large housing estates, such as Stanmore and Badger Farm in St Luke Ward are under-provisioned for open space and so past policy has not been adequate.

	<p>The evidence from the impact of COVID (and your online Living Well 'Slido' responses) shows greater need for large areas of open space accessible by foot.</p> <p>Large scale housing developments do not create multi-generational neighbourhoods. Work with parishes to identify and put forward small scale sites and the types of housing needed within their areas that they locally understand.</p> <p>Create city accommodation (flats) for young and older people to revitalise it and enable all ages to continue to enjoy the area, rather than cater to a declining space.</p>
C353	<p>Yes!</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Look at what works and replicate it - the Petersfield neighbourhood plan is a model of how to integrate transport and green space and built environment planning, and to look at economic, social and environmental aspects in a holistic way</li> <li>2. Don't try to do everything alone - the council needs to actively leverage community funding and support for flagship projects.</li> <li>3. Work in partnership with big outfits like HIWWT and their Team Wilder initiatives, which link people and landscapes. I am afraid I think the revised WCC BAP is a disappointing document, basically a team work-plan not a vision - roundabouts are not going to be enough!</li> </ol>
C355	<p>I refer you to my comments on "the vision" Mixed development housing and a respect and access to green space</p>
C356	<p>Different layouts - no ghettos. Range of housing. Better public transport of every size and type. Clubs, shops and pubs.</p>
C358	<p>Living in Olivers Battery, it is a shame to see so many bungalows suitable for the elderly being converted into houses. In this particular community the elderly are being squeezed out. Is this as bad elsewhere? In essence planning regulation need to be stronger to resist this trend towards single generation communities</p>
C360	<p>Many years ago Winchester had a mixture of ages and incomes dwelling in the Centre of the City. Gradually the cost of private housing reduced the economic mixture. Every effort should be made to ensure that the young and old, rich and poor, can live close to each other and developments approved should aim to achieve this.</p>
C361	<p>Urban regeneration schemes can offer exciting opportunities for establishing strong mixed-use communities, for young people starting out, for older people downsizing, all making use of existing facilities and services. Imaginatively re-peopleing central Winchester, for example, could provide sustainable alternatives to using countryside. Planning needs to reintroduce housing into the centre of Winchester, providing truly affordable accommodation,</p>

	<p>including social housing, for older people and younger people starting out. Current major projects, like Station Approach and Saxongate need to be reviewed. More green spaces as opportunities arise.</p> <p>The pandemic has generated a new, stronger community spirit, which has helped reduced social isolation. New, multigenerational neighbourhoods and communities do not need to be created to address social isolation, Appropriate public transport is required to promote independent mobility. However, the offer must be attractive for example, routes, information, frequency, timetabling, convenience and cost to passenger.</p>
C363	<p>We need to protect our open spaces!</p> <p>Creating homes in the town centre should help, as would mixed communities ie different age groups together.</p>
C364	<p>Introduce a green belt</p>
C365	<p>I hope we can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• improve open space standards</li> <li>• Protect existing open spaces and develop new ones</li> <li>• Provide spaces to encourage social interaction</li> <li>• Housing standards which provide sufficient space for home working</li> <li>• have a more stringent policy on air quality more extensive than the proposed Air Quality SPD</li> </ul>
C371	<p>We need more parks, with a variety of recreational elements, that can be enjoyed by everyone of all generations. e.g. playgrounds including equipment for children and adults, boating lakes, skate parks, cafes, bandstands or covered performance spaces.</p> <p>Only then will we encourage people out of their houses to have fun together, in the fresh air, which will have benefits for everyone's mental health and for the cohesion and happiness of our communities.</p>
C372	<p>Planning needs to increase the level of housing provision in the centre of Winchester. Current development projects need provide accommodation suitable for older people and younger people starting out in a location where they are able to interact and support each other. There should be a good mix of residential properties to rent and less development of shops and offices.</p> <p>Issues of living well, reducing isolation, promoting social interaction, open greenspaces, resilient communities need to be dealt with not only when planning large new developments, but also in looking at existing and established neighbourhoods.</p> <p>With an aging population, a fresh look at sustainable public transport is vital.</p>

	<p>Not all needs can be satisfied by improving cycling and walking opportunities.</p> <p>Particularly in Winchester itself, which is quite hilly. Circular bus routes need to be maintained, linking the suburbs with the various central facilities like doctors' surgeries.</p> <p>Public transport needs to support communities, rather than running for profit from private companies. Community initiatives like Dial a Ride, community minibuses, taxi tokens etc, can be encouraged.</p>
C376	Insist on new housing developments having all types of housing, including student housing, nursing homes, affordable rented housing etc and schools, community centres, leisure facilities and local shops
C379	Retirement 'villages' linked to caring facilities are an important part of future requirements.
C382	<p>By using former retail outlets for housing.</p> <p>Most market towns and villages are multi generational and include renters and owners. These need to be preserved.</p> <p>Additionally, open land as that between Winchester and Hursley need to be maintained plus parks and recreational grounds should be maintained and ideally increased. This would also create a multi generational environment</p>
C385	<p>Ideally mixed residential areas that incorporate private and rental properties, playgrounds and schools for all ages, residences for the elderly and facilities for older people too, rather than reliance on too many rural exception zones for social housing, which can create an us and them feeling.</p> <p>Open spaces should be as accessible to all as possible, eg having walking routes through or close to some of the SSSIs rather than having them fenced off completely, ensuring plenty of playing spaces are available where ball, cycle and other sports can take place, whilst also retaining more peaceful, or walking areas.</p> <p>Perhaps consideration of more dog friendly areas where play off lead might be allowed whilst not being an issue with children playing, sports and peaceful areas for those who are not necessarily dog lovers, yet retaining the need for dogs being on leads in these latter areas</p>
C392	<p>Increase density of housing in current older person only developments so they can include young family and starter homes.</p> <p>Block applications for older person only developments and opt for mixed, small developments on brownfield sites where they are likely to be closer to infrastructure</p>

	<p>To add to my NO to q 1 here: we need to protect our informal green spaces for our well-being and take greater care of existing green facilities such as Farley Mount which is being very badly managed. To suggest increasing inequality of access by charging for car parks or closing some of them is nothing short of stupid. If something is being over-used it indicates we need more of it not to reduce access to it! There should be regular buses to places like Farley Mount to increase access not decrease it</p>
C394	<p>Multi-generational communities are essential for living well. We should plan to integrate existing communities together in order to achieve this, including small-scale development of dwellings and facilities where needed.</p>
C395	<p>By maintaining communities including older persons accommodation within the community.</p>
C397	<p>Planning needs to reintroduce housing into the centre of Winchester. Current major projects, like Station Approach and Saxongate need to be reviewed, providing more flats with balconies for older people and younger people starting out. More properties to rent in the centre also. Fewer shops and offices. Plan for green spaces in the city as opportunities arise i.e. River Park Leisure Centre site.</p> <p>Issues of living well, reducing isolation, promoting social interaction, open greenspaces, resilient communities need to be dealt with not only when planning large new developments, but also in looking at built out, established neighbourhoods. Here the strength lies in the people.</p> <p>Public transport needs to support communities, rather than running for profit from private companies. Community initiatives like Dial a Ride, community minibuses, taxi tokens etc, can be encouraged.</p>
C399	<p>Planning needs to reintroduce housing into the centre of Winchester. Current major projects, like Station Approach and Saxongate need to be reviewed, providing more flats with balconies for older people and younger people starting out. More properties to rent in the centre also. Fewer shops and offices. Plan for green spaces in the city as opportunities arise i.e. River Park Leisure Centre site.</p> <p>Issues of living well, reducing isolation, promoting social interaction, open greenspaces, resilient communities need to be dealt with not only when planning large new developments, but also in looking at built out, established neighbourhoods. Here the strength lies in the people.</p> <p>The pandemic has generated a new, stronger community spirit, which has helped reduced social isolation. New, multigenerational neighbourhoods and communities do not need to be created to address social isolation, With an aging population, a fresh look at sustainable public transport is vital. Not all needs can be satisfied by improving cycling and walking opportunities.</p> <p>Particularly in Winchester itself, which is quite hilly. Circular bus routes need planning also, linking the suburbs with the various doctors' surgeries.</p>

	<p>Public transport needs to support communities, rather than running for profit from private companies. Community initiatives like Dial a Ride, community minibuses, taxi tokens etc, can be encouraged.</p> <p>15 minute city - a vision for Winchester. Current thinking suggests that this model began in Paris; it may work in cities like London, Edinburgh, Glasgow Birmingham and Manchester. There is as yet little evidence that it would be appropriate to a small historic city such as Winchester.</p> <p>Instead, lessons can be learned from existing good practice in Transition Towns, which could be applied both to Winchester itself and to the larger settlements across the districts.</p>
C404	<p>community strength can be created as it has done so in the pandemic, this is to do with the people and not the buildings.</p>
C406	<p>Keep our local fields untouched They are used by multi generations</p>
C407	<p>Planning needs to reintroduce housing into the centre of Winchester. Current major projects, like Station Approach and Saxongate need to be reviewed, providing more flats with balconies for older people and younger people starting out. More properties to rent in the centre also. Fewer shops and offices. Plan for green spaces in the city as opportunities arise i.e. River Park Leisure Centre site.</p> <p>Issues of living well, reducing isolation, promoting social interaction, open greenspaces, resilient communities need to be dealt with not only when planning large new developments, but also in looking at built out, established neighbourhoods. Here the strength lies in the people. We need better transport solutions for older people.</p> <p>The pandemic has generated a new, stronger community spirit, which has helped reduced social isolation. New, multigenerational neighbourhoods and communities do not need to be created to address social isolation, With an aging population, a fresh look at sustainable public transport is vital. Not all needs can be satisfied by improving cycling and walking opportunities. We need more accessible transport solutions too - not all older people can travel by public transport.</p> <p>Particularly in Winchester itself, which is quite hilly. Circular bus routes need planning also, linking the suburbs with the various doctors' surgeries. This is very important, it's crazy that you can't travel from Olivers Battery to Winnall without going via the station and changing buses.</p> <p>Public transport needs to support communities, rather than running for profit from private companies. Community initiatives like Dial a Ride, community minibuses, taxi tokens etc, can be encouraged.</p> <p>15 minute city - a vision for Winchester. Current thinking suggests that this model began in Paris; it may work in cities like London, Edinburgh, Glasgow Birmingham and Manchester. There is as yet little evidence that it would be appropriate to a small historic city such as Winchester.</p>



	Instead, lessons can be learned from existing good practice in Transition Towns, which could be applied both to Winchester itself and to the larger settlements across the districts.
C408	We need to encourage a more variable community of people who can live in Winchester. The housing mix should reflect this with lower cost rental available to encourage younger people into the centre and housing appropriate for older people. Easy access to public transport is vital. Creating 'neighbourhood' spaces which are green and pleasant to share for young and old. Make sure that any local plans support access to food retailers, hospitality, pharmacies and doctors surgeries which would mean people don't have to travel too far to get their day to day needs.
C409	We do need to preserve outside spaces & access to the environment for the well being of all Winchester's residents. These spaces are a mixing place for all ages to enjoy - this has been increasing evident under lockdown. Well designed, sustainable, higher density mixed housing in the city centre & a Green Belt to prevent urban low density sprawl is essential to preserve what we have & rethink the city's future.
C416	No
C421	<p>Planning needs to reintroduce housing into the centre of Winchester. Current major projects, like Station Approach and Saxongate need to be reviewed, providing more flats with balconies for older people and younger people starting out. More properties to rent in the centre also. Fewer shops and offices. Plan for green spaces in the city as opportunities arise i.e. River Park Leisure Centre site.</p> <p>Issues of living well, reducing isolation, promoting social interaction, open greenspaces, resilient communities need to be dealt with not only when planning large new developments, but also in looking at built out, established neighbourhoods. Here the strength lies in the people.</p> <p>The pandemic has generated a new, stronger community spirit, which has helped reduced social isolation. New, multigenerational neighbourhoods and communities do not need to be created to address social isolation, With an aging population, a fresh look at sustainable public transport is vital. Not all needs can be satisfied by improving cycling and walking opportunities.</p>
C424	<p>Local Parish Councils in rural areas should be charged with negotiating for more amenity land for residence of villages</p> <p>Two mile exclusions zones around village boundaries should be agreed with local land owners, that would be used for....</p> <p>Recreation including sports Walking Dog Walking</p>

	<p>Horse Industries  Natural habitats  Neutral air zones without Pesticides &amp; Fertilisers</p>
C436	<p>Make it as hard as possible for people to drive to their front door. If people have to have a car, they should be required to leave it in a shared parking space at the edge of their housing area. Then neighbours will meet on the streets, in the local corner shops.</p> <p>Make it possible for children to play in the streets.</p> <p>Create shared gardens where older people can sit and watch younger people play / garden.</p> <p>Have recycling collection points in streets (not door-to-door collection) like they have in (for example) Amsterdam, then people will meet their neighbours when they go to recycle their plastic and paper.</p>
C437	<p>I feel that the recent support for local communities and neighborhood connectivity should be supported to continue through the next phases of development plan. There are still the need to provide libraries, local centres for communities to get together and more opportunities for support of new mothers, people with mental health issues and the need for the elderly to get some respite because there is a club or community that provides for these needs. when a plan is created these should be created within the plan to ensure that happen rather than by accident.</p>
<b>C438</b>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
C439	<p>Inequality identified in the 'Living Well' event showed that the large housing estates (Stanmore, Badger Farm) in St Luke Ward are under-provisioned for open space and so past policy has not been adequate. Also, the evidence from the impact of COVID (and your online Living Well 'Slido' responses) shows greater need for large areas of open space accessible by foot.</p> <p>Work with parishes to identify and put forward small scale sites and the types of housing needed within their areas that they locally understand.</p> <p>Create city accommodation (flats) for young and older people who will revitalise it and enable all ages to continue to enjoy the area, rather than a declining space.</p>
C441	<p>Green spaces and access to the countryside are so important. Every effort should be made to open the countryside for recreation, including more nature reserves with accessible paths.</p>

C445	This requires multi-generational housing and amenities to be available within the 15 minute city. Covers housing, recreational, social amenities.
C448	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C449	Q1. We need more large scale parkland for adult exercise to bring young people to the city and give wider access by foot.
C452	Easy access areas for the elderly and physically impaired
C453	Some of this needs stronger planning constraints so that mixed housing, not uniform developments, get built. I don't like the 'old people' ghettos which we get, for example along Bar End road"!
C457	Support more transport in the evenings, older people in particular often cannot socialise as they can't get home. Plan development to include a community hub for all to use, so often lacking in communities.
C461	There is no box to explain the answer to Q1, so my comments are here. Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery and Hursley), must be protected: a Green belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.
C462	An assessment needs to be made of where there is a lack of convenient accessible open space for all inhabitants of urban areas and then allocations need to be made.
C464	Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected: A Green belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds need to be maintained and protected.  Compton and its Valley in particular is both an area of beauty and of historic and recreational importance. The Hampshire hanger to one side is a small but fine example of the formation. It is an area much used by walkers and its use as an outdoor resource with busy pedestrian traffic makes it a model of how to reduce social isolation.
C469	Fenced areas for ball games and dogs. Gardens, kitchens and workshops for communal use in projects run by volunteers.
C470	Winchester golf courses need to be protected by Greenbelt to encourage wellbeing, supporting the environment and multi-generational recreational neighbourhoods.
C471	The benefit has been proven during the last twelve months of countryside gaps between settlements and the city and the areas around settlements such as Oliver's Battery, Shawford, Compton and Hursley which must be protected. The ability to easily access green open spaces is vitally important for people's well being. A Green belt established south of

	Winchester would embed this for the future. Local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected.
C479	Better nhs care, more access to medical treatment, and support. Halls that can be used by a range of organisations. Better paths for wheelchair users and those who use mobility aids
C480	From my family's perspective, there appears to be a need for more affordable (in a generic sense of the word, not necessarily as defined in the Local Plan) dwellings that can house multi-generational families. We are two working grown-ups with one child and one pensioner who currently lives alone. The oldest member of our family is beginning to require increasing levels of assistance. We plan to address this need by moving in together, rather than relying on residential social care or making frequent visits from one part of the County to another. Despite having a decent deposit and two salaries above the national average, it is not easy for us to find a house in the district that will meet our needs, which include a degree of independence for the elderly person (at least a downstairs bedroom with an adapted en-suite; ideally, also a kitchenette, an extra sitting room and a separate entrance), as well as space for regular working from home, and access to public transport. New builds currently on the market (at least those within our budget) do not meet our needs and their design is not conducive to adaptation. Older homes that might be suitable in Winchester and its immediate surroundings are not affordable for us.
C482	SJM would be a good example of how this can be achieved
C487	Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected. A Green belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. Existing boundaries of all these settlements need to be respected and extensions prohibited. Local parks, informal green-spaces, golf courses, recreation grounds and sporting / leisure facilities also need to be maintained and protected as open safe space, this is even more important following Covid as these greatly increase wellbeing and health.
C488	Oliver's Battery has a diverse mix of age groups, but the shops don't have enough units with businesses regularly frequented to help foster a community. Likewise the development of the church to a community centre is slow. I think it would be great to create more of a community in Oliver's Battery which engages with all generations, but I'm not sure how this is done.
C489	Open land, including countryside gaps between settlements such as those between Harestock and Littleton, Kings Worthy and South Wonston, Sutton Scottney and Micheldever, must be protected. A green belt that protects the

	<p>countryside in these areas is vital to ensure that this area encourages and maintains biodiversity and the health and wellbeing of those residents.</p>
C491	<p>We had some on the existing estates and the University expanded and ruined the sense of community by allowing almost unfettered student hmo expansion. The existing limits of 6 bed units are meaningless and the landlords forum is a talking shop existing only for show.</p>
C494	<p>Avoid sanctioning developments such as Barton 'Beirut' Farm</p>
C497	<p>Open land, including countryside gaps and farmland between settlements (such as Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley), must be protected: a Green Belt established south of Winchester would embed this for the future. While existing local parks, informal green-spaces and recreation grounds also need to be maintained and protected, new 'artificial' green spaces added to the centre of new urban sprawl/ new developments would not be the same as our existing green space.</p> <p>If the pandemic has shown us anything, it has proved the importance of maintaining existing green spaces for our mental and physical health for people and families of all ages—the connection with nature has been sited time and time again as key to helping all of us get through difficult times and sustaining mental health. Filling huge swathes of existing green space with new infrastructure, solar panels, roads, and housing (and the related traffic, visual and noise pollution and strain on our resources) makes this connection to nature even more difficult to access for all ages.</p> <p>Developers are famous for designing great marketing promotional material (borrowing language from sustainable planning promo material, promising nurturing communities and sustainable/affordable housing, but fall far short in reality, failing to meet affordable or sustainable housing goals during the building stage, commonly citing unexpected costs.</p> <p>Multi-generational neighbourhoods, reduced social isolation and independent mobility are best promoted where density already exists with focus on rejuvenating and regenerating existing development.</p>
C498	<p>Stop any developments of more than 100 new dwellings, build on brownfield sites only keeping present communities together and providing development / renewal within them.</p>
C500	<p>Obviously if you want communities then the generations need to be mixed not old people's accommodation, young people's housing etc.</p> <p>Blocks of flats with no community areas does not cater for mixing!</p> <p>Areas where the older residents can teach the young would be exceptional be it cooking, gardening, DIY skills none of which can be covered in the School's curriculum today.</p>

C501	<p>building better segregated cycle routes and footpaths suitable for all users (smooth surfaces so can be used by bicycles and wheelchair users for example.          Ensuring there is community space for people to gather. Developments with no front gardens hampers social interaction between neighbours. The areas that seem to have better communities are more traditional style where you might see your neighbour while tending the garden etc and have space where you can gather</p>
C502	<p>Can't find a box to ask about future with pandemic and potential new ones          Lessons learnt from managing covid -19 so far - is the Plan flexible enough to incorporate ?</p>
C509	<p>Council-led volunteer and community networks/forum created.</p>
C511	<p>Avoid a repeat of Barton Farm which seems to be a monolithic development for a single demographic</p>
C513	<p>Planning needs to reintroduce housing into the centre of Winchester. Current major projects, like Station Approach and Saxongate need to be reviewed, providing more flats with balconies for older people and younger people starting out. More properties to rent in the centre also. Fewer shops and offices. Plan for green spaces in the city as opportunities arise i.e. River Park Leisure Centre site.          Issues of living well, reducing isolation, promoting social interaction, open green spaces, resilient communities need to be dealt with not only when planning large new developments, but also in looking at built out, established neighbourhoods. Here the strength lies in the people.          The pandemic has generated a new, stronger community spirit, which has helped reduced social isolation. New, multigenerational neighbourhoods and communities do not need to be created to address social isolation,          With an ageing population, a fresh look at sustainable public transport is vital. Not all needs can be satisfied by improving cycling and walking opportunities. Public transport needs to support communities, rather than running for profit          from private companies. Community initiatives like Dial a Ride, community minibuses, taxi tokens etc, can be encouraged.</p>
C514	<p>More elderly accommodation to be within existing housing developments, so that they can see the passing world and feel part of it. It would also mean that the staff could walk to work if it was in the same estate.</p>
C515	<p>Chapter 8 of the NPPF promotes healthy and safe Communities. Paragraph 91 states that planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places.</p>

	Welbeck Land would fully endorse the inclusion of these principles within WCC's emerging plan.
C516	<p>We must ensure high quality food provision for people who might otherwise go hungry. The principle of making sure that all people have access to affordable and ethically sourced food is key. There must be fairness in the food chain and we need to work together to eradicate food insecurity. No community can enjoy social interactions when hungry. Activities based around food (eating, growing, buying) can play a vital role as a vehicle in bringing people together, in reducing social isolation and loneliness, promoting multi-generational activities, and promoting independent mobility. Therefore plans should include the following:</p> <p>Opportunities to increase participation in food growing and related activities through increased provision of allotments, incorporation of growing sites into new and existing developments, and development of edible landscapes will ensure more places where people can come together socially.</p> <p>Opportunities where people can come together to share food and eat, as well as grow food together, need to be expanded, including for example community cafes and food hubs, as a means of reducing social isolation and encouraging social interaction.</p> <p>Provision of a wide range of free opportunities for people to learn about, share and enjoy healthy and sustainable food, through for example intergenerational events, food festivals, and other community food initiatives, would help to ensure that people from all social and cultural backgrounds could come together socially and work co-operatively</p> <p>Support for food production that protects natural ecosystems and resources; promote high animal welfare standards; reduce food miles, packaging and waste.</p> <p>Local retail outlets giving access to healthy food, Affordable halls for community events</p> <p>This can be achieved through collaborative working with national and local organisations, Parish and Town Councils, Community groups, the BID, Age UK, Community First, etc.</p>
C517	<p>Develop cycling lanes that link villages and settlements to city centre</p> <p>Develop footpaths</p> <p>Develop cycling and other exercise areas</p>
C522	Build new home where this can be achieved
C523	No, sorry.
C524	As the Strategic Issues and Priorities Document sets out the Council's own Playing Pitch Strategy carried out in 2018 provides a strategic framework for assessing and meeting the needs of community outdoor sport in the district. It identifies a set of recommendations and actions that are needed to meet the qualitative and quantitative needs for

	<p>community sport. Sport England considers that the strategy is in need of review and update and understands that the council is taking steps to carry this out.</p> <p>Sport England, as espoused through its Active Design principles, recognises that while the protection of open and recreational spaces is important in light of the challenges posed by the pandemic, it is equally important that being active in these spaces and places is promoted and supported by activity champions; community groups and other stakeholders.</p>
<b>C525</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C532	<p>Activities based around food (eating, growing, buying) can play a vital role as a vehicle in bringing people together, in reducing social isolation and loneliness, promoting multi generational activities, and promoting independent mobility. Therefore plans should include the following:</p> <p>Opportunities to increase participation in food growing and related activities through increased provision of allotments, incorporation of growing sites into new and existing developments, and development of edible landscapes will ensure more places where people can come together socially.</p> <p>Opportunities where people can come together to share food and eat, as well as grow food together, need to be expanded, including for example community cafes and food hubs, as a means of reducing social isolation and encouraging social interaction.</p> <p>Provision of a wide range of free opportunities for people to learn about, share and enjoy healthy and sustainable food, through for example intergenerational events, food festivals, and other community food initiatives, would help to ensure that people from all social and cultural backgrounds could come together socially and work co-operatively</p>
C533	<p>In order to create multi-generational neighbourhoods, we need policies that run along-side the asset to provide support to achieve. We need to look at health, transport, employment and education – the infrastructure. We need to endorse a whole housing approach and work with other partners. We need to see the whole package.</p> <p>It is important to work with Developers and other RPs to assess what their approaches are to 'living well' and share and standardise responses.</p> <p>Essentially the asset alone cannot achieve the desired outcomes. It needs to be supported by policies and procedures</p>



	<p>to encourage community integration for example . This will also require funding and may need to be incorporated into the section 106. Every RP and developer will have their own policies in place in order to achieve carbon neutrality, homes for all and living well – or similar. It is important to coordinate these various plans in order to share ideas and standardise processes and expectations and to address any conflict of interest.</p> <p>Sovereign own and managers over 60,000 properties across the south and south west with approximately 500 located within Winchester District. Here at Sovereign we are setting the highest standards for affordable homes and great places to live through our ‘Homes and Place Standard’ which marks our commitment to building and maintaining good quality homes and better places to live. While we have always striven for high standards in our developments, this new approach will underpin how we invest in our communities, our homes and our building practices.</p> <p>We are proud that Sovereign is leading the way on setting the very highest standards for affordable homes and great places to live. As we make this commitment, we hope others will follow. Please follow the link for more information: <a href="https://www.sovereign.org.uk/about-us/homes-and-place">https://www.sovereign.org.uk/about-us/homes-and-place</a>.</p> <p>Our Homes and Place Standard will be applied to every Sovereign home It will provide the basis of a brief for architects to describe the sorts of homes we will build, including our approach to infrastructure, energy and carbon reduction. It is also the basis on which we will assess our existing homes, helping us decide where to regenerate or rebuild. By 2050 all the homes we own and manage will have character, complement the natural and built environment and be carbon neutral.</p>
C535	<p>Winchester Food Partnership believes:-</p> <p>We must ensure high quality food provision for people who might otherwise go hungry. The principle of making sure that all people have access to affordable and ethically sourced food is key. There must be fairness in the food chain and we need to work together to eradicate food insecurity. No community can enjoy social interactions when hungry.</p> <p>Activities based around food (eating, growing, buying) can play a vital role as a vehicle in bringing people together, in reducing social isolation and loneliness, promoting multi-generational activities, and promoting independent mobility. Therefore plans should include the following:</p> <p>Opportunities to increase participation in food growing and related activities through increased provision of allotments,</p>

	<p>incorporation of growing sites into new and existing developments, and development of edible landscapes will ensure more places where people can come together socially.</p> <p>Opportunities where people can come together to share food and eat, as well as grow food together, need to be expanded, including for example community cafes and food hubs, as a means of reducing social isolation and encouraging social interaction.</p> <p>Provision of a wide range of free opportunities for people to learn about, share and enjoy healthy and sustainable food, through for example intergenerational events, food festivals, and other community food initiatives, would help to ensure that people from all social and cultural backgrounds could come together socially and work co-operatively</p> <p>Support for food production that protects natural ecosystems and resources; promote high animal welfare standards; reduce food miles, packaging and waste.</p> <p>Local retail outlets giving access to healthy food,</p> <p>Affordable halls for community events</p> <p>This can be achieved through collaborative working with national and local organisations, Parish and Town Councils, Community groups, the BID, Age UK, Community First, etc.</p>
C538	<p>develop tram system from districts to the city centre, then varied generations will be able to use it, from young to old. if we can all move around easily, we can all live together positively.</p>
C542	<p>There is an awful lot in this statement, and the question has to be whether they are all needed in the same place.</p> <p>What is the purpose of multi-generational neighbourhoods? The needs and preferences of different generations often vary: young families may want spaces where children can play and make noise, while older people may value peace and quiet. Some people may also prefer social isolation.</p> <p>It is not the job of the council to enforce different modes of living on its residents, but it is within its remit to encourage communities to develop their own ways of living and engaging together.</p>

	<p>Noise can be very stressful for older people and people with disabilities in particular, so care needs to be taken that their needs are not ignored.</p> <p>In terms of mobility, it is important to be aware of the range of challenges people may face. Difficulty with actual walking is only one part of this. Some people can walk and even run but have difficulty standing (due to chronic pain or conditions that cause periodic numbness in the limbs). Some people may require benches where they can sit and rest, while others may require access to bathroom facilities. The visually impaired may be physically very able, but struggle due to poorly laid out pathways. Many shops and modes of public transport are still not properly accessible to wheelchair users.</p> <p>However, it is not reasonable to expect all places to be fully accessible, particularly homes. Enough new accessible homes must be built to meet the needs of the disabled, but not every new home must be accessible (hillside plots can be used for split-level housing but these would be expensive to make accessible).</p> <p>But public streets, footpaths, transport and town centres must all be made accessible, and this accessibility must be strongly enforced. The council should take much stronger steps to ensure rules such as no cycling on pavements and priority for pedestrians on shared pavements are strictly enforced so that disabled residents are not forced to stay at home due to the hazards they can face using public spaces.</p> <p>In fact, the council could and arguably should introduce specific regulations requiring cyclists and electric scooter riders using shared spaces in the region to pass a proficiency test and even display a registration number to make enforcement easier and to protect the rights and safety of the disabled.</p> <p>A related challenge is around dog ownership and the need for dogs to be kept under control in public spaces. Despite this being a legal requirement, too many owners fail to keep their dogs under control, and where some of these dogs may just be "playful" etc. to a person with limited mobility, such dogs present a real hazard. If multi-generational spaces are to be created, then they need to be policed so that all residents can enjoy them safely.</p>
C543	<p>Development needs to recreate the mixed generational living of the past. A mix of starter homes, family homes, homes with provision for home working/accommodation for elderly relatives plus down-sizing options for the elderly. This type of provision would allow residents to change home as their circumstances changed but without the need to leave their community.</p>

C545	<p>Low traffic neighbourhoods that encourage people to linger in the street. Where neighbours can meet one another and children can play in the streets.</p> <p>20mph limits on all urban streets in built up areas.</p> <p>Less storage of private vehicles on public roads in the centre e.g. Parchment Street.</p> <p>A mixture of houses in developments of differing sizes. Provision of affordable rented housing in the city for all age and social groups.</p> <p>Some support for those who won't qualify for housing support but are priced out of living where they grew up by people relocating from London.</p>
C549	<p>In Holland I saw bicycle lanes being used not only by normal bicycles, but also by parents with buggies attached to bicycles and by users of mobility vehicles.</p> <p>Village shops create a shared space, perhaps more so if they also have a cafe and playground. They could also be hubs for discussing and organising community activities.</p>
C550	<p>Encourage co-living schemes that mix students and elderly housing.</p>
C554	<p>Create more parkland to share which is accessible by foot or public transport - this would need to be close to Winchester city.</p>
C555	<p>By not allowing developments that build on what little public open space and wild places remain.</p> <p>By not allowing new developments that go against the wishes of local people and that are on a scale that swamps, disrupts and destroys existing communities, destroys access to health, a decent environment and local public open spaces.</p>
C556	<p>Stop building new housing on open space. Encourage use of open space with walking paths and cycling paths</p>
C557	<p>The development of new housing developments should include a range of housing options so that all generations are accommodated.</p>
C559	<p>Perhaps a specific site could be allocated with this purpose in mind. Something intentionally experimental.</p>
C560	<p>Stop the development of one storey homes into 4 and 5 bedroomed homes for people moving from London to our City. Older people are being pushed out.</p>
C563	<p>Allow existing neighbourhoods to mature, tenants to buy their houses and pass on in time. Remove lifetime rental options that don't encourage the tenant to invest in the property or area</p>
C567	<p>Planning needs to reintroduce housing into the centre of Winchester. Current major projects, like Station Approach and Saxongate need to be reviewed, providing more flats with balconies for older people and younger people starting out. More properties to rent in the centre also. Fewer shops and offices. Plan for green spaces in the city as</p>

	<p>opportunities arise i.e. River Park Leisure Centre site.          Issues of living well, reducing isolation, promoting social interaction, open greenspaces, resilient communities need to be dealt with not only when planning large new developments, but also in looking at built out, established neighbourhoods. Here the strength lies in the people.          The pandemic has generated a new, stronger community spirit, which has helped reduced social isolation. New, multigenerational neighbourhoods and communities do not need to be created to address social isolation, With an aging population, a fresh look at sustainable public transport is vital. Not all needs can be satisfied by improving cycling and walking opportunities.</p> <p>Particularly in Winchester itself, which is quite hilly. Circular bus routes need planning also, linking the suburbs with the various doctors' surgeries.          Public transport needs to support communities, rather than running for profit from private companies. Community initiatives like Dial a Ride, community minibuses, taxi tokens etc, can be encouraged.          15 minute city - a vision for Winchester. Current thinking suggests that this model began in Paris; it may work in cities like London, Edinburgh, Glasgow Birmingham and Manchester. There is as yet little evidence that it would be appropriate to a small historic city such as Winchester.          Instead, lessons can be learned from existing good practice in Transition Towns, which could be applied both to Winchester itself and to the larger settlements across the districts.</p>
C568	<p>Planning needs to reintroduce housing into the centre of Winchester. Current major projects, like Station Approach and Saxongate need to be reviewed, providing more flats with balconies for older people and younger people starting out. More properties to rent in the centre also. Fewer shops and offices. Plan for green spaces in the city as opportunities arise i.e. River Park Leisure Centre site.          Issues of living well, reducing isolation, promoting social interaction, open greenspaces, resilient communities need to be dealt with not only when planning large new developments, but also in looking at built out, established neighbourhoods. Here the strength lies in the people.          The pandemic has generated a new, stronger community spirit, which has helped reduced social isolation. New, multigenerational neighbourhoods and communities do not need to be created to address social isolation, With an aging population, a fresh look at sustainable public transport is vital. Not all needs can be satisfied by improving cycling and walking opportunities.</p> <p>Particularly in Winchester itself, which is quite hilly. Circular bus routes need planning also, linking the suburbs with</p>

	<p>the various doctors' surgeries.</p> <p>Public transport needs to support communities, rather than running for profit from private companies. Community initiatives like Dial a Ride, community minibuses, taxi tokens etc, can be encouraged.</p> <p>15 minute city - a vision for Winchester. Current thinking suggests that this model began in Paris; it may work in cities like London, Edinburgh, Glasgow Birmingham and Manchester. There is as yet little evidence that it would be appropriate to a small historic city such as Winchester.</p> <p>Instead, lessons can be learned from existing good practice in Transition Towns, which could be applied both to Winchester itself and to the larger settlements across the districts.</p>
C569	<p>Planning needs to reintroduce housing into the centre of Winchester. Current major projects, like Station Approach and Saxongate need to be reviewed, providing more flats with balconies for older people and younger people starting out. More properties to rent in the centre also. Fewer shops and offices. Plan for green spaces in the city as opportunities arise i.e. River Park Leisure Centre site.</p> <p>Issues of living well, reducing isolation, promoting social interaction, open greenspaces, resilient communities need to be dealt with not only when planning large new developments, but also in looking at built out, established neighbourhoods. Here the strength lies in the people.</p> <p>The pandemic has generated a new, stronger community spirit, which has helped reduced social isolation. New, multigenerational neighbourhoods and communities do not need to be created to address social isolation, With an aging population, a fresh look at sustainable public transport is vital. Not all needs can be satisfied by improving cycling and walking opportunities.</p> <p>Particularly in Winchester itself, which is quite hilly. Circular bus routes need planning also, linking the suburbs with the various doctors' surgeries.</p> <p>Public transport needs to support communities, rather than running for profit from private companies. Community initiatives like Dial a Ride, community minibuses, taxi tokens etc, can be encouraged.</p> <p>15 minute city - a vision for Winchester. Current thinking suggests that this model began in Paris; it may work in cities like London, Edinburgh, Glasgow Birmingham and Manchester. There is as yet little evidence that it would be appropriate to a small historic city such as Winchester.</p> <p>Instead, lessons can be learned from existing good practice in Transition Towns, which could be applied both to Winchester itself and to the larger settlements across the districts.</p>
C573	<p>Stop bungalows from being turned into bigger 'statement' homes. A mix of housing is important for multi- generational neighbourhoods.</p>

	<p>Ensure adequate parking for visitors to areas and not just cram more properties into small spaces with allocated parking per house. This would prevent 'off road' parking in busy areas leaving the pavements to those who need to use them safely.</p> <p>Repair and widen pavements to facilitate walking with children, buggies, mobility aids.</p> <p>Protect areas of green space currently used by those communities to enhance their own mental health through walking or simply sitting on a bench talking to passers-by.</p>
C574	<p>People maybe need to be encouraged to move more - out of family homes when their children leave home, into bungalows when they can't climb stairs, into city center sheltered homes when they can't drive but can use a buggy to get to the shops, into care homes away from the center when they can no longer go out alone ... But people don't like moving!</p>
C576	<p>No</p>
C578	<p>Enabling more people to cycle (and walk) is an important step in improving people's health and well-being. It also makes a place more attractive to work, particularly to younger generations who are more concerned about the environment and being able to make right travel choices.</p> <p>As well as improving cycling infrastructure around the city it is vital that cycle routes out of town are also developed and made safe. The Hampshire lanes (and tracks) are exceedingly popular 'open spaces' for recreational cyclists but roads out of town to reach the quieter lanes can be forbidding places when on a push-bike.</p> <p>E-bikes / assisted cycles support cycling as an activity for all including older adults to retain independent mobility (without relying on a private car or public transport).</p> <p>There are many potential 'quick-win' opportunities for better cycle/scooter routes for kids &amp; young adults for recreation and/or to promote independent and safe journeys. This can often be low cost, for example, creating a cycle training facility in part of the old leisure centre car park. And opportunities to formalise off-road foot paths for cycling such as the tree-lined avenue beside Chilbolton Avenue. The Plan should set out a strategic goal of looking for such opportunities to add value to under- or dis-used sites and to formalise paths that are already in use, enhancing their quality and encouraging independent travel for what might be very short but key frequent trips (eg to school, clubs, friends etc) that would otherwise be a car journey with parents.</p> <p>Developer contributions could potentially be used in some cases.</p>

	Encourage/create Park and Bike schemes.
C582	<p>The Woodland Trust supports the principle that all communities should have access to the natural environment, including to woodland.</p> <p>We recommend adopting policy standards for residential developments that support access to the natural environment and woodland for informal recreation.</p> <p>Natural England’s Accessible Natural Green Space Standard recommends that all people should have accessible natural green space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Of at least two hectares in size, no more than 300m (five minutes’ walk) from home.</li> <li>– At least one accessible 20-hectare site within 2km of home.</li> <li>– One accessible 100-hectare site within 5km of home.</li> <li>– One accessible 500-hectare site within 10km of home.</li> <li>– A minimum of one hectare of statutory local nature reserves per 1,000 people.</li> </ul> <p>The Woodland Trust has developed a Woodland Access Standard to complement the Accessible Natural Green Space Standard. This recommends that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– That no person should live more than 500m from at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 2ha in size.</li> <li>– That there should also be at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 20ha within 4km (8km round trip) of people’s homes.</li> </ul>
C583	Housing development at Mill Mead in the curtilage of the Mill House, Winchester Road, Bishops Waltham would facilitate the release of 8,900 square metres of open space for the use of the community. Its proximity to the village centre would aid in the reduction of social isolation as the heart of the village is only a short walk away.
C584	Developers need to provide green space and local facilities where they are building. They must provide up front funding for this before being given planning permission.
C586	<p>There is still a paucity of seats for older people, teenage outdoor provision (teenage provision is often seen as a problem rather than something to be welcomed) and public toilets. Water features are welcomed. We don’t have a paddling pool or boating lake in the district!</p> <p>Good paths through to connect communities encourages interaction.</p>



	<p>Use of trees and structures to create shade may be necessary as planet warms. We should look to mediterranean countries to see how they cope with play in the heat of the day in these countries.</p> <p>All areas should have a green space for relaxation within a few minutes walk.</p> <p>Current plan has a policy (10.4) which protects old railway lines against future development o that the possibility of creation of a cycle/walk way between communities is not lost. I would like to see this go further with an expectation that any development alongside the old lines can be seen to enhance the route and thus open up more of these lines to link communities. e.g.: the route from South Wonston to Kings Worthy is a long way by car, but much shorter by walking or cycling on The Watercress Way.</p>
C587	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C588	<p>The new Local Plan should include policies that protect existing open spaces and ensure that any new development provides open space that is accessible to the population it is intended to serve.</p> <p>The Local Plan should also recognise the value and importance of access to the countryside around the towns and villages of the District, which play an important role in providing opportunities to experience the natural environment. The designation of a Green Belt south of Winchester would support the retention of accessible countryside and should form part of the Living Well approach.</p>
C594	More allotment gardens, more smallholdings and market gardens, more orchards - even as orchard hedges: use these three to create an ethos, a character, across the whole district. Look at Planning policies and make it easier for us to set up smallholdings and market gardens, please!
C596	<p>Mixed developments eg retail and residential, housing of different sizes to enable mixed populations both in age and social group.</p> <p>Post pandemic sense of community should be built on and extended, not creating ghettos of one type of housing or land use. The city centres where larger retail units have now closed should be converted into residential use, maximizing brownfield sites.</p> <p>A greater sense of community spirit has been formed during the pandemic so now investment in improved local facilities will enable these to be sustained and develop.</p> <p>This is also beneficial for wellbeing.</p>

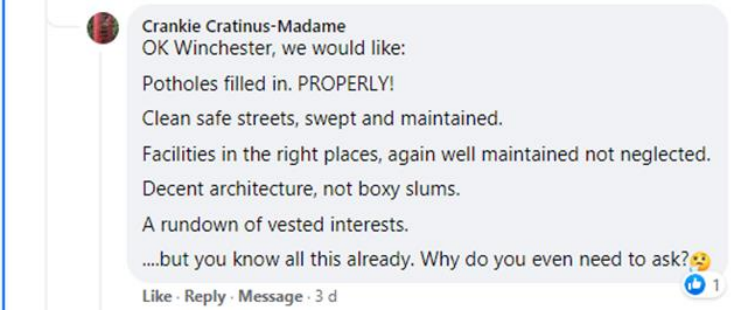
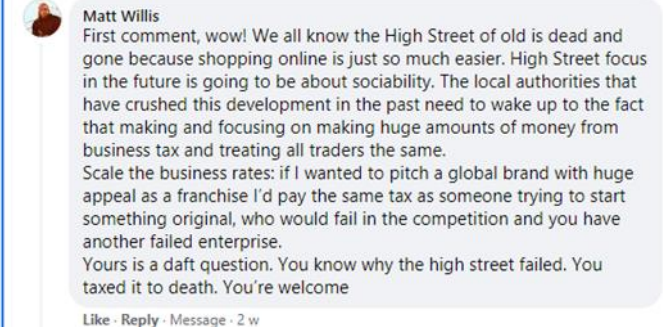


	Greater investment in public transport rather than car-based planning policies, encouraging physical activity and enabling better health.
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.
C598	Mini villages within a neighbourhood eg with a Central Park & playground, central community centre, perhaps where not for profit cafe & nursery can be set up (see The Carroll Centre in Winchester). Combine this with a range of housing facilities to attract all generations and those on low income as well as high. Make it attractive place to live (eg tree lined streets) to ensure you attract everyone
C600	Better behavioural standards and discipline applied to all
C601	<p>Protect in perpetuity (with Fields In Trust) all the parks and recreation grounds owned by the city council. Ensure that new parks, playing fields and playgrounds are built first - and housing built around them - when any major housing development comes forward.</p> <p>Plan more effectively for the retention, enhancement and development of built sports facilities, to ensure that people of all ages - particularly children and young people - can get and stay active throughout their lives. This should include outdoor courts / MUGAs and indoor facilities; on the latter, engage constructively with those who wish to develop sport and leisure businesses / outlets in and around the city - the council cannot hope to provide everything the city needs and it's not fair to deprive local people of such opportunities.</p> <p>Plan more effectively for the retention, enhancement and development of arts and cultural facilities, to ensure that people of all ages can benefit from the stimulation and enrichment offered by arts and cultural activities; make the most of the fact that we have a major art school in the city.</p> <p>Invest in off-road paths for cycling, scooting, skateboarding, mobility vehicles and other personal transport options that are low or no carbon.</p>

## 2 Letter responses relating to living well






Letter respondent IDs	Comments

<p>L29</p>	<p>25: Do you think current Local Plan and national policies around the provision of open space are adequate for protecting health and well-being and reducing inequality?</p> <p>Health is far more a matter for the individual than for any plan whether local or national. Nor do I see what any of this has to do with "inequality". That's for political theorists.</p> <p>26: Do you have any suggestions for how we can plan positively to create multi-generational neighbourhoods and communities where social isolation is reduced and opportunities for independent mobility are promoted?</p> <p>You tend to get this in smallish, fairly stable communities like villages. Not good for independent mobility though, unless you mean cars, which I'm sure you don't.</p>
<p>L30</p>	<p>I have a lot of times been walking throo michel dever and seen rare and common creachurs like herons, egrets, goxes, yellow hamers, kestrels red kites, roe deer and many more who build nests and dens aswelle as just stoping in gealde and edgerows. If you take away that habitat and replace it with bussy streats and construction sites it will destroy the homes and in some cases the animals of who depend on the landshepe as it is now to live.</p>




## 11 Social media responses relating to living well

Respondent ID	Comments
M1	 <p><b>Crankie Cratinus-Madame</b>            OK Winchester, we would like:            Potholes filled in. PROPERLY!            Clean safe streets, swept and maintained.            Facilities in the right places, again well maintained not neglected.            Decent architecture, not boxy slums.            A rundown of vested interests.            ...but you know all this already. Why do you even need to ask? 🙄</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 3 d</p>
M2	 <p><b>Matt Willis</b>            First comment, wow! We all know the High Street of old is dead and gone because shopping online is just so much easier. High Street focus in the future is going to be about sociability. The local authorities that have crushed this development in the past need to wake up to the fact that making and focusing on making huge amounts of money from business tax and treating all traders the same.            Scale the business rates: if I wanted to pitch a global brand with huge appeal as a franchise I'd pay the same tax as someone trying to start something original, who would fail in the competition and you have another failed enterprise.            Yours is a daft question. You know why the high street failed. You taxed it to death. You're welcome</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 2 w</p>
M3	 <p><b>Julia Denham</b>  <b>Matt Willis</b> I agree whole heartedly with you</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 2 w</p>
M6	 <p><b>Matt Carolan</b>            We had open spaces and farmland until you built on it 🤔🤔🤔</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w</p>

Winchester City Council Local Plan - Strategic Issues & Priorities Consultation

M8	 <p><b>Jane Cadle-Mills</b> Green space preservation, wildlife protection</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 d</p>	
M16	 <p><b>Norrie Bellshaw</b> Rich Turner so what will those in wheelchairs do bloody walk some plan you must be lib dem yes I am wheelchair bound so I get annoyed when people don't think about what they say 🤔👍</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 5 d</p>	
M35	 <p><b>Alison Templeman</b> Put street lighting back on overnight ***</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 d</p>	
M36	 <p><b>Diana Maynard</b> Entertainment for family's with and without children building all these extra homes needs schools drs surgery cinemas maybe bowling alley</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 4 d</p>	
M38	 <p><b>Rebecca Skidmore</b> Prioritise green spaces, walking and cycling. Encourage rewilding wherever possible. Allow new housing developments where you have to, but make it a condition that they put the environment first, creating wildlife corridors and ensuring green space as well as brilliant insulation and renewables built into the plan.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 6 d</p>	

Winchester City Council Local Plan - Strategic Issues & Priorities Consultation

	 <p><b>Rebecca Skidmore</b>          With respect Candice Cratinus-Madame I disagree. Our insect population is collapsing and we need our insect population if we want the human species to survive. People need green space or they go mad. Norrie I want decent social housing and good schools... <a href="#">See more</a></p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 5 d <span style="float: right;">2</span></p>	
M40	 <p><b>Maralyn Osman</b>          For goodness sake get Silver Hill area tidy and usable. It's appalling how much time has been wasted talking and arguing. Please make it a reality 🙏</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 d</p>	
C64	 <p><b>Jj Heath-Caldwell</b>          The big issue facing Winchester and the UK is population growth. Immigration into the country is now running at 700,000 per year or 2,000 a day. The net population gain is 300,000 a year which means we need to build approx 150,000 new houses across the UK including quite a few in Winchester. Rather than everyone complaining about building applications, why aren't more people raising the underlying issue. We have a population of 67 million people on this island but we only grow food for about 30 million. Surely this is going to lead to a very big problem. Why is it that politicians just won't talk about it?</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 2 d</p>	

### 43 Have your say poll responses relating to living well

Respondent ID	Comments
H17	This input was very limited, seems more of a box ticking exercise rather than a proper public consultation. Areas like Whiteley are often neglected by winchester. We pay through our council tax for the city infrastructure, but it is too far away (by road or public transport for us to benefit). Instead we get poor infrastructure, lack of schools, poor road links, and woeful public transport.
C77	I think there is too much emphasis on green issues and anti-car etc. I think access to faster Broadband for the whole (and not just the centre) is vital.
C6	If I had been allowed to select three options in answering the previous question, I should have chosen Affordable Housing, Wheelchair Accessibility and Public Transport.
H32	Your better access for wheelchairs is bound to be low scoring when you can only choose 1 option as only wheelchair/ disabled/ less abled people will choose it - once again councils being biased against the disabled. Clanfield parish council are prime example of this - bowls club allowed but for wheelchair users will have to buy a £5k specialist wheelchair to use on it. Clanfield recreation centre - asked whether facilities for disabled and met with sorry but we are a charity run establishment!?? A family park (swings etc.) where the only access having parked a car is a trek across a muddy field. I could go on but it will once again fall on deaf ears. I believe the disabled are a second thought with councils.
H33	Please don't allow industrial buildings to be developed in close proximity to residential housing. It impacts massively on people's well being mentally and physically. People need their homes to be calm and safe. Having industrial units at the end of their garden seriously impacts on people's ability to wind down from the stresses of their day.

<b>H34</b>	Affordable housing, jobs for all, low carbon living are all extremely important. I think that all councils everywhere must seriously consider how must make their areas more pleasant places to live. There are never enough trees planted and, at the moment, the verges, roundabouts etc look terrible. Where I live , in Berewood, there are two trees planted along my road. It looks horrible; all that can be seen are bricks and wood
<b>H35</b>	More cycle routes in countryside areas linking Dursley bishops Waltham swanmore. more for teenagers outdoors- skate parks gym equipment less focus on winchester more on our villages please!!!
<b>H39</b>	More safety crossings on roads including worthy road and Stockbridge road by teg down. Reopen Hyde street to traffic to stop excessive traffic along worthy road
<b>C119</b>	Winchester needs a green belt to protect the environment in which the people of Winchester and surrounding areas live - which in turn protects their mental health and general wellbeing. The local plan needs to ensure that the character of Winchester cannot be destroyed by large scale joined on developments and the destruction of the surrounding countryside.
<b>H49</b>	Very difficult to select from categories available, given they are clearly all important. This has also so far been very much a standout year, where individuals' priorities have changed substantially, but we of course need to focus on our way out of the pandemic, and therefore seek a hybrid plan that satisfies our priorities pre lockdown 1, and into a slightly different future to the one we previously planned for. Certainly, I would like to see a greater number of sustainability approaches to the local plan (1) analysis on water and waste (2) affordable green energy sources for homes, street & Christmas lighting, schools, shops, restaurants, and construction (3) reduction in traffic by encouraging as many people living in Alresford to leave their cars behind and walk to the Alresford shops and restaurants, as well as to purchase locally-sourced produce - ensuring that local business rates are suitable and that local businesses are sustainable and can grow (4) greater focus on promoting health in the community - outdoor exercise, diet and promotion of preventative health. We have a number of locally-sourced ingredients, fabulous outdoor park and countryside spaces. Three of of the key known risks to becoming ill from Covid 19 have been Age, Obesity and Diabetes, so focussing on the 'Living Well' aspects are enormously important - ensuring outdoor



	recreation spaces including the vast network of countryside trails, outdoor gyms, healthcare infrastructure, additional cycle rack spaces, affordable access to local technology and facilities.
<b>H53</b>	There should be a focus on: - new housing should be as environmentally beneficial as possible to include such things as renewable energy, bat/bird bricks etc, - sustainable transportation, - effective domestic communications such as ultrafast broadband.
<b>H55</b>	Overall a very good idea. Just noticed there is a SHELAA site just over the road from us at SO22 5JP. What we really don't need is more development on greenfield sites. The whole reason we live here is proximity to the green spaces, please do not jeopardize these in any way. Its a joy living in this area and the council need to defend that
<b>C75</b>	It is important that we preserve the reasons why many of us choose to live in the Winchester area. Green spaces, clean air, a historic, vibrant and interesting city centre, not just an overdeveloped soulless conurbation. E.g. Basingstoke. However times are changing and the City centre needs to be redeveloped to reflect the future not the past. More homes in the centre area, better green transport links to the outlying area and housing developments in the Winchester area need to be cohesive communities, not just bolted on to existing places or just Winchester expansion
<b>H60</b>	There is a great opportunity to encourage small enterprises on the high street with the big names encouraged to go to the edge of town in for example a retail shopping park, like Bicester which attracts heaps of buyers. and visitors. I also like the idea of useable outside space for all diversity - eg an amphitheatre could be used for markets; theatre; exhibitions etc Also cycle routes should be upgraded. especially the one from Winnal (Tesco) roundabout to kings worthy (coach and horses) (A30) which is over grown and at one point non existent which is very dangerous espically next to a busy dual carriageway. Happy to get involved Thanks
<b>H61</b>	The Plan needs to be focussed on climate change and its implications and risks for life (water and clean air). Everything else, the environmental damage and pollution we cause, the case for higher density, but better, housing, sustainable, shock mitigated power sources, green transport, and well being needs to fit under this overall issue and

	is one that the nation as a whole must address. What we have seen in the last year regarding CoViD and the lives lost will likely be low compared to the damage human induced climate change will cause (and is already causing).
<b>H75</b>	Concerned about all the reports in the papers about rampant building planned by out of town developers. Feeling that the local villagers have to fight to keep out these profiteers. Housing should be built in small targeted developments and sold to locals only. More disabled access and parking is needed
<b>H107</b>	It is imperative that existing local and village plans are built upon...not ignored or forgotten. It is imperative we keep our Settlement gaps to keep our green spaces and village identities. Where villages include the National South Downs Park the development for housing is being squashed disproportionately into the rest of the village.Swanmore suffers from this. Either housing is considered in the SD National Park or the quota of housing like villages , eg Swanmore, must be lessened. Ad hoc housing is not met with increased infrastructure eg especially doctor surgeries and this must be addresssed.

<p><b>H108</b></p>	<p>I am writing particularly in regard of the importance of preventing any housing development on the site of South Winchester Golf Course. There are a number of reasons why I believe it is important that we maintain these valuable green spaces.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We need to maintain a green belt around Winchester and not allow a sprawling conurbation.</li> <li>2. It is important that such habitats are preserved for our precious wildlife. The following species are to be found at the golf course. Buzzards, Sky Larks, King Fishers, Sand Wasps, Bee Orchids plus many more.</li> <li>3. We are all encouraged to take recreation and exercise. SWGC has in excess of 700 members. The golf course provides an excellent form of exercise ( a round of golf will provide at least 10,000 steps). It is also an excellent place for people to socialise with the added benefit of providing support for one another both in terms of the aging population ( as we all know loneliness has become an increasing concern) together with peoples mental wellbeing.</li> <li>4. SWGC provides jobs to the local community</li> <li>5. Since SWGC was founded in 1993 it has raised in excess of £1.25million for various charities.</li> <li>6. Winchester has a limited number of green spaces for the purpose of recreation for what is going to become an ever increasing population. It is therefore illogical to allow this site to become a site designated for possible housing when we will require more such spaces not less. We all need to exercise, socialise, receive both support in an aging population and one that has become mentally more vulnerable. Golf courses provide an excellent community hub. We are all encouraged to look after one another and over the last 23 years that I have been a member of SWGC I can honestly say that the golf club has very much become my second home. I live on my own, I am 55 years old, I have an underlying health condition and I can honestly say that being a member of such a club has been a life saver.</li> <li>7. Finally I am very much of the view that the focus for providing new housing should primarily look at the redevelopment of brown field sites and to encourage the regeneration of the increasing decline in retail in our towns and cities. Over the years it has become far to an easy option to destroy swathes of our precious green spaces rather than considering the environmentally friendly options.</li> </ol>
<p><b>H110</b></p>	<p>Please contact me as a matter of urgency I currently am running a petition against removal of the acute services in Winchester with well over 1000 signatures in few days this is a major issue for local people and if possible would like to see the available for funding from Hampshire together build a new hospital in Winchester or the outskirts or at least retain the 24/7 emergency department at a minimum. Planning will need to be involved in this and it should I be included in the local plan it's one of the most important if not the most important threat to Winchester currently</p>

<b>H111</b>	The existing transport structure is not adequate for the ever increasing housing numbers . This should be the starting point for any future changes. All existing green spaces , fields , farms and golf courses should be treasured for mental well-being. Housing development should be on brownfield sites before any destruction of green belt .
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**50 Email responses relating to living well**

Respondent ID	Email comments
E195	<p>I am a resident of Micheldever Station and am therefore a resident of Winchester District. I am writing in response to the strategic issues and priorities consultation and in particular the proposed plans for a New Town at Micheldever Station. I write to provide my view that I oppose Option 3 and do not support new towns in the Countryside and in particular a new town in Micheldever Station.</p> <p>Having lived in Micheldever Station for a number of years there is already significant pressure on local resources and amenities which are insufficient for the number of developments that have already been built in the village to-date. New towns need new infrastructure including roads, schools, electricity/gas, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. There is also a need for health care facilities, bus and transport links and additional amenities at the train station. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment. Additional housing should be built where these amenities already exist in and around the city of Winchester (or Basingstoke) where new building has already been established. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments. It is highly unlikely that those living in the new town will commute by train. The majority will continue to drive as indeed is the case currently with those living in the new developments within Micheldever Station driving to work/schools instead of taking the train.</p>

	<p>2. Building on brownfield and previously developed land has a much lower impact on the environment. Building on countryside degrades biodiversity by destroying and fragmenting habitats and causing noise, air and light pollution. How is it suitable to surround a national forest (Blackwood) with a new town? The current lockdown has taught us about the importance of being able to escape from towns into green spaces for our mental wellbeing. For most of us gardens and green spaces have been our saviour. If green spaces are now being turned into towns this goes against this important community need.</p> <p>3. Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. Green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</p> <p>4. With massive and growing development on our doorstep at Basingstoke, it is crucial that the area around Micheldever Station remains as a green buffer if we are to avoid urban sprawl between Basingstoke and Winchester.</p> <p>I hope you will take into account the views of local residents when considering next steps. Micheldever Station has already lived through the environmental impact of a number of new build developments within the village.</p>
E202	<p>In response to the council proposed acceptance to permit a New Town (Option 3 Micheldever Station &amp; Green Fields) on agricultural land, why when within 5 miles of the proposed site are 2 similar sized plots of land that are disused Brown Field Sites so why take agricultural land out of use just to build a new town?</p> <p>Where are the new jobs coming from to support the new community?          Where are the new schools &amp; teachers?          Where are the new hospitals?          Where are the new roads?</p> <p>Why destroy a village community just to line the pockets of property developers when its NOT NEEDED or WANTED by THE LOCAL COMMUNITY or A VIABLE PROPOSTION for the local community?</p> <p>Please accept this email as a negative response to the proposal and take the communities feelings in front big business.</p>

E217	<p>I am a Winchester District resident, and I would like to submit by objection to Option 3 as I do not support new towns being built in the countryside.</p> <p>Firstly, this is not a brownfield area. The sheer infrastructure this option would require (countless roads, water, sewage, electricity, health care, schools, not to mention the houses themselves) have severe implications on the environment and this does surely not support the Council's commitment to carbon neutrality? We desperately need this green buffer between Winchester and Basingstoke to maintain biodiversity and ecological abundance- so this option is clearly the worst environmental option. No amount of offsetting (such as planting trees to counter act the build) will ever be enough, as it has been proven these habitats are never as diverse or support as much life.</p> <p>Furthermore, as well as the negative environmental impact, this new build will have a huge personal impact on our community and the mental wellbeing of many. Throughout the last year I have been WFH and having access to these green spaces for fresh air, quiet contemplation and many walks and runs has kept myself and partner going. It quite simply has been a lifeline to myself and I cannot stress this enough. I see many other locals and visitors not only enjoying, but also taking pride and care of these green spaces. This will be destroyed with this option. And as a Council you will ultimately be contributing to significant mental unwellness of the people you are supposed to represent and support, how can you justify this?</p>
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E224	<p>I am writing in support of new towns in Hampshire, and notably the development in the land near Micheldever Station. I live in Weston Colley, on the outskirts of the proposed development.</p> <p>I strongly believe that there is a need for more housing in this area, and that Micheldever Station has great established communication links;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• M3                      Currently undergoing great deal of investment to improve traffic flow by Highways England</li><li>• A34                      Seeing an upgrade to the junctions and surfacing by Hampshire</li><li>• A303                      Will be improving its route to the south west</li><li>• Railway                      Seeing a great deal of improvement, notably in the Micheldever area.</li></ul> <p>By allowing development in the area, it will encourage new businesses, build new schools and promote the improvement of the Statutory Services. It may also bring Natural Gas to the area, helping to overcome the reliance on burning wood, coal and oil.</p> <p>The loss of the intensively farmed land, will not have a significant impact on the wildlife, as modern farming methods have overseen the removal of hedgerows and trees.</p> <p>Rural areas need to grow, develop by allowing young families to start a life, and living and working in the Hampshire countryside should not just be the preserve of the wealthy and privileged.</p> <p>By having access to new housing people will be able to create an exciting community, that will greatly benefit the local area and Hampshire.</p>
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E233	<p>I live at Micheldever Station</p> <p>I am emailing you to let you know that Micheldever is beautiful .</p> <p>Please do not build any housing around this area due to all the scenery as there's beautiful walks and lovely country side and two amazing pubs please help to make sure we do not loose these pubs as they are the main network for a social aspect to Micheldever .</p> <p>There is one thing that Micheldever Station needs is a shop this will make the area even better and a bus service to other areas for non drivers would be ideal.</p> <p>A local Tesco's Express or a Southern Cooperative would be ideal as we won't need to travel out of Micheldever to get our shopping I feel that this is really needed especially for the people who have mobility needs and can not travel to get to a shop .</p> <p>There's plenty of space of Warren Fields to have a local Tesco's or a Southern Cooperative built on please as a local resident support.</p> <p>Thankyou for your time reading this.</p> <p>I would really appreciate some feedback from the what changes there will be in the future.</p>
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E282	<p>I would like to object to the building of houses at the site of South Winchester Golf Club.</p> <p>I have worked at this Club since it's inception in 1993.</p> <p>It is a successful club to 700 members, over 40,000 rounds are played each year and an employer to over 30 staff. It is a valuable local amenity to the Community and has been integral to raising well in excess of £1.5 M to local charities in the past 28 years.</p> <p>Golf too is a healthy past time both physically and psychologically to all ages and most relevant and important to maintain in these times.</p> <p>I believe that the most important function of a Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The vision in the current Local Plan is not appropriate for inclusion in the new Local Plan, as it was drafted some years ago before the huge changes from COVID-19 and the commitment to tackle climate change. The Winchester Town Forum's Winchester 2030 document focuses on Winchester City Centre and although this is important, it only represents one third of the district. Where the homes go is essential to meet the needs of residents across the whole District, including our market towns, the National Park and rural communities.</p> <p>Homes for All</p> <p>Winchester City Council has presented four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.</p> <p>The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li><li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li><li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li><li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li></ul>
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- Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.
- Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread

#### The Hampshire Green Belt

A new Green Belt would cover land to the south west of Winchester town and protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of Winchester town. It would stop urban sprawl and merging of settlements, force development onto brownfield and previously developed land including Winchester centre, plus limited “in-keeping” development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure. A large speculative development such as Royaldown (which, contrary to its own publicity, would be car based and not contribute to sustainable development) would be stopped.

I urge you to take account of my views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.

E293	<p data-bbox="405 233 824 263">PLEASE REJECT OPTION 3</p> <p data-bbox="405 308 1469 338">Please build on brownfield sites before destroying our precious greenfields.</p> <p data-bbox="405 381 1184 411">Once built on, our nation's Green Belts are lost forever.</p> <p data-bbox="405 454 2051 523">I am a Winchester resident (31 Monks Road, SO23 7EQ), and I and my family feel very strongly that brownfield sites should be redeveloped into crucial housing / residential use areas.</p> <p data-bbox="405 566 2042 635">Families and others moving from prosperous urban areas (inc. London, as we did nearly 10 years ago) are drawn to live and invest in Winchester precisely because of its green spaces and unique rural feel.</p> <p data-bbox="405 678 2029 746">Please act now to spare Winchester becoming 1 huge, unappealing and unhealthy conurbation with Southampton / Romsey / Chandlers Ford / Micheldever / Basingstoke.</p> <p data-bbox="405 790 2072 892">Please do not destroy the natural environment that we all need for our health, before looking to re-use what we already have; so much 'built on' / partly abandoned brownfield land in and around Winchester could be put to new and more practical uses - for the good of all, and of nature.</p>
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E295	<p>I am a resident of Micheldever village and very disappointed to find that Winchester Council are considering developing the site around Micheldever Station.</p> <p>The area is of natural beauty and already has seen an increase of traffic in the surrounding albeit whilst we are in lockdown. I dread to think what it will be like once we come out of lockdown and this is already without a new area being built on.</p> <p>The surrounding fields provide a balance to the carbon foot print that Winchester and surrounding areas produce. They also provide a free and natural area everyone can enjoy, which contributes to balance the health and wellbeing surrounding community reducing the strain on the NHS limited resources.</p> <p>The areas of south Basingstoke are already being built on and is increasing on what is an already busy area - this taking away the natural eco system that surrounds the area.</p> <p>I therefore ask that you reject the planning in the area of Micheldever Station and look at other sites more suitable.</p>
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E335	<p>I've chosen to respond to the local plan consultation via letter, as at the outset I must say that the consultation questionnaire is overly complicated and detailed. Almost incomprehensible to anybody outside the circles of the local authority.</p> <p><b>Homes for All</b></p> <p>I believe that the most important function of our Local Plan is to agree how and where to provide homes for our current and future needs. The consultation document presents four options for housing growth and of these, Options 1 and 4 are acceptable, Options 2 and 3 are wholly unacceptable. I strongly support the proposal made by the Save South Winchester Group that using previously developed land (their Option 5) would be by far the best option in order to deliver homes required.</p> <p>Rash decision making to build large scale developments, such as 'Royaldown', on greenfield sites would leave a disastrous legacy and permanent degradation of Winchester and the surrounding areas. It would destroy open countryside and agricultural land and effectively merge a number of communities that distinctly give Winchester its character. Not long the day on this tract that Winchester would merge with Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh and Southampton. How can it be consistent with the climate change emergency to concrete over large swathes of agricultural land, blighting panoramic views that for hundreds of years have helped make Winchester what it is? It is the responsibility of the Winchester local authority to protect the historical essence of Winchester and surrounding areas.</p> <p><b>Hampshire Green Belt</b></p> <p>I strongly support a new Green Belt for land to the south west of Winchester in order to protect both the rural Parishes and the shape and setting of the city. Incorporating a new Green Belt into the Local Plan would stop large developments, such as 'Royaldown', and the merging of settlements; it would force development onto brownfield and previously developed land and enable limited "in-keeping" development of existing settlements, making maximum use of existing infrastructure, services and community life.</p> <p><b>Living Well</b></p> <p>One thing that COVID has highlighted is the need to access open space for recreation, walking, running, cycling etc. The number of people that use the lanes and footpaths between Oliver's Battery, Compton and Hursley for these activities is testament to the need to protect these areas. Winchester's recreational areas are even now inadequate to meet the needs of the population. I have lived in a number of beautiful cities worldwide and their large accessible open spaces differentiates the best from just another urban sprawl. Insufficient and not enough bold thought is given</p>
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to this priority. Just think how London would be viewed today if it didn't have its magnificent parkland and commons or Winchester, without St Catherine's Hill and the Water meadows (by courtesy of Winchester College). What else has been planned for as big open space accessible by Winchester residents since then? Is a concrete sprawl the legacy you wish to leave for future generations?

#### Carbon Neutrality

I strongly disagree that we need to achieve Carbon Neutrality by 2030. This is unrealistic (as 70%+ of responders felt in your Slido poll). It is 20 years earlier than nationally required. It doesn't allow for learning experience or new initiatives and new technology before the next 2036+ Local Plan. It will not allow sufficient time for considered thought and could create 'easy' solutions, but poor decision making, such as covering our countryside in wind and solar farms, to facilitate 'achievement'.

Biodiversity is not served well by solar farms. If these are required to meet Carbon Neutrality, they should not be counted as green space or planned for within areas where they are highly visible i.e. destroying long views or set alongside public footpaths where they would impact on the enjoyment and 'health giving' aspect of the countryside.

<p>E486</p>	<p>To refer to this as a Quarry is nothing less than a complete Fabrication of intent I regret to say.</p> <p>It is nothing short of a Plan to create a Large Scale municipal Dumping ground, in disguise, where in lies the PRIMARY Financial Benefits for the Applicant ie T and J Transport Ltd.</p> <p>The Quarry designation is merely a way to achieve this Objective I would respectfully submit. !!</p> <p>I have lodged my “ objections “ in detail to HCC in respect of this Proposal.</p> <p>I have read the details of your Consultation in respect of the LOCAL PLAN.</p> <p>I don't need to repeat these to you but all I can submit is that this Proposal for FIVE OAKS -----FLIES IN THE Face of every aspect that has been outlined, non less than the Plan to be Carbon Neutral in the Wider area of Winchester ( City Council ) in a very short period of time ?????? Five Oaks Lies within this “ wider area “</p> <p>In this regard, I would like the Land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, to be designated as a LOCAL GREEN SPACE.</p> <p>The areas abounding this Parish ie Waltham Chase, Wickham, Shirrel Heath et al., have already been subject to intense Housing Development during the past 6 / 8 years and Green space (s) have been slowly but surely eroded with an enormous increase in Vehicular traffic making once tranquil roads and lanes into busy thoroughfares. This also results in loss of recreational value and tranquillity especially for the new Children to the Parish.</p> <p>I would remind that --- “ What we have to- day is on Loan to us from our Children “ Please protect it.</p> <p>There is Nationwide anguish about the impact of Air pollution on the Health of our Children !!!</p>
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E514	<p>Reading about about this development on the rural quiet lane from lower Oliver's Battery and Hursley. I suggest this is totally the wrong, the consequences of this on all fronts are well documented and agree the regeneration within the boundaries of Winchester is far more acceptable. Let's go for the option 5.</p> <p>On the subject of building on green spaces let's ban the proposed development of the small green on Badger Farm adjacent to the kids playground. This area is enjoyed extensively for the relaxation of residents both young and old alike, let's keep it that way.</p>
C323	Document attached to email
C342	Document attached to email
E739	Document attached to email
E848	Document attached to email
E1082	Document attached to email
E1092	Document attached to email
E1099	<p>Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (the Trust) welcomes the opportunity to comment on the consultation documents. It congratulates the City Council on the clarity and quality of the consultation web pages.</p> <p>The Trust has reviewed all the consultation material and offers these comments as a coordinated response. The Trust is supportive of the ambitions and objectives outlined in the strategic issues and priorities and looks forward to being engaged during the next stages of plan making.</p> <p>The Trust is fully supportive of the objective to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 and to encourage others to do the same. The Trust would welcome direct engagement with the City Council, the University and other public sector bodies on collaborative projects. The Trust supports the concept of biodiversity net gain being considered off site and would be willing to participate in such initiatives.</p> <p>On environmental and sustainability, the Trust supports the promotion of sustainable transport and active travel and the aim of ensuring that new development is well connected with appropriate infrastructure. It is keen to encourage modal shift away from the car, which has both direct and indirect health benefits including the improvement of air quality. The Trust would like to discuss ways of improving cycle access to the Royal Hampshire County Hospital (RHCH) and supports the provision of additional park and ride facilities to serve the city.</p>



	<p>The Trust supports the '15-minute model' and enabling local communities to live well, whilst ensuring that all members are able to access critical infrastructure. In considering its options for new healthcare provision, the Trust is keen to ensure that any movement of emergency and unplanned activity from the city centre is supported by well-developed and sustainable transport links.</p> <p>It is very encouraging to see a strong focus on 'living well' and the recognition of the importance of open space, sport etc to physical and mental health. The recognition of delivering health support in, or close to, people's homes is supported including because of the need to plan for an aging population. The Trust supports out of hospital community care within GP surgeries, community pharmacies and within the home, some of which is enabled through digital innovation in healthcare.</p> <p>The Trust supports the intention to diversify the economy through the promotion of the knowledge, tourism, creative and education sectors. Re the latter, the Trust continues to work closely with the University of Winchester to identify opportunities for joint working, sharing of facilities, and efficient use of resources. We are working closely on the development of new healthcare courses and supporting facilities. The Trust recognises the need to diversify the city centre, including through the re-use of redundant retail space for flexible office space. The Trust would be keen to explore the opportunities afforded by such space and it has previously discussed with the City Council some Trust services being provided within city centre locations to improve accessibility and support diversification. In the case of historic buildings there will need to be a balanced approach to ensure that conservation interests do not prevent the requisite technical and infrastructure upgrades to make the buildings fit for purpose.</p> <p>The Trust supports the suggested use of developer funding to support the provision of community infrastructure and welcomes the use of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) to contribute to the provision of healthcare provision as has been done creatively in other parts of the country. CIL funding should be available to support the reprovision of health services being considered through the Hampshire Together Modernising Our Health and Hospitals Services Programme, including investment in the RHCH and developments in the city centre, such as local maternity hubs.</p> <p>Through the MOHHS Programme, there will be investment in, together with a reconfiguration of, the RHCH. This could result in surplus land and buildings during the Local Plan period. This land and buildings could be suited to residential, education or commercial use.</p> <p>The Trust hopes that these comments are a helpful</p>
E1114	Document attached to email

C515	Document attached to email
C515	Document attached to email
E1121	Document attached to email
E1128	Document attached to email
E1149	Document attached to email
E1162	Document attached to email
E1179	Document attached to email
E1209	Document attached to email
E1212	<p>Our Reference: 12639</p> <p>FAO: Planning Policy team</p> <p>Winchester District Local Plan 2038 Strategic Issues and Priorities &amp; Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document</p> <p>Thank you for inviting Highways England to respond to the above consultation.</p> <p>Highways England has been appointed by the Secretary of State for Transport as strategic highway company under the provisions of the Infrastructure Act 2015 and is the highway authority, traffic authority and street authority for the strategic road network (SRN). The SRN is a critical national asset and as such Highways England works to ensure that it operates and is managed in the public interest, both in respect of current activities and needs as well as in providing effective stewardship of its long-term operation and integrity.</p>

We will therefore be concerned with proposals that have the potential to impact the safe and efficient operation of the SRN, in this case the A303, A34, M3 and M27.

Overall, in accordance with national policy, we look to Winchester City Council to promote strategies, policies and land allocations which will support alternatives to the car and the operation of a safe and reliable transport network. We would be concerned if any material increase in traffic were to occur on the SRN as a result of planned growth within Winchester District without careful consideration of mitigation measures. It is important that the Local Plan provides the planning policy framework to ensure development cannot progress without the appropriate infrastructure in place.

When considering proposals for growth, any impacts on the SRN will need to be identified and mitigated as far as reasonably possible. We will support a local authority proposal that considers sustainable measures which manage down demand and reduce the need to travel. Infrastructure improvements on the SRN should only be considered as a last resort. Proposed new growth will need to be considered in the context of the cumulative impact from already proposed development on the SRN.

We have reviewed this consultation and we are particularly supportive of the key issues and priorities for action number 6 in the new Local Plan:

“Move away from use of private cars and create low traffic neighbourhoods. In order to reduce the reliance on the private motor car, the Local Plan needs to promote the concept of 15 minute cities (this is addressed in the Living Well section), with both cycling and walking infrastructure that promotes active travel and access to public transport buses and trains to connect together neighbourhoods, facilities and services.”

This strongly aligns with Highways England’s Strategic Business Plan 2020-2025 outcomes. As agreed with DfT, Transport Focus and ORR, our framework reflects how we will deliver the following six committed outcomes:

- 1) Improving safety for all
- 2) Providing fast and reliable journeys
- 3) A well-maintained and resilient network
- 4) Delivering better environmental outcomes
- 5) Meeting the needs of all users
- 6) Achieving efficient delivery

	<p>We look forward to working with Winchester City Council in order to deliver these shared outcomes.</p> <p>We note the four strategic alternatives for housing growth within Winchester District. We understand that the Council commissioned Stage 1 of a Transport Assessment which identified opportunities to encourage a shift to more sustainable transport usage to support a new Local Plan. We do not offer a view on a preferred housing growth option but seek to be consulted regarding any studies that may be being prepared in relation to transport infrastructure at the scoping stage, in order to ensure it meets Highways England’s requirements for assessing any potential impact on the SRN appropriately and thereby avoid abortive works. If any impacts to the SRN are identified we welcome early discussions regarding any mitigation plans, including but not limited to potential schemes, funding sources and timescales.</p> <p>“Issue 8: Low Carbon Infrastructure and Local Plan Viability” sets out the need for a new Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). We request that we are consulted during the development of the IDP and any SRN infrastructure identified as necessary to facilitate the delivery of the next Local Plan is supported by a strong evidence base. The IDP should identify the proposed funding source for any improvement and timescale for delivery, including a phasing plan and scheme lead organisation.</p> <p>We have no comments to make regarding the Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document.</p> <p>We would welcome a meeting to discuss the emerging Local Plan in the context of the SRN. We look forward to further engagement with you as the Winchester District Local Plan 2038 is developed.</p>
E1216	Document attached to email
E1217	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living Well</li> </ul> <p>St. Johns directly espouses the issue of wellbeing. Our Hand in Hand Initiative as currently and proposed demonstrates our commitment to the health and wellbeing of the elderly but the support processes we intend will expand this in the area of dementia support at home. Our proposals for new housing for the elderly demonstrate why we believe we are particularly well qualified to contribute to this in the next stage of the Local Plan.</p>

E1218	Document attached to email
E1219	Document attached to email
E1220	Document attached to email
E1221	Document attached to email
E1223	Document attached to email
E1224	Document attached to email
E1228	Document attached to email
C352	Document attached to email
E1230	Document attached to email
E1232	Document attached to email
E1233	Document attached to email
E1234	Document attached to email
E1236	<p>Network Rail welcomes the opportunity to comment on this important consultation and would like to be kept informed on any future updated on the Local Plan.</p> <p>Network Rail are in support of the Councils priorities, particularly the need for sustainable transport promotion. We welcome the focus on the need to promote active travel and integration of transport modes, as this aligns with Network Rails views.</p> <p>Network Rail acknowledge the push to have new developments close to railway stations and other transport options to ensure the modal shift and decarbonisation aspirations are met and, of course, Network Rail will continue to work with councils and developers as and when development applications come in to understand how they will impact stations and services in and around the area.</p> <p>Network Rail have several stations within the Local Plan area, one of such is Winchester, which is operated by South Western Rail (SWR). Network Rail would like to see SWR consulted as well.</p> <p>Below we have reflected on some of the Priorities.</p> <p>1. CARBON NEUTRALITY</p> <p>Consideration needs to be given for a cycle hub or improved cycle parking close to the stations. Provision for better walking routes to / from the station to residential and business areas should also be considered as part of the plans.</p> <p>There is a lot that can be done at stations if funding is available such as use of solar powered lighting in waiting</p>

	<p>shelters, and rainwater harvesting systems (e.g. collecting rainwater from the drainage in our canopies for flushing toilets) – perhaps introduce water fountains at the station to reduce single use plastics.</p> <p><b>2. BIODIVERSITY AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT</b> Calm, green spaces in and around the stations – these should not affect the operational needs of the station but greener areas for passengers to wait, or herb / wildflower gardens to attract bees and butterflies are a lovely addition.</p> <p><b>3. CONSERVING AND ENHANCING THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</b> Some of the heritage features could be improved externally and internally at the stations within the district if the funding is available for an improved passenger experience.</p> <p><b>OFFICIAL</b></p> <p><b>4. CREATING A VIBRANT ECONOMY</b> Improved sustainable transport links are essential to economic growth – accessible cycling and walking routes to bus and rail services again are very important.</p> <p><b>5. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT</b> As above – good, accessible walking and cycling links, and a cycle hub / parking at the station. The first and last mile of people’s journeys are important in encouraging sustainable transport and linking developments to stations.</p> <p><b>6. LIVING WELL</b> Calm spaces, accessible walking and cycling routes can improve wellbeing of passengers.</p> <p><b>Level Crossings</b> As part of Network Rail’s license to operate and manage Britain’s railway infrastructure, Network Rail have the legal duty to protect rail passengers, the public, the railway workforce, and to reduce risk at our level crossings so far as is reasonably practicable. We believe that any future developments and plans should take into consideration the impact on use of these crossings and any resulting increase in risk. This clearly will require early consultation between the planning authority, developers and NR to identify ways that any increase in risk can be mitigated. Network Rails level crossings teams’ welcome further discussions as the plan progresses.</p>
E1237	Document attached to email
E1238	Document attached to email
E1240	Document attached to email
E1242	Document attached to email
E1244	Document attached to email

E1245	<p>Cheriton Parish Council: Comments on proposals contained in Winchester Local Plan</p> <p>Living Well</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local councils should find ways to change the high streets to allow for pedestrians only. Planting avenues of trees, have more seating and make it a more friendly with more open space (of course unsociable behaviour would also need to be tackled). This is an opportunity to reduce emissions, improve air quality, noise reduction and safety. Bishops Waltham is a really good example of this as well as Jewry Street in Winchester; Alresford could possibly do something similar. Winchester could improve on their Park &amp; ride system to encourage more people to park outside of the centre. The traffic plans being progressed between Cheriton and the SDNP provide some useful ideas for Cheriton and other villages blighted by traffic. Keeping speed down (less than 20mph) and making village centres less friendly for vehicles is a must as the population in the South East continues to grow.</li> <li>• Support in principle the concept of 15 minute city.</li> <li>• Support for allotments to enable people to grow their own</li> </ul>
E1246	Document attached to email

## Low Carbon Infrastructure and Local Plan Viability

### 1: Are there any key low carbon infrastructure issues that we need to be aware of?

Are there any key low carbon infrastructure issues that we need to be aware of?

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C2	No opinion
C4	Barriers to installing or taking up low carbon energy options. WCC needs to work out how to make it easy for households and developers to install and use renewable energy as the default
C5	Current planning policy does not enforce carbon and energy saving.
C8	No

C12	<p>The cycling provision into and across Winchester is pitiful. There are many places of danger in which only an experienced cyclist would travel with great caution.</p> <p>The movement strategy has little more than aspirations to improve sustainable travel.</p>
C15	<p>Roadside verges -liaise with HCC highways. Native plants cut only twice a year. Do not pay farmers to cut the hedges so often or to cut the plants back so hard, unless genuine safety concerns.</p> <p>Grass verges in city boundary, urban areas etc. Ask local people to adopt and develop as wildlife habitat. Again a spring cut and autumn cut only of native plants, even if locals do not adopt.</p> <p>Sports fields- fringe of long grass/ wildflower meadow around edges merging into hedges.</p> <p>All hedges to be cut only every two or three years. Allow them to become thicker overall and especially at the base, and taller. Tall grass and flowering plants on strip each side. this will sequester carbon and create very useful wildlife habitat.</p>
C21	Many
C23	<p>The District is facing significant threats to its current and future water supplies. Potential solutions involve new infrastructure development that will involve significant embedded carbon and ongoing significant pumping and operating requirements.</p>
C25	I don't know.
C27	<p>Roads and traffic volumes. Road infrastructure in the southern part of the district its the major problem of residents. Please listen and act on local views and ensure planning decisions take them seriously and use the evidence of need for a development into account. Planning officers should not only recommend approvals on current requirements of the planning system but consider the wider impacts. Planning Committee must be more searching in their examination of proposals for development. Recent experience of a planning decision suggests that green and environmental issues have not been taken adequately into account and local views, expressed strongly and in significant numbers counted for nothing. This results in the lack of trust mentioned earlier.</p>
C31	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C32	Keep lorries off B roads and on motorways to reduce emissions and keep away from schools
C33	All new builds should incorporate solar or ground source heating as a mandatory requirement
C36	<p>Very few of these will be within walking or cycling distance for many.</p> <p>Provide electric accessible open top buses to provide bookable tours with knowledgeable guides run as a tourist attraction</p>



C37	Are electric cars really 'green' thinking of the waste of non recyclable components, just because it's not a first hand pollution doesn't make it green?
C40	First of all, stop being alarmist about Climate Change. By all means stress it, but don't trivialize by labelling as an emergency.
C41	Air quality policy only applies to 3 small streets within Winchester City. There are areas of similar size & character in the Local Plan area such as The Square Bishops Waltham due to buses, cars & delivery vehicles sometimes waiting with engines running & always when turning affecting passengers, some with babies near ground level, children & others in the vicinity No evidence is provided for their exclusion. In the rural areas the required additional dwellings are inherently edge of settlement making return journeys essential for some & hence the number air pollution incidents will rise
C42	I have recently become aware that a high proportion of waste that has been separated by householders for recycling is going into ugly, high carbon emitting incinerators. Winchester could greatly improve its recycling policy - other authorities recycle a far greater variety of waste, but once householders have taken the trouble to separate waste, it is immoral to then burn it, especially if low carbon output is the aim! I understand that more of these waste incinerators are planned across the country which is likely to add to the demand for recyclable fuel so exacerbating the problem. This issue is not mentioned in your low carbon infrastructure plan.
C47	Link Planning to the Movement Strategy in Winchester town - plan in relation to streets and movement throughout the District Food supplies and local food markets - also good for neighbourliness and living well
C54	I haven't seen any mention of heat networks (heating for groups of buildings) or combined heat and power (CHP) where a centralised power unit can provide both electricity and heat to buildings. Both can provide economies of scale and have a role to play in (new) developments.
C58	New builds should have much higher standards of energy efficiency. Developers have no incentive to build to higher standards.
C61	"the broad collection of systems and facilities that house and transport people and goods, and provide services e.g. transportation networks, energy supplies, water, drainage and waste provision, ICT networks and public realm." This is bad English. What are systems and facilities, transportation networks, etc
C75	Need to remove the requirement to pump water out of the chalk aquifer. The demands are too great during drought periods. Water usage and recycling must become a key focus for Hampshire.

C78	As more people work from home there will be more daily electricity needs. This should be renewable where possible so people should be encouraged to go for renewable power or have generation options on their homes. As cars move to electric this will also be very important. People will need to draw power where before they'd have visited petrol stations. Cycling is a great option for low carbon but there isn't enough bike racks around town or near the train station to make this safe
C79	Reuse and adaptation of existing infrastructure (not just energy) should be the starting point for development. Infrastructure in this draft Plan should include more than just new renewable energy infrastructure. Water and waste management and other community facilities need more focus - in particular to prepare for climate change adaptation.
C87	Ensure access to new public areas such as the new leisure centre is possible without everyone having to use their own personal transport to get there.
C88	Keep running good clean bus services.
C95	no
C99	To ensure new housing comply s with and comes in on completion at a lower rate of emission than needed.
C100	I don't know
C101	How can the Council DECLARE a climate emergency in isolation!! Very grandiose nonsense. Climate is a worldwide issue, and WCC just needs to complement UK national policies. WCC should not be asking the average citizen: " Are there any the key low carbon infrastructure issues that we need to be aware of?". WCC should allocate any funding on a priority basis where it can be most effectively used, surely.
C103	Public transport. Colden Common is not very well served at present.
C105	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C108	No
C114	Not my interest area
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C117	All your ideas are good, as long as help is given to people to convert to low carbon lives.
C118	There is a variety of 'unofficial' green space in and around Winchester which needs protection. This includes the Bushfield site (including the camp) and the 'Texas fields' in Oliver's Battery. These sites are important to local people as green spaces in which to walk. They have a high level of biodiversity including skylarks, glow worms and rare butterflies and orchids. They are valuable for carbon offsetting and protecting against flooding. The sites are rich in

	<p>pollinating insects. Allotments are also important as they are an efficient and sustainable way of growing food. They also encourage healthy outdoor exercise and community development. Allowing verges to become wild flower meadows reduces the need for herbicides and pesticides, reduces carbon emissions and they are beautiful</p>
C119	<p>Reuse and adaptation of existing infrastructure (not just energy) should be the starting point for development. Infrastructure in this draft Plan should include more than just new renewable energy infrastructure. Water and waste management and other community facilities need more focus - in particular to prepare for climate change adaptation.</p>
C123	<p>High speed broadband across the District</p>
C124	<p>? Question is poorly worded.</p>
C127	<p>Segregated Cycle lanes are insufficient across the district to encourage cycle use. Often lanes are 'painted' on the road, then at key areas where the road narrows, the cycle lane simply stops, with cars given priority. These lanes are not cycle lanes, they are a waste of paint!</p>
C136	<p>Hydrogen cell electrical power plants such as CERES . The aim is to go away from fossil fuels. Ceres and others generate a small power plant for a small housing estate . Some plants are for individual premises. Therefore if there is an uptake on this . There will be no National grid or overhead Power lines etc. Each area will be responsible for electrical generations with No emissions .</p>
C139	<p>Assist individual self build eco projects</p>
C144	<p>Implications of the proposed new Hospital new The cost of conversions and who is going to pay for it? All the current initiatives being promoted by WCC that need a reality check on viability, unrealistic objectives and how they can measure success.</p>
C148	<p>not aware</p>
C155	<p>The bus network is currently not city for purpose - it does not serve key residential districts and is prohibitively expensive. As a resident of Oliver's Battery I either have to drive to the city or to a Park and Ride as the bus only comes to our area twice weekly. Even when it does it is around £8 for 2 adults to travel to the city and back - this is significantly more expensive than parking in the city. Until the buses present a good value option compared to driving the city will not meet its carbon neutrality goals.</p>
C160	<p>Not that I know of.</p>

C164	<p>greater support to switch to EV ownership is needed - charging points, subsidy's for chargers at home, subsidies to ownership.</p> <p>allow EV accessible areas only</p> <p>reduce road construction - CO2 emitted and follow on pollution is not needed.</p> <p>ensure current green spaces are NOT built on, such as proposed new town in michedelver. increase green spaces.</p> <p>approval of green tech - wind turbines, solar pannels etc</p> <p>make it planning law that all builds require solar panels (electric and water) and low carbon tech such as heat pumps.</p> <p>do not promote gas.</p>
C165	Decarbonising home heating
C167	I don't understand this question.
C168	No.
C170	Many drainage issues in PO176LA . Vicki Weston has been excellent at trying to resolve this, but it still requires a systematic approach. Local Parish council has been inept to the point of negligence!
C177	Sorry, don't know
C185	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C186	What ideas are you aware of?
C187	The establishment of new infrastructure is normally heavily carbon intensive. Finding way to reduce the carbon footprint during construction or offsetting within the district is important.
C189	No
C191	Not interested
C194	<p>Although some developments (such as Badger Farm) have included an extensive network of routes for walking, very few have provided routes for cycling. The overall provision of dedicated routes for cycling (whether for leisure or commuting) is completely inadequate and major investment in this area is needed.</p> <p>Public transport services are not sufficiently frequent, comfortable, or efficient to encourage increased uptake.</p> <p>Improvements in this area are needed.</p>
C197	There is now no excuse for rapidly moving towards all publicly owned transport being electric
C198	Recent petrol engines are much more efficient than in the past. Electric motors although low carbon use scarce resources and the batteries are probably not sustainable currently (more research required?). Other "clean" energy such as hydrogen fuel cells may come on stream, so investment in roads is still important. Also it is more sustainable to invest in the lifecycle of a road (earlier maintenance is cheaper maintenance) rather than wait for it to fail or produce

	<p>potholes every year.</p> <p>In brief the "climate emergency" is not an excuse to save money, or for inaction, and we need to plan for flexibility as technologies come to the fore.</p>
C208	<p>The Aquind Interconnector project will be a disaster for carbon emissions. By routing the cabling along roads, the construction will create traffic chaos in and around its route, leading to poor air quality and queues of carbon-emitting vehicles. A cross-country route would avoid such disruption without impact on the stated purpose of the project. It might, however, be less satisfactory for selling the data capacity that is an unstated objective.</p> <p>On the positive side, increased solar power generation will require changes to the grid and local reticulation, which should be considered in the plan. Renewable energy creates a need for top up generation, which can be from batteries or from Gas generation. There is less loss in transporting gas than electricity, so the Plan should be considerate of the need to build small, local gas generation stations. Wind farms do not depend on daylight, but there are limited places in the district where they would be regarded as acceptable (and Winchester has no coastline).</p> <p>Biofuel is not low carbon, and should be disincentivised by the Plan. Trees that have stored carbon for decades or centuries are turned rapidly into carbon dioxide and particulates, and the saplings that replace them will take decades to sequester the carbon dioxide released by the generator. Policies should prevent the building of any biofuel installation that cannot be fueled entirely with local waste products.</p>
C215	<p>More focus local energy generation and consumption through that would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- encourage more solar generation - for local consumption, mediated through battery storage</li> <li>- winter generation focussing on reuse of farm waste as well as wind</li> <li>- encourage moving away from gas heating</li> </ul>
C216	I would hope that you are aware of them all as responsible City Councillors and employees
C222	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C231	Reuse and adaptation of existing infrastructure (not just energy) should be the starting point for development. Infrastructure in this draft Plan should include more than just new renewable energy infrastructure. Water and waste management and other community facilities need more focus - in particular to prepare for climate change adaptation.
C234	Nothing specific that I am aware of.
C239	<p>Good quality cycling and walking routes where possible</p> <p>Provision for parking bicycles</p> <p>Good internet access</p>

C241	All development should make the best use of existing infrastructure modified where possible to improve efficiency and reduce carbon impacts. This must apply to all sources of infrastructure including water and waste management. The objective of a net zero carbon infrastructure is probably not achievable within 10 years. The use of carbon offsets to achieve this is illusionary.
C243	Public transport in rural areas. No commercial burning allowed except at council facilities. If this question was in English it might easier to answer!
C244	No rural public transport but you are already aware of that and this a a HCC responsibility so cannot be addressed by the Local Plan therefore reduced development of any sort in the areas with no public transport, as hobby farms mean daily journeys into the countryside and no regard for the burning of plastic materials and emissions form poorly maintained machinery Stronger polices to prevent the burning of commercial rubbish on rural so called agricultural sites
C245	We should encourage electricity charging points and hydrogen filling services whenever possible. Private cars will remain a fact of life and we should encourage them to be electric or hydrogen powered as much as possible.
C248	The need to discourage the net importer of employment activities which generate Car and lorry use . Provide a working solution to electric car charging both on street on site and in new build/ concession .
C252	Think more of production in green space such as Forest gardens, community orchards etc. Think less of green spaces for the few eg golf courses, riding stables.
C253	Reuse and adaptation of existing infrastructure (not just energy) should be the starting point for development. Infrastructure in this draft Plan should include more than just new renewable energy infrastructure. Water and waste management and other community facilities need more focus - in particular to prepare for climate change adaptation.
C254	- Encourage more sustainable building regulation - Use communal heating schemes on larger building / apartments - Planting more trees and green spaces on new developments
C255	Re-use and adaptation of existing infrastructure (not just energy) should be the starting point of development.
C256	No
C259	Queuing by carbon producing cars trying to enter the city centre. However, the move to electric vehicles should solve this.

C262	Reuse and adaptation of existing infrastructure (nit just energy) should be the starting point for development). Water, waste management and other community facilities need more focus, not just renewable energy-in order to prepare for climate change adaptation.
C264	Designate the land at Five Oaks Farm near Shedfield as a Local Green Space, and do not allow development of a quarry to go ahead. We believe that as an LGS, it would add recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife to the communities of Shedfield parish. Take a much firmer line against allowing surface water drainage to flow into water-treatment facilities and overload them.
C274	The whole lot. Start with the Carbon cycle and think about trees, Where is the tree planting plan? Where is the recognition that Hampshire should be planting Millions of trees given its size. West Meon is the size of Jersey but I am sure that the island will have a more sustained and clear vision to support tree planing_ Number, Space requirement, Cost , Time etc than Winchester has for an area which far exceeds the land mass of the island of Jersey. After trees the rest will come if you get that plan right.
C277	Onsite renewable energy provision and battery storage facilities Ability to adjust quickly to electric car improvements in technology Fast Broadband
C278	recharging points for electric cars
C280	Dont know
C282	use less concrete in developments. Get carbon footprint of new developments to include volumes of concrete to be used.
C290	Keep development to a minimum on brownfield sites in the towns and cities.
C291	Re-use and adaptation of existing infrastructure should be the starting point for development as it is much more sustainable.  WCC should monitor the health and availability of the digital infrastructure so that it does not act as a constraint on progression.
C293	In addition to those listed, there needs to be significant investment in charging points for electric vehicles in all communities, including rural villages.

C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C299	Reduce need for commuting. People in England commute quite ridiculous distances.
C304	climate change means water supply and management is, and will continue to be an issue  do not waste our energy - recycle and re-use everything that we can including existing infrastructures
C305	The Aquind Interconnector project will be a disaster for carbon emissions. By routing the cabling along roads, the construction will create traffic chaos in and around its route, leading to poor air quality and queues of carbon-emitting vehicles. A cross-country route would avoid such disruption without impact on the stated purpose of the project. It might, however, be less satisfactory for selling the data capacity that is an unstated objective.  On the positive side, increased solar power generation will require changes to the grid and local reticulation, which should be considered in the plan. Renewable energy creates a need for top up generation, which can be from batteries or from Gas generation. There is less loss in transporting gas than electricity, so the Plan should not prevent the building of small, local gas generation stations. Wind farms do not depend on daylight, but there are limited places in the district where they would be regarded as acceptable (and Winchester has no coastline).  Biofuel is NOT low carbon, and should be disincentivised by the Plan. Trees that have stored carbon for decades or centuries are turned rapidly into carbon dioxide and particulates, and the saplings that replace them will take decades to sequester the carbon dioxide released by the generator. Policies should prevent the building of any biofuel installation that cannot be fuelled entirely with local waste products
C308	When a building, either new or a major redevelopment, either business or residential is built why is it not enforced that renewable energy (solar, heat pumps etc) is part of the build.
C309	High speed fibre broadband to the property is the must on all new developments to encourage working from home. Sites must be of sufficient size to deliver this through BT Open Reach.
C315	As set out under the 'Carbon Neutrality' questions, Bargate Homes is concerned that the drive for achieving carbon neutrality by 2030 will lead to much higher costs for the residential development industry. This is as a result of both higher direct costs such as materials and technology as well as contributions towards measures such as the carbon off-setting fund. These costs, when combined with other costs such as CIL payments and affordable housing



	<p>provision are likely to render some sites unviable.</p> <p>For these reasons, Bargate Homes call for some of the more onerous measures (see responses to Carbon Neutrality section) to be dropped from the Local Plan options. However, in any case, we consider it appropriate for the new Local Plan to have an exception in policy terms when a site has viability issues so that developments can be reviewed on a site by site basis as necessary. This is common place for many Local Plans.</p>
C323	<p>Thakeham believes that there is a need to support the transition to electric vehicles by providing sufficient and fast home charging for electric cars and destination charging. Low carbon infrastructure must reduce the need for car use for short journeys by providing safe cycle and pedestrian routes, cycle storage and pedestrian routes that have priority on local roads to encourage the community to choose active travel.</p> <p>Green infrastructure should consider opportunities to mitigate climate change and provide carbon sinks, but this should be balanced with its need to provide multiple benefits for people and nature. For example, benefits for recreation and active travel routes, alongside improved connectivity and biodiversity gain. Where possible, opportunities to join Green Infrastructure to current or proposed Nature Recovery networks should be considered.</p> <p>New social and community infrastructure should be designed to be not just low carbon, but support the whole community in reducing its carbon emissions. Thakeham believes that Zero Carbon Placemaking is a broader consideration when it comes to this infrastructure and that it needs to promote communities' interaction with each other and their surroundings, ensuring the community has governance over this infrastructure. There needs to be consideration for a broader range of community facilities such as community-owned shops, cafes, co-working facilities, conservation groups, orchards and allotments.</p>
C325	REUSE EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE
C326	<p>I would suggest that the target date is just aspirational and emphasis should be on adapting where possible existing infrastructure and where possible a focus on renewable energy.. Water, sewage and recycling systems probably need modernising and so there is scope here for improving net carbon... For example plastics can be re-used and incorporated in urban pathed areas. Protecting green spaces, green belt, grants for re-wilding and sustainable tree plantations will all contribute to reducing carbon emissions and help mitigate impact of climate change.</p>
C327	I am not sure I am qualified to answer this question.
C331	Reuse and adaptation of existing infrastructure (not just energy) should be the starting point for development. Infrastructure in this draft Plan should include more than just new

	renewable energy infrastructure. Water and waste management and other community facilities need more focus - in particular to prepare for climate change adaptation.
C334	Reduce the need for people to commute from rural areas into urban centres of employment
C335	Lack of affordable public transport in many villages and on the outskirts of towns
C336	Please see detailed answer in CPRE Hampshire's written Response to the YPYP consultation dated 9th April 2021 re solar farms and wind turbines.
C337	domestic heating, possible banning of gas boilers will be very difficult to achieve in the suggested time frame!!!!
C341	Embrace development for renewable energy
C342	Any new developments in areas that funnel into already busy transport corridors, increasing traffic delays and increase in emissions should not be permitted. Sites should be very carefully examined to test all aspects of infrastructure provision and not be set in an area with little or no existing infrastructure.
C343	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to allocate space to encourage developers to achieve much more renewable energy generation in the district</li> <li>• The lack of a district-wide network of cycling and walking routes</li> <li>• The carbon emissions reduction potential for good public transport infrastructure with real time departure information at public transport hubs (especially on low-frequency routes) that provide a focus for local walking and cycling feeder routes, and safe bicycle storage facilities.</li> <li>• The need to designate rail-served freight transfer sites that will enable modal shift of logistics distribution to electrified rail and facilitate local distribution with battery electric vans and e-cargo-bikes.</li> </ul>
C345	Everything that is done should be a step towards a low carbon infrastructure. If it is not then it should be subject to extreme scrutiny and questioning in terms of how it can be adjusted to achieve that end
C346	<p>North Walls / River Park future - past year has highlighted just how important and well-used that space is, increasingly so, and that is a behaviour shift which the council can and should be encouraging to be permanent.</p> <p>More trees planted in central Winchester would significantly aid the carbon reduction commitments, as well as boosting residents' wellbeing.</p> <p>Waste disposal needs to be looked at through a genuinely low carbon lens, not greenwash. That means reviewing the polluting and wasteful incineration of waste, as well as the lifetime cost/benefit of greenwash schemes such as greenwaste plastic brown bins, and doorstep collection of glass.</p>
C347	Reuse and adaptation of existing infrastructure (not just energy) should be the starting point for development. Infrastructure in this draft Plan should include more than just new

	renewable energy infrastructure. Water and waste management and other community facilities need more focus - in particular to prepare for climate change adaptation.
C348	Reuse and adaptation of existing infrastructure (not just energy) should be the starting point for development. Infrastructure in this draft Plan should include more than just new renewable energy infrastructure. Water and waste management and other community facilities need more focus - in particular to prepare for climate change adaptation.
C351	Don't know.
C352	That the creation of any new large housing developments would require more infrastructure development and be contrary to your low carbon goal, whereas small scale developments would use existing infrastructure and be a positive gain.
C353	This seems a good summary.
C356	Think through how you can use local spaces that can sequester carbon. Improve local transport. Use electric-powered buses. More charging points. Electric car hire within the district.
C357	Residents of South Wonston have limited options for travel to/from the city due the distance from the city centre and limited bus service. To reduce private car usage an improved bus service is required.
C360	The use of public and private transport should where possible not use fossil fuels. Buses, delivery vehicles and private motor vehicles should be powered by electricity or other non-fossil fuels. The provision by the Council of electricity charging points is underway and should be continued, methods of providing such points in private streets should be considered and parking on street or in car parks should make provision to favour (by pricing or otherwise) low polluting vehicles.
C361	Re-use and adaptation of existing infrastructure should be the starting point for development as it is much more sustainable. Renewable energy infrastructure is essential but solar panels should be sited on buildings, not in the countryside.
C363	Using already established infrastructure is always more sustainable
C364	Redevelopment of existing infrastructure
C365	The shortage of sites producing and storing zero carbon energy (eg solar farms, wind generators, banks of batteries) Lack of district-wide safe cycling and walking routes Poor district bus services Failure to plan for rail-served freight distribution sites to replace HGVs and promote electric van and e-bike delivery

C372	Existing Physical infrastructure should be developed, enhanced and maintained before creating new. Green and Historic infrastructure should be protected and actively managed. Social and Community infrastructure should be nurtured and encouraged in existing communities.
C378	"Declaration of Climate Emergency." Grow up!  Point the eco-fundamentalists to China.
C382	The need to maintain but not increase traffic infrastructure to reach Climate Change goals ; incentives to use public transport and ensure there is sufficient public transport to meet current and potentially increased demand for public transport.
C385	This sentence does not make sense, I presume you are asking for any "other" key low carbon infrastructure issues?  I presume this is taken into account but the good public transport should not only be accessible and convenient for as many as possible to use, but also be green in itself. Are electric buses a thing yet? And can they be?  There is a lot about ensuring any new builds are as close to carbon neutral as possible and some, but not a lot of talk about trying to bring historic buildings up to better energy efficient standards, but what about the inbetween built environment? The huge number of housing/shopping/work outlets that are neither historic or built to the latest green standards? How do we address these and encourage home owners to improve on energy efficiency ?
C386	Onsite renewable energy provision and battery storage facilities Ability to adjust quickly to electric car improvements in technology Requirement for fast Broadband, fibre to door and reliable mobile communications
C392	Need to focus on use of existing infrastructure rather than new stuff
C393	To encourage walking and cycling we need SAFE places to walk and ride.
C394	Reduce car use in the city centre immediately. Promote policies that will facilitate a speedy change from the use of fossil fuels to non-carbon fuels for heating in both public buildings and private dwellings. Accelerate provision of green transport options.
C395	Flooding in Meon valley leading to sewage problems
C396	Use of urban consolidation centre(s) to reduce the frequency and pollution from delivery vehicles entering the city centre.

C397	Re-use and adaptation of existing infrastructure should be the starting point for development as it is much more sustainable. WCC should monitor the health and availability of the digital infrastructure so that it does not act as a constraint on progression.
C399	Re-use and adaptation of existing infrastructure should be the starting point for development as it is much more sustainable. WCC should monitor the health and availability of the digital infrastructure so that it does not act as a constraint on progression.
C407	Re-use and adaptation of existing infrastructure should be the starting point for development as it is much more sustainable. WCC should monitor the health and availability of the digital infrastructure so that it does not act as a constraint on progression.
C408	I dont feel informed enough to answer this
C413	I may have missed it but you dont' talk about allowing electric vehicles in to city centres or the provision of charging points. I would buy an electric car if it meant I could park in the City Centre!
C414	Not sure
C416	The world seems to be a smaller place. So if you make cars, parts come from all over. That means lots of transport of different parts. Is that sustainable?
C421	Re-use and adaptation of existing infrastructure should be the starting point for development as it is much more sustainable.
C436	Change infrastructure so that it is unnecessary to use a car. Then discourage use of cars by building housing on car parks.  Require freight to be carried only in electric vehicles within towns in the district. Allocate space close to railway stations for freight distribution. Winchester station has plenty of space.
C439	FUNDAMENTALLY THAT CREATING MORE INFRASTRUCTRE WILL CREATE MORE CARBON EMISSION. ie. large new housing estates are always based on more infrastructure and use of private cars and this will increase carbon emissions (no matter how 'green' they purport to be); whereas small scale housing incorporated within the villages makes better use of existing infrastructure and helps to support local facilities, community shops and the like.
C445	Consider what can be done with existing infrastructure. Example:

	<p>1. Why cover existing green fields with solar panels. Utilise the areas already available, such as the roofs of business premises, use of park and ride placing panels over the parking spaces (seen in many countries) provides shelter for the cars from sun and rain.</p> <p>2. Communal energy projects such as for blocks of flats and localised developments.</p> <p>3. Do not plan or build new large scale developments that do not have direct access to major regional infrastructure, such as Railways and motorways. These would promote additional transportation to access, hence NOT low carbon.</p> <p>4. Geothermal?</p>
C448	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C449	Fundamentally, that the creation of infrastructure will bring more carbon, not less.
C457	Use of electric cars encouraged, new infrastructure needed. Gas boilers to be more obsolete.
C461	Re use and adaptation of existing infrastructure (not just energy) should be the starting point for development. Infrastructure in this draft Plan should include more than just new renewable energy infrastructure. Water & waste management and other community facilities need more focus - in particular to prepare for climate change adaptation.
C462	The three categories seem comprehensive as set out above. It will be important to assess and prioritise carefully the activities that emit the greatest amount of carbon and other relevant emissions and then include policies that will reduce them. Transport related policies will be some of the most important.
C464	Reuse and adaptation of existing infrastructure (not just energy) should be the starting point for development. Infrastructure in this draft Plan should include more than just new renewable energy infrastructure. Water and waste management and other community facilities need more focus - in particular to prepare for climate change adaptation. Water runoff is a big problem - stop householders paving gardens and drives with non-porous surfaces. Always make the developer address low carbon issues within the development – maximise solar panels on buildings, insulation, building density etc.
C482	We live in a District with poor infrastructure - sewage in particular which impacts our climate emergency goals.  Some of the fundamental building blocks are missing and need to be fixed.
C487	Reuse and adaptation of existing infrastructure (not just energy) should be the starting point for development. Infrastructure in this draft Plan should include more than just new renewable energy infrastructure.

	Water and waste management and other community facilities need more focus - in particular to prepare for climate change adaptation.
C489	Reuse and adapt the current infrastructure before even contemplating creating new infrastructure.
C491	Any development of this area should not impact unfairly on the need for people to carry out businesses or move around outside of town so that their daily expenses are increased prohibitively.
C492	Additional charging points for electric vehicles, cycle lanes and sources of advice for people seeking low carbon heating for their homes.
C494	OTHER?  Digital connection of sufficient capacity and speed are key in progression towards lower carbon emissions. WCC need to have this as a SMART objective.
C495	Use of e transport within the district such as the pilot that was passed upon
C498	Yes, Electric vehicles should be banned until there is a viable / efficient energy source. They are more energy inefficient and polluting than the present vehicles we use.
C500	Possibly.
C501	carbon emissions from cars especially in the city centre. Encourage sustainable methods of transport and energy.provision
C502	Grammar? What do you mean?
C514	In 10 years from now, most vehicles will be electric so the carbon factor will be reduced drastically. However the overpopulation of the planet is not being addressed.
C515	<p>The Council is yet to publish the Viability Assessment of the Local Plan or the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). The production of the IDP will help ensure that the additional infrastructure and services needed are identified and delivered in a timely, coordinated and sustainable way. Planning for infrastructure is an iterative process, and the Local Plan will need to be flexible as infrastructure and technology is constantly evolving.</p> <p>As acknowledged in the Consultation Document, the Local Plan needs to clearly set out the contributions expected from development including for example, any requirements on low carbon technology and any of the options that have been identified in this document. This will include setting out the levels and types of affordable housing provision required, along with any other infrastructure. It is important that these requirements do not undermine the deliverability of the Local Plan.</p>

	<p>Welbeck would welcome any flexibility built into the Council's emerging infrastructure requirements.</p> <p>Welbeck reserve their position to comment on the Viability Assessment and IDP once published.</p>
C516	<p>"Food will be the defining issue of the 21st Century. Unlocking its potential will catalyse the achievement of both the SDGs and Paris Agreement. An unprecedented opportunity exists to develop food systems as a common thread between many international, national and business frameworks aiming for improved human health and environmental sustainability. ...The stability of the earth's system will require no less than a Great Food Transformation." (EAT-Lancet Commission on Healthy Diets from Sustainable Food Systems, 2019)</p> <p>In the UK, over 30% of greenhouse gas emissions arise from the food system, (<a href="http://www.fcrrn.org.uk">www.fcrrn.org.uk</a>) and a third of the food we produce goes to waste.(Tristram Stuart (2009) Waste:)</p> <p>Green infrastructure should include food growing areas, analysis of how productive and diverse they are, and requirements about the increase needed in this area.</p> <p>There is a need to protect/re-establish vital sustainable food infrastructure to support shorter and value based supply chains. This would have a positive impact on transport emissions around food.</p> <p>Examination of sustainable food procurement (promotion of local, fresh, seasonal food, shortening food supply chains, facilitating access to public sector markets by smaller scale,) and facilitation of co-operative supply initiatives</p> <p>Collection of consumable surplus food to distribute should be expanded. Action on surplus food and food waste is needed. Adoption of the Food Waste Hierarchy</p> <p>Sustainable management of water – sourcing, storing, saving, making available clean cheap water for all in all areas.</p> <p>The green infrastructure to be designed to reduce flooding</p>
C517	<p>Develop Safe Cycle Lanes and appropriate places to secure bikes</p> <p>Develop footpaths to link communities that are pleasant to walk along</p> <p>The popularity of the viaduct path from Hockley link to the city centre (with the Handlebar Cafe) demonstrates the popularity of this sort of facility - more of these paths could be made accessible across and around the city</p>
C523	<p>I fundamentally disagree that, other than it being good economic sense to reduce energy costs, that there is any need to reduce CO2 production</p> <p>CO2 is not Carbon, could we please start talking about CO2, which is a colourless, trace gas necessary for all life on earth, rather than the deliberately misleading black sooty solid of Carbon?)</p>



<p>C532</p>	<p>Social and community infrastructure should explicitly mention food. The Eat-Lancet report (2019) highlights that "Food will be the defining issue of the 21st Century. Unlocking its potential will catalyse the achievement of both the SDGs and Paris Agreement. An unprecedented opportunity exists to develop food systems as a common thread between many international, national and business frameworks aiming for improved human health and environmental sustainability".</p> <p>Better and targeted action to redistribute surplus food and reduce food waste is needed.</p>
<p>C535</p>	<p>Winchester Food Partnership believe that:-</p> <p>"Food will be the defining issue of the 21st Century. Unlocking its potential will catalyse the achievement of both the SDGs and Paris Agreement. An unprecedented opportunity exists to develop food systems as a common thread between many international, national and business frameworks aiming for improved human health and environmental sustainability. ...The stability of the earth's system will require no less than a Great Food Transformation." (EAT-Lancet Commission on Healthy Diets from Sustainable Food Systems, 2019)</p> <p>In the UK, over 30% of greenhouse gas emissions arise from the food system, (<a href="http://www.fcni.org.uk">www.fcni.org.uk</a>) and a third of the food we produce goes to waste.(Tristram Stuart (2009) Waste:)</p> <p>Green infrastructure should include food growing areas, analysis of how productive and diverse they are, and requirements about the increase needed in this area.</p> <p>There is a need to protect/re-establish vital sustainable food infrastructure to support shorter and value based supply chains. This would have a positive impact on transport emissions around food.</p> <p>Examination of sustainable food procurement (promotion of local, fresh, seasonal food, shortening food supply chains, facilitating access to public sector markets by smaller scale,) and facilitation of co-operative supply initiatives</p> <p>Collection of consumable surplus food to distribute should be expanded. Action on surplus food and food waste is needed. Adoption of the Food Waste Hierarchy</p> <p>Sustainable management of water – sourcing, storing, saving, making available clean cheap water for all in all areas.</p>

	The green infrastructure to be designed to reduce flooding
C538	Plan for tram systems - reducing congestion on the roads, reducing carbon emissions from vehicles. introduce more electric charging points in the city, and help businesses install charging points for all their employees
C540	<p>As set out under the 'Carbon Neutrality' questions, we are concerned that the aspiration to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030 will lead to much higher costs for the residential development industry. This is as a result of both higher direct costs such as materials and integrated technology as well as contributions towards measures such as the carbon off-setting fund. These costs, when combined with other costs such as CIL payments and affordable housing provision, are likely to render some sites unviable, or otherwise less commercially attractive than elsewhere, negatively impacting the Council's housing land supply position.</p> <p>For these reasons, we believe that some of the more onerous measures (see responses to Carbon Neutrality section) should be dropped from the Local Plan options. We consider it appropriate for the new Local Plan to allow exceptions to policy requirements when a site has viability issues so that developments can be reviewed on a site by site basis as necessary. This is commonplace for many Local Plans.</p>
C542	<p>Inadequate broadband and mobile connectivity across the region.</p> <p>Lack of EV charging infrastructure. Ideally this should be integrated with solar panels in municipal parking facilities. Local electricity distribution networks are likely to require reinforcement if EV charging is to be provided in medium or high density residential areas (and even in some low density rural areas).</p> <p>Lack of adequate drainage on roads is a problem, as is the broader issue of drainage within built-up environments, particularly where front gardens have been converted for parking using impermeable materials. It is also likely that many rural properties have failed drains resulting in raw sewage being discharged directly into the ground. The council could address this by requesting access to carry out CCTV drainage inspections on older properties and working with home-owners to remedy any problems.</p> <p>The shortcomings of the current EPC system means that homes can have a high rating but still be expensive to heat due to having high heat losses. The council should develop replacement standards based on real-life measurement for homes in the area and assist homeowners in identifying and addressing heat loss issues.</p>

	While not specifically a low carbon issue, there is a real problem of littering in the area, with rubbish strewn alongside roads. In addition to supporting local residents in cleaning up this rubbish for example by providing additional rubbish bins for households involved in local clean-ups so they do not have to pay for disposing of other people's rubbish, the council should use enforcement cameras or domestic CCTV as a basis for fining people littering in the area.
C543	The provision of reasonably level cycle ways from surrounding villages to the city and other major market towns needs to be a priority. These should run alongside and not share their surface with pedestrian routes.
C545	Electric vehicles will not solve the problems of congestion and hostile environments for walkers and cyclists. Vehicle reduction policies must not be watered down by the argument that EVs will solve air quality issues. As vehicles get heavier with batteries pavement parking must be made illegal and enforced to prevent damage to infrastructure and encourage walking.
C549	Please create more corridors which both link wildlife domains and allow more community participation in beautiful places. Developing more peaceful and beautiful footpaths might be helpful.
C551	Typo in this question
C554	Yes, that you are being too ambitious for the 2024 and 2030 dates. See earlier comment. Beyond that, that if you create more infrastructure, you will create more carbon emission 'if you make people drive you create more carbon footprint'
C555	Lack of frequent, reliable and co-ordinated public transport system.
C557	Extend renewable energy provision
C560	The unusual location of Winchester City in a Valley where in certain climatic conditions i.e. when there is an inversion pollution gets sucked up the valley from Southampton and its hinterland it suffers really bad pollution. Suggest banning all bonfires completely and controlling motorway traffic speed limits. Diversions from motorway not go through Winchester.
C563	Sensible cycling systems to the curry centre from neighbourhoods and secure storage without Pearmanent/ temporary fixtures like removal of north walls lane for covid walkway
C567	Re-use and adaptation of existing infrastructure should be the starting point for development as it is much more sustainable. WCC should monitor the health and availability of the digital infrastructure so that it does not act as a constraint on progression.
C568	Re-use and adaptation of existing infrastructure should be the starting point for development as it is much more sustainable.

	WCC should monitor the health and availability of the digital infrastructure so that it does not act as a constraint on progression.
C569	Re-use and adaptation of existing infrastructure should be the starting point for development as it is much more sustainable. WCC should monitor the health and availability of the digital infrastructure so that it does not act as a constraint on progression.
C570	The overwhelming need is to shift allocation of road space from private cars to cycle, walking and public transport. No doubt will be met with opposition from entrenched car users, but there are a large and growing contingent who recognise the need for this change. The city will become more enjoyable to live in, as well as providing a low-carbon improvement. It's also in keeping with the inevitable downturn of everyday retail in the city centre, due to online shopping. We will need to transition to more leisure and cultural activity in the city centre. Perhaps also increased small-scale commercial premises (professional services, high-tech, green economy, etc).  A network of well-planned, continuous, cycle routes from the outlying districts will be a huge asset in the transition.
C574	Every building must be as energy efficient and low carbon as it possibly can be, in its construction and use (including how people will reach it)
C576	?
C578	The district lacks a good network of cycling and walking routes There needs to be good (safe/weatherproof) bicycle storage facilities. Cycling & walking infrastructure must link with the public transport network - they should work together and not be independent entities.
C580	We support the provision of renewable energy sites within the district although this needs inevitably to be balanced against visual or other impacts. We do not believe that wind generation is viable even in the district's hillier locations, whereas there are undoubtedly low-lying sites suitable for larger scale solar generation. Whatever measures the plan can take to encourage solar generation on new or existing buildings, should be pursued. The amount of renewable electrical generation will be set to rise dramatically as it is required to shoulder the burden of home heating and transport.  The district cannot presumably be expected to achieve net carbon neutrality by 2030 without reliance on a fair share of nationally available renewable energy generation from wind, hydroelectric or tidal schemes in addition to what is generated within the district. Presumably reporting on progress towards the 2030 Target will take this into account, and

	whilst it is outside the scope of the local plan, it will be interesting to hear what measures the City Council can take to promote national initiatives on green generation.
C583	Development at Mill Mead, in the curtilage of the Mill House, Winchester Road, Bishops Waltham would provide a total of 35 affordable 1, 2 and 3 bedroom dwellings which are needed in the area on the basis of the last quantification of housing need
C584	As already stated, emphasis on solar farms only is wrong. All potential places should be used. eg Roofs and on motorway embankments.
C586	<p>Creation of energy within our district.</p> <p>A high proportion of homes are still not connected to mains drainage: not satisfactory as I believe that we draw artesian water and spring water for Winchester district.                  Much of our rainwater mixes with foul water in older neighbourhoods making it impossible to store for other times of year.                  Rain collection on new homes should become compulsory (as I think it is in India)</p> <p>All homes should have secure storage for bikes, outside EV points, or access to one, car sharing organisations, and enough space to recycle more as this country changes recycling regime.</p> <p>Homes should be flexibly designed so that all homes are homes for life.                  Discussion whether removing permitted development rights reduces final carbon impact of buildings would be useful.                  High cost of moving means public extend rather than move: but building costs carbon.</p>
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.
L29	Solar panels on roofs, as mentioned already.
M14	...Prioritise walking and cycling for a more pleasant environment...
M18	If there are over 1,0000 extra house[s] planned for Swanmore...potential impact to this village, the local roads and services and no doubt other linked areas...
M24	I agree with [M18] the roads in Denmead and around are terrible. Partly due maybe to all the heavy traffic needed to supply the new building estate. Perhaps the building Company should contribute to reinstating the damage in Hambledon Road at least"

M38	Prioritise green spaces, walking and cycling. Encourage rewilding wherever possible. Allow new housing developments where you have to, but make it a condition that they put the environment first, creating wildlife corridors and ensuring green space as well as brilliant insulation and renewables built into the plan.
H24	I want to ensure that...any development that does go ahead has the infrastructure to support the surplus population.
H49	... I would like to see ... (1) analysis on water and waste (2) affordable green energy sources for homes, street & Christmas lighting, schools, shops, restaurants, and construction (3) reduction in traffic by encouraging as many people living in Alresford to leave their cars behind and walk to the Alresford shops and restaurants, as well as to purchase locally-sourced produce - ensuring that local business rates are suitable and that local businesses are sustainable and can grow (4) greater focus on promoting health in the community - outdoor exercise, diet and promotion of preventative health. We have a number of locally-sourced ingredients, fabulous outdoor park and countryside spaces. Three of the key known risks to becoming ill from Covid 19 have been Age, Obesity and Diabetes, so focussing on the 'Living Well' aspects are enormously important - ensuring outdoor recreation spaces including the vast network of countryside trails, outdoor gyms, healthcare infrastructure, additional cycle rack spaces, affordable access to local technology and facilities
H53	There should be a focus on: - new housing should be as environmentally beneficial as possible to include such things as renewable energy, bat/bird bricks etc, - sustainable transportation, - effective domestic communications such as ultrafast broadband.
H59	Any developments should include the requirements of wildlife and also homes should be built with eco features and be ethical for the future of the planet
H8	As a young person, it is important to me that there are opportunities to live and work in my local area at all stages of my life. The lack of high-quality, affordable homes for young people and new families in the Winchester area will only encourage an aging population, a less diverse economy, and an increase burden on local NHS trusts. I am also concerned that new developments (which there absolutely should be-- I'm very much a YIMBY, not a NIMBY) ought to be sensitive to our rural surrounds, protecting and promoting our villages' individual and distinct characters and incorporating the traditional Hampshire vernacular architecture. Beautiful developments are liveable developments, and ones which are sustainable and will stand the test of time.
E186	The level of new infrastructure - roads, infrastructure etc - required for an entirely new settlement will also massively increase the carbon impact of such a project.

E190	<p>... Brown-field development is not sustainable in the long term. Our aged infrastructure of sewers and surface water drainage: our water, gas and electricity distribution networks all have a finite capacity. The western side of Chilbolton Avenue from Sarum road to Stockbridge road had just 24 homes 20 years ago, with an average occupancy of 4 people, making under 100 in total. Now there are more than 150 dwellings. With the same occupancy assumptions, that's more than 600 people in total, just one side of one street. Then look at The Valley in Stanmore with intensive packing density planned. Shoe horning more homes into settlement boundaries created decades ago is simply not sensible. Clearly it cannot go on.</p> <p>The next worst type of development is non-brownfield but on the edge of, or adjacent to settlement boundaries. These have the disadvantage of gobbling up our green spaces, surrounding towns and cities but just like brownfield, depending heavily on existing infrastructures and facilities. They result in more traffic, more people movements of all kinds and congested streets and open spaces of the parent town or city. These are often large scale developments with big developers who will drag out progress to ensure the market price stays as high as possible.</p> <p>So, whether we like it or not, the solution therefore is new towns in the countryside, geographically placed to ensure any satellite effect on other nearby towns is spread across more than one, preferably three or more. They should be built with their own infrastructure and community facilities including council housing and there should be industrial/commercial areas to provide employment opportunities.</p>
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<p>E195</p>	<p>Having lived in Micheldever Station for a number of years there is already significant pressure on local resources and amenities which are insufficient for the number of developments that have already been built in the village to-date. New towns need new infrastructure including roads, schools, electricity/gas, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. There is also a need for health care facilities, bus and transport links and additional amenities at the train station. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment. Additional housing should be built where these amenities already exist in and around the city of Winchester (or Basingstoke) where new building has already been established. New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments. It is highly unlikely that those living in the new town will commute by train. The majority will continue to drive as indeed is the case currently with those living in the new developments within Micheldever Station driving to work/schools instead of taking the train....</p> <p>... The current lockdown has taught us about the importance of being able to escape from towns into green spaces for our mental wellbeing. For most of us gardens and green spaces have been our savior...</p> <p>...Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. Green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority....</p>
<p>E207</p>	<p>he infrastructure requirements for a new settlement would mean the greater need for commuting and increased transportation, which goes against the efforts to decrease global warming and would also mean the increased break down of our local farming communities.</p> <p>Developing sites that are in need of regeneration to support a less throw away society is surely the right way to approach housing needs. These areas are already blessed with more of the required infrastructure to meet the need of growth.</p>
<p>E219</p>	<p>I do not support new towns in the countryside. Building a large new settlement on Greenfield's in the district is not the way forward. It seems much more feasible to build on brownfield sites and previously built on land which is a more environmentally friendly method. To build a large new town, destroying swathes of pristine habitat forever would be an environmental disaster....It is well known that building on Brownfield sites significantly reduces the impact on the environment and I urge you to consider other such options...</p>



E223	<p>...New towns need new roads, schools, health care, electricity, water, sewage and other carbon heavy services. Building these has major adverse implications for the environment and the Council's carbon neutrality commitment.</p> <p>... Green fields provide critical benefits such as water, food, flood control, leisure and carbon capture and storage. The disturbance caused by construction releases huge amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. And green fields are hugely important to people's health and mental wellbeing, another Council priority.</p> <p>... New towns encourage car use and their layouts often work against walking and cycling. Even those near public transport invariably end up as car-dependent developments.</p>
E343	<p>11. PAGE 73 etc. There are 250,000 hectares of south facing industrial roofs in the UK. If solar panels covered all this area (encouraged by allowing roof owners to sell electricity so generated LOCALLY rather than to the National Grid) 50% of the required renewable energy under current government policy would be generated thereby. It is outrageous, given all the areas that this document has already covered, that the WCC should even contemplate requesting landowners of large green agricultural areas to allow them to be industrialised by covering them with solar panels. This smacks of "single issue" activism and does not demonstrate a well thought through assessment of the pros and cons regarding the generation of renewable energy. We do hope that you find this helpful.</p>
E718	Document attached to email
C342	Document attached to email
E739	Document attached to email
E848	Document attached to email
E1082	Document attached to email
E1092	Document attached to email
E1110	Document attached to email
E1114	Document attached to email
C515	Document attached to email
E1123	Document attached to email
E1124	Document attached to email
E1128	Document attached to email
E1149	Document attached to email

E1162	Document attached to email
E1209	Document attached to email
E1211	Document attached to email
E1212	<p>Highways England has been appointed by the Secretary of State for Transport as strategic highway company under the provisions of the Infrastructure Act 2015 and is the highway authority, traffic authority and street authority for the strategic road network (SRN). The SRN is a critical national asset and as such Highways England works to ensure that it operates and is managed in the public interest, both in respect of current activities and needs as well as in providing effective stewardship of its long-term operation and integrity.</p> <p>We will therefore be concerned with proposals that have the potential to impact the safe and efficient operation of the SRN, in this case the A303, A34, M3 and M27.</p> <p>Overall, in accordance with national policy, we look to Winchester City Council to promote strategies, policies and land allocations which will support alternatives to the car and the operation of a safe and reliable transport network. We would be concerned if any material increase in traffic were to occur on the SRN as a result of planned growth within Winchester District without careful consideration of mitigation measures. It is important that the Local Plan provides the planning policy framework to ensure development cannot progress without the appropriate infrastructure in place.</p> <p>When considering proposals for growth, any impacts on the SRN will need to be identified and mitigated as far as reasonably possible. We will support a local authority proposal that considers sustainable measures which manage down demand and reduce the need to travel. Infrastructure improvements on the SRN should only be considered as a last resort. Proposed new growth will need to be considered in the context of the cumulative impact from already proposed development on the SRN.</p> <p>We have reviewed this consultation and we are particularly supportive of the key issues and priorities for action number 6 in the new Local Plan:  “Move away from use of private cars and create low traffic neighbourhoods. In order to reduce the reliance on the private motor car, the Local Plan needs to promote the concept of 15 minute cities (this is addressed in the Living Well section), with both cycling and walking infrastructure that promotes active travel and access to public transport buses and trains to connect together neighbourhoods, facilities and services.”</p>

This strongly aligns with Highways England's Strategic Business Plan 2020-2025 outcomes. As agreed with DfT, Transport Focus and ORR, our framework reflects how we will deliver the following six committed outcomes:

- 1) Improving safety for all
- 2) Providing fast and reliable journeys
- 3) A well-maintained and resilient network
- 4) Delivering better environmental outcomes
- 5) Meeting the needs of all users
- 6) Achieving efficient delivery

We look forward to working with Winchester City Council in order to deliver these shared outcomes.

We note the four strategic alternatives for housing growth within Winchester District. We understand that the Council commissioned Stage 1 of a Transport Assessment which identified opportunities to encourage a shift to more sustainable transport usage to support a new Local Plan. We do not offer a view on a preferred housing growth option but seek to be consulted regarding any studies that may be being prepared in relation to transport infrastructure at the scoping stage, in order to ensure it meets Highways England's requirements for assessing any potential impact on the SRN appropriately and thereby avoid abortive works. If any impacts to the SRN are identified we welcome early discussions regarding any mitigation plans, including but not limited to potential schemes, funding sources and timescales.

"Issue 8: Low Carbon Infrastructure and Local Plan Viability" sets out the need for a new Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). We request that we are consulted during the development of the IDP and any SRN infrastructure identified as necessary to facilitate the delivery of the next Local Plan is supported by a strong evidence base. The IDP should identify the proposed funding source for any improvement and timescale for delivery, including a phasing plan and scheme lead organisation.

We have no comments to make regarding the Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document.

We would welcome a meeting to discuss the emerging Local Plan in the context of the SRN. We look forward to further engagement with you as the Winchester District Local Plan 2038 is developed.

E1216	Document attached to email
E1218	Document attached to email
E1219	Document attached to email
E1220	Document attached to email
E1221	Document attached to email
E1223	Document attached to email
E1224	Document attached to email
E1225	Document attached to email
E1228	Document attached to email
E1230	Document attached to email
E1232	Document attached to email
E1233	Document attached to email
E1237	Document attached to email
E1238	Document attached to email
E1242	Document attached to email
C580	Document attached to email
E1244	Document attached to email

**2: Are there any other options available to the Council to address low carbon energy or other infrastructure?**

**Are there any other options available to the Council to address low carbon energy or other infrastructure?**

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C2	No opinion
C4	Energy company partnership
C5	Stop allowing development of buildings with little or no energy saving. Insist all new buildings have electricity generation built into the roof or walls. Heat pumps should become the expected norm in developments which are not on clay.

C8	It's not the role of WCC. Stick to emptying the bins and repairing pavements etc. Sack useless pen pushers worrying about minority issues.
C12	It will take courage to design a network that is safe. i.e close roads to through vehicular traffic.
C15	Solar panels on every WCC building. Encourage all industrial and farm buildings to do the same ie all large roofs in the district. Green walls??
C21	Probably
C25	I don't know
C27	Local green energy suppliers?
C32	Turn off street lights at night when the moon is full and encourage government to move to gmt+2 all year round
C33	Before any new build happens the carbon energy infrastructure needs to be put in place not the other way round. Where are the cycle lanes in Barton Farm?
C36	Conform to SA12 requiring high density development to provide efficient use of land
C37	Hydrogen power? Bit sci-fi atm but being an early adopter of key tech is key
C38	Not sure
C40	Your 3 categories are designed to cover anything you want, so no.
C41	Yes. Apply all of the relevant policies over the whole of the Local Plan area
C42	Ensuring high standards of energy conservation in the construction of new houses together with use of green energy (solar panels) and possibly battery storage capacity. As more electric cars and ebikes are in use, home charging facilities will be increasingly important, as well as having the benefit of taking pressure off communal charging points.
C47	Agriculture
C54	I've seen no mention of e-taxis which must have a role to play.
C58	Encourage self-build. Self builder nearly always opt for enhanced levels of energy efficiency and carbon neutrality
C75	Support the rapid deployment of vehicle electrical charging points. Modify the buses to run on hydrogen rather than diesel Support getting a hydrogen refuelling centre in the district

C78	<p>More solar power. Street lights could be turned solar powered.</p> <p>Peoples homes need to move to this too.</p>
C79	<p>Centre new development existing to maximise use of current infrastructure. Renewable energy, in particular solar panels, need large areas. The same principles as for new housing should be applied: prioritise brown field and previously developed land and add to the roofs of new or re developed buildings.</p>
C87	<p>Ensure access to new public areas such as the new leisure centre is possible without everyone having to use their own personal transport to get there. Have new innovative approaches to public transport such as on-demand services</p>
C95	don't know
C99	Not sure
C100	I don't know
C101	see above
C103	Installation of charging points for electric vehicles.
C108	No
C114	I don't know
<b>C116</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C117	Electric buses, rubbish lorries,.
C118	<p>See above for comments about verges and allotments. We need to consider how we deal with waste (given that incineration is NOT a low carbon option) Miniature forests</p>
C119	<p>Centre new development existing to maximise use of current infrastructure. Renewable energy, in particular solar panels, need large areas. The same principles as for new housing should be applied: prioritise brown field and previously developed land and add to the roofs of new or re developed buildings.</p>
C127	<p>Subsidised, sustainable (hydrogen or electric) and frequent bus services from rural communities into town, linked up to train and other bus service timetables would reduce cars on the road. Better, segregated cycle lanes along main roads, with cyclists given priority at all times. Alternatively the production of maps to show alternative cycle routes that run parallel to main roads with cheap and secure bike parking in needed locations. This could run by village services including shops and pubs to increase local</p>

	use. Allow the use of e-scooters on cycle lanes, especially for developments on the edge of city centres.
C136	As above
C139	Permit more applications for self build eco homes
C144	what about hydrogen alternatives? The Council should consider expert advice on a workable strategy and how to cost effectively implement that advice.
C148	not aware
C160	Learn from international models which are constantly evolving, such as mini-wind turbines mounted on lamp posts and solar roof tiles.
C164	there are low carbon / carbon negative building and construction materials that can be used. Cement and concrete are one of the highest contributors to CO2. there are low co2 alternatives. make all buses electric / hydrogen.
C167	What percentage of WCC's estate has solar technology?
C168	Learn from international models which are constantly evolving, such as mini-wind turbines mounted on lamp posts and solar roof tiles, as well as local hydrogen cell power plants.
C186	Options for what?
C187	Wood fuel at municipal and household level could be part of the energy mix for district. Combined Heat and Power for council buildings utilising the dead Ash and later on reforested areas of the district would be a good place to start.
C189	Stop being obsessed with carbon neutrality Let businesses thrive....no more red tape. You are strangling the local economy with rules
C191	Not interested
C194	Major focus on implementing electric bus services.
C198	Clearly heating is the biggest emitter, then transport. Reducing transport need is good and improving heating efficiency important, preferably through incentives.
C199	Ensure the green spaces around the city are protected so that these can help absorb carbon even if this is only by offsetting usage elsewhere in the city.
C216	Really not qualified to comment
C218	Grants for making existing homes more energy efficient is critical in order to achieve the 2030 goals
C223	Ensuring that council properties (offices, public buildings AND council-supported accommodation) are heated and powered using modern green technology

	Ensure that public transport fleets are upgraded to latest sustainable technology improve kerbside recycling, with LOCAL processing to ensure our waste is not simply shipped offshore
C231	Centre new development existing to maximise use of current infrastructure. Renewable energy, in particular solar panels, need large areas. The same principles as for new housing should be applied: prioritise brown field and previously developed land and add to the roofs of new or re developed buildings.
C234	Building regs.
C241	The use of large scale solar panel fields should be restricted to brownfield sites or areas where the land be put to other productive use. On their own, without battery storage, would be very inefficient and wasteful. New build should incorporate green energy production so houses would be self sufficient and retain energy by battery storage. The use of wind turbines within the district should only be considered in remote areas away from centres of population. Land that is lying permanently fallow should be identified and owners required to put it to good use either for agricultural purposes or for energy production e.g. solar panels with battery barns.
C243	Better public transport to reduce car use.
C244	Public transport
C248	Grant for home charging Grants for existing housing and improved Insulation regulations on new build or conversions Centre employment opportunities close to Transport infrastructure ( railway etc . Re allocate high users of carbon away from City centres .
C252	Obsess on carbon but don't forget the other detrimental greenhouse and other gases and emissions.
C253	Centre new development to maximise use of current infrastructure. Renewable energy, in particular solar panels, need large areas. The same principles as for new housing should be applied: prioritise brown field and previously developed land and add to the roofs of new or re developed buildings.
C254	- More cycle paths
C255	Centre new development existing to maximise use of current infrastructure
C256	Dont know
C262	Centre new development existing to maximise use of current infrastructure-prioritise brownfield and developed land and add to existing roofs or redeveloped buildings.
C274	Plant trees
C278	?



C280	Dont know
C282	Communal heating systems from bore holes. Grey water recycling included in development plans.
C286	Assistance, financial and advisory, should be given to community centres and village halls to enable them to improve heat retention and conform to energy reduction targets.
C290	Adoption of the above recommendation would reduce demand on all our resources.
C291	Centre new development around existing infrastructure. The impact of new infrastructure on the environment for new development should be an integral part of assessing its merits. The provision of infrastructure to serve new development should be phased to support the development of the new and existing communities.
C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C299	I have pressed this before, but with absolutely no reaction.  Scrap the 'Station Approach' schemes. Have no bus station in the Silver Hill area.  Build a proper TRANSPORT INTERCHANGE next to the Railway Station. Provide ELECTRIC POWERED SHUTTLE BUSES within the city. These would free to anyone holding a bus or rail ticket and a small standard fixed charge per day for anyone else. Tokens dispensed by machines at bus stops.  This concept works well in many countries in Europe.  Too obvious!!!  Tourist coaches would drop off in the Broadway as at present. Tour companies could provide their passengers with the token required for use on the shuttle buses
C304	we will need more solar power and other renewable energy - prioritise stricter building regs for new housing , and for changes to exisiting housing or other buildings
C323	Thakeham believes that the transition to zero carbon heating needs to be considered by the Council and opportunities for low temperature zero carbon heat networks should be explored.

C327	Again, I do not think I am sufficiently aware of the issues to give an answer to this question.
C331	Centre new development to maximise use of current infrastructure. Renewable energy, in particular solar panels, need large areas. The same principles as for new housing should be applied: prioritise brown field and previously developed land and add to the roofs of new or re developed buildings, particularly large ones.
C341	Changing points for electric cars
C342	Work closely with groups specialising in climate change work, green energy and reducing carbon footprint, such as Winchester Action on Climate Change and the Energy Saving Trust.
C343	WinACC strongly supports the call for renewable energy sites. It also supports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the proposal to develop existing Policy CP12 to support the much wider range of low carbon energy infrastructure that is now available such as biomass, solar, heat pumps, Combined Heat and Power etc</li> <li>• the inclusion of a policy to require domestic/local battery storage facilities to be built in conjunction with low carbon energy infrastructure on residential and employment development.</li> </ul>
C345	Don't know. Sorry.
C346	Partnering community organisations to increase green space, planted space and access to non-public land e.g. Winchester College access to swimming/river rights.
C347	Centre new development existing to maximise use of current infrastructure. Renewable energy, in particular solar panels, need large areas. The same principles as for new housing should be applied: prioritise brown field and previously developed land and add to the roofs of new or re developed buildings
C348	Centre new development existing to maximise use of current infrastructure. Renewable energy, in particular solar panels, need large areas. The same principles as for new housing should be applied: prioritise brown field and previously developed land and add to the roofs of new or re developed buildings
C351	Don't know.
C352	Use of all of the Park and Ride sites for installation of solar panel roofs.  Public buildings to be mandated to meet low carbon emission targets, incorporate solar panels on public buildings where feasible/aesthetically acceptable.
C353	A huge opportunity that on the basis of my research to date would be very popular:

	Specifically, I think WCC should now approach the Charity Commissioners with a proposal that they use the 20 hectares of the Bushfield Camp site to the south of Winchester currently designated for employment, for a community solar energy farm, the centrepiece for a council-led flagship environmental project to develop the wider 80-hectare site for a mixture of recreational, allotment and environmental agricultural uses.
C356	Not that I can think of.
C357	Support for local/community micro-electricity generation using wind, solar and water.  Once the Covid-19 threat recedes, support for car sharing schemes.  Support for high speed broadband through out the WCC area
C361	Don't know.
C364	Redevelopment of existing infrastructure
C365	Encouraging domestic solar, biomass, heat pumps, combined heat and power Inclusion of batteries in all new developments and refurbishments.
C372	Centre new development around existing infrastructure. The impact of new infrastructure on the environment for new development should be an integral part of assessing its merits. The provision of infrastructure to serve new development should be phased to support the development of the new and existing communities.
C376	encourage the use of renewable energy
C379	Answered in earlier questions
C382	The use of brownfield sites and previously developed land plus optimizing of former retail sites in Winchester for new housing
C385	See 1
C386	Ground source heat pumps, lights out policy in commercial buildings when not in use or empty.
C392	Need to focus on water and waste management not just energy to adapt to climate change coming The reliance on solar is dangerous; it uses up huge amounts of space. Roofs should be used and not green fields. Perhaps a rule saying new development roofs all need to have solar panels?
C393	Enable everyone to live near their place of work, or to work from home, but with social activities nearby too.

C394	The main thing is to get on with it. The world is nearing the tipping point from which recovery will be impossible. We can't afford to wait any longer and strong, visionary leadership will be needed to achieve this.
C395	By providing grants for low carbon heating and electric cars. Improved sewerage system.
C396	Widen the use of low emission zones in the city centre.
C397	Centre new development around existing infrastructure. The impact of new infrastructure on the environment for new development should be an integral part of assessing its merits. The provision of infrastructure to serve new development should be phased to support the development of the new and existing communities.
C399	Consider new railway stations or branch lines of the main line.  Centre new development around existing infrastructure. The impact of new infrastructure on the environment for new development should be an integral part of assessing its merits. The provision of infrastructure to serve new development should be phased to support the development of the new and existing communities.
C407	Centre new development around existing infrastructure. The impact of new infrastructure on the environment for new development should be an integral part of assessing its merits. The provision of infrastructure to serve new development should be phased to support the development of the new and existing communities.
C408	I dont feel informed enough to answer this
C414	Not sure
C416	No idea.
C421	Centre new development around existing infrastructure. The impact of new infrastructure on the environment for new development should be an integral part of assessing its merits.
C436	People need to be able to exercise where they live - it's ridiculous to drive to a gym, football pitch, or to walk in an open space. Especially ridiculous to drive a dog to its daily walk. People should only need to travel for sports that require

	specialised facilities like ice-skating. Open air swimming areas should be organised in every river (like the old Bull Drove pool in Winchester).
C439	Use of all of the Park and Ride sites for a roofing layer of solar panels. Public buildings to be mandatory for low carbon emission.
C441	The council could provide its own low cost and sustainable heating and energy to residents and businesses. This model is proven in many European countries and can have a dramatic effect on a city's carbon footprint
C445	Education and promotion of low energy transport, cycling and walking through provision of safe and easy to use infrastructure.
C449	Use park and ride sites for solar panel roof.
C452	Great ideas but it's if and when these are implemented. Look at the state of our roads - the council can't implement a decent repair plan. Why? Lack of funds? Then how are we going to have the funds to create all these wonderful new carbon neutral schemes and green spaces? Employ young talent - the millennial understand the need to restore the planet and will bring energy and fresh ideas.
C461	Locate new development close to existing development to maximise use of current infrastructure. Renewable energy, in particular solar panels, need large areas. The same principles as for new housing should be applied: prioritise brown field and previously developed land, and add to the roofs of new or re developed buildings.
C464	Renewable energy, in particular solar panels, need large areas. The same principles as for new housing should be applied: prioritise brown field and previously developed land and add to the roofs of new or re developed buildings. The Royaldown proposal states -"Power supply should ideally be provided by on site solar panels." "The solar panels will be raised high enough above the ground to enable the area of land underneath them to be used for either growing localised crops or managed to increase net biodiversity gain "... BUT the illustrations and references are to hot arid climates in north America - misleading to the point of being dishonest in our very different climate. To get reasonable energy they would cover very large areas of historic agricultural land - some of it pasture [graze sheep beneath the panels?] - with high density of ugly panels embedded in concrete - nothing growing below. Their solar panels should be on site that is on the housing and employment areas – not swallowing adjacent fields.
C482	Have we addressed the flooding issues sufficiently?
C487	Centre new development to maximise use of current infrastructure. Renewable energy, in particular solar panels, need large areas. The same principles as for new housing should be applied: prioritise brown field and previously developed land and add to the roofs of new or re developed buildings.
C489	Solar panels on all new buildings that are erected on brownfield sites.

C491	Provide solar panels at heavily reduced costs for existing households. Plant more native trees along streets. Reduce outer area parking charges so that individuals are discouraged from removing hedges and trees from front gardens, perhaps a permit reduction for households planting front hedges to absorb emission gases. Encouraging planting grass verges with meadow seeds/plants.
C492	Unknown.
C494	Centre new development around existing infrastructure  the carbon footprint of every building / house / development needs to be minimised. For instance Higher density Mews type developments opposed to low density Detached dwellings.
C495	A congestion charge for fossil fuel powered transport maybe worth considering.
C497	Renewable energy, in particular solar panels, need substantial areas. The same principles as for new housing should be applied to solar: prioritise brown field and previously developed land and add to the roofs of new or existing buildings. Avoid green fields. Raised solar panels are not yet proven in our type of climate; it is nowhere near certain that anything could grow or biodiversity could be maintained in the same space. Royaldown greenwashing does not refer to established technology and is misleading.
C498	Stopping new large developments which are miles away from present infrastructure reduced energy, keeps green spaces, keeps communities together. Using the Brownfield sites keeps people together, closer to the present infrastructure and uses / requires less energy on transport.
C500	Probably
C501	I don't know
C502	Make proper cycle lanes around city Park and ride needed on NE side of city
C514	We need more electric charging points and quickly.
C516	Encourage dual uses of land e.g. solar farms to be designed for food production as well
C535	Encourage dual uses of land e.g. solar farms to be designed for food production as well
C538	ban petrol / diesel cars from the city. strongly promote electric cars/vehicles - and renewable energy for those cars. Use a tram system to quickly move people in and out of the city. support replacement of inefficient boilers (oil / LPG) with renewable energy - ground source / air source heating

C542	<p>Education: the energy savings advice most widely available begins with turning off lights and appliances when not in use which is sensible, but quickly moves on to "buy a more efficient fridge" or "install insulation" which require money which homeowners may not have. Another common piece of advice is to turn down the thermostat, which could be paraphrased as "put up with being cold".</p> <p>Bearing in mind the vulnerabilities noted elsewhere in this response, the council should develop a set of comprehensive guides that can assist residents at all income levels in reducing energy waste in their homes, and for these guides to be available in multiple formats including printed materials delivered through home visits.</p> <p>The advice should begin with easy options such as turning off lights and appliances. It should explain how thermostats can be used to optimise heating so that heating is not over-used while residents remain warm. The council should offer home education visits to help people to programme their thermostats on request, as many people find them difficult to operate. The health benefits of not over-heating bedrooms can be explained.</p> <p>The advice can then move on to areas which involve investment such as the purchase of more efficient appliances, but include information on how these can be funded, for example through second hand schemes, payment plans, and even grants for those on the lowest incomes.</p> <p>Home improvements can be discussed, alongside the grants which are available to fund them, with the council providing assistance for vulnerable consumers in applying for such grants.</p> <p>Councils are often asked to remove and dispose of white goods, but where those are of good quality, the council could offer a refurbishment and resale scheme for residents on low incomes, possibly funded by disposal charges levied on the original owner.</p>
C543	<p>Consideration should be given to a communal distribution centre on the city outskirts. this could be council owned or supported. Its aim would be to receive deliveries of goods bound for the city centre businesses. this would prevent large HGV's needing to enter the city</p> <p>. Local deliveries could then be made using a fleet of small electric vehicles . A solar roof would help to provide the power for this fleet.</p>
C546	<p>Heating is the largest user of energy in the uk. Insulation of housing and then use of heat pumps should be priority.</p>

C549	<p>Allow local communities to develop their own plans, rather than having major landowners impose them and take a significant financial benefit from such developments.                  Be proactive about addressing the issue with local communities, rather than responding to financially driven privateers.                  Enable consumers to help themselves.                  Do not spoil already scarce agricultural land. Do not suggest that 25, 30 or 40 years is temporary.</p>
C550	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Site allocations judged on the basis of carbon footprint.</li> <li>- Site allocations aligned with renewable energy sources / biodiversity improvements / carbon capture opportunities – can green field development be aligned with solar farms?</li> <li>- Allow higher densities for zero carbon / passivhaus projects?</li> <li>- Quicker determination period for zero carbon?</li> <li>- 20% zero carbon / passivhaus on all schemes 10 units +</li> <li>- New buildings that can export renewable electricity supported / encouraged to allow them to contribute to existing neighbouring buildings?</li> <li>- Cycle / walking assumed to be first option in Winchester</li> <li>- Inclusion of Car Share reduces Highway contributions?</li> <li>- EV charging - PV / batteries on site - S106 support for costs</li> </ul>
C554	<p>Yes, our park and rides are wasteful as single layer, put a solar panel roof over them all.</p>
C555	<p>Reduce the speed limit on all the county's single track (those with passing places) country lanes to 20mph and give priority to pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders. This will help by diverting this traffic from dangerous, narrow, winding and poorly maintained main roads.</p>
C557	<p>Support widespread charging points for electric vehicles; help households to reduce energy consumption by better insulation; reduce water consumption.</p>
C560	<p>All council vehicles to be electric</p>
C566	<p>Are all new houses built with solar panels? It would make sense.</p>
C567	<p>Centre new development around existing infrastructure.                  The impact of new infrastructure on the environment for new development should be an integral part of assessing its merits.                  The provision of infrastructure to serve new development should be phased to support the development of the new and existing communities.</p>



C568	<p>Centre new development around existing infrastructure.                  The impact of new infrastructure on the environment for new development should be an integral part of assessing its merits.                  The provision of infrastructure to serve new development should be phased to support the development of the new and existing communities.</p>
C569	<p>Centre new development around existing infrastructure.                  The impact of new infrastructure on the environment for new development should be an integral part of assessing its merits.                  The provision of infrastructure to serve new development should be phased to support the development of the new and existing communities.</p>
C574	<p>Bear in mind that electric vehicles are not low carbon until all the electricity generated is generated sustainably. If gas generation makes up any shortfall in sustainable generation then the electric vehicle is contributing to CO2 emissions, even if it is supplied by a company claiming to use only green energy, because it means that the green electricity is not available for use elsewhere, maybe by someone who doesn't care where it comes from.                  Hydrogen can be made when there is a surplus of electricity and stored. Battery storage will not be possible when the world runs out of rare metals.                  Sewage is a valuable resource that should be used for power generation and soil improvement.</p>
C576	<p>Are these normal questions to ask the public? - do you actually care?                  This is all rhetoric you will do as you want. You are just paying lip service to opinion.</p>
C583	<p>Development at Mill Mead, in the curtilage of the Mill House, Winchester Road, Bishops Waltham would provide a total of 35 affordable 1, 2 and 3 bedroom dwellings which are needed in the area on the basis of the last quantification of housing need</p>
C584	<p>All sources of power generation should be considered. Water and Wind generation.</p>
C586	<p>Be bold in transport options! Link communities by low carbon transport links, (e.g. walk, buggy, cycle, pushchair etc)                  Only build more roads to link between them, but not into them.</p> <p>Issue a bike to every child aged 11 to go to school for shorter journeys of up to 2 miles: they will learn new habits.</p> <p>With other authorities or a commercial partner, look at hydrogen generation alongside Motorways- or at junction of two.</p>

	<p>Consider a complete local heating system: change in one area (e.g. Stanmore)</p> <p>Work with Housing Associations to tackle building quality to reduce performance gap and thus expected energy use.</p> <p>Mandate high energy efficiency/zero (or better) buildings in WCC policy suite.</p>
C588	<p>The re-use and adaptation of existing infrastructure, not just energy, should be the starting point for development. The future infrastructure needs of the District, not just how and where energy is produced, should be carefully considered in preparing the new Local Plan. Water supply and waste water management, provision of health and education facilities are all key issues for the District. New development should therefore make best use of existing infrastructure which would have a more positive impact on reducing carbon emissions compared with proposals which require significant new infrastructure.</p> <p>Infrastructure which delivers renewable energy can have a significant impact on the environment, eg solar farms, battery storage facilities and connections to the national grid.</p> <p>The Local Plan should provide a framework for assessing the impact of proposals on the landscape. The Local Plan should include policies which support the re-use of PDL as locations for renewable energy generation. The potential to place solar panels on the roofs of new buildings should also be explored.</p>
C597	<p>Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.</p>

## Delivery and Success of the Local Plan

**Yellow highlighted numbers refer to individuals who do not want their responses published**

**1: Do you have any suggestions or any good examples of a successful monitoring framework?**

**Do you have any suggestions or any good examples of a successful monitoring framework?**

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C2	No
C5	No
C12	no
C21	Annual or more frequent check up by the Council and interested parties eg WinAcc, City Trust
C25	I don't know
C27	A citizens' assembly holding the Council to account on carbon zero plans and delivery would be a good local democratic initiative
C28	No
C32	No.
C36	The government AMR requirement
C37	Sorry no
C38	No
C40	Why not use the Parish Councils to get down to street level, instead of your blanket coverage?
C42	I think there should be more accountability on parish/neighbourhood councils to update their Local Plan (which must relate to the District Plan) every 5 years, and report regularly on its implementation to WCC. In this way, you ensure that change is happening at grass roots level and that local communities are active and taking ownership of initiatives, which may in turn, help to take pressure off the District Council in terms of delivery. Carbon landscape assessments with criteria for new projects which are then tracked and reported seems another good suggestion.

C47	Plan for different places and be proactive - this also provides a framework for monitoring
C57	Sorry, no.
C58	Follow best practice
C75	No - not my area of expertise
C76	Sadly I don't, I am not aware of any good ones, they may exist but I don't know them. A good measurement system has a balanced set of measures that address all aspects of the plan and its deliverables. It must not be driven the metrics that can be measured easily , that will distort the balanced ambition.
C78	No idea
C79	There are too many objectives: most are very subjective and not measurable. Reducing the number and making them truly "objectives" not "subjectives" is essential if the Plan is to be properly monitored.
C84	Existing system works
C87	Sorry no I don't
C88	No, sorry
C95	needs to be independent of council and appreciate local views and needs
C100	no
C101	Too often the developers are allowed to override the wishes of local people. Major Developments are imposed effectively on unwilling local residents. Any monitoring should involve asking residents how satisfied they are with what is happening in their community. The problem is that such an enquiry would be too late in the process. The new homes are built by then. WCC should not monitor itself in isolation using solely statistics. WCC will be only to keen to count beans (i.e. houses built), and to ignore the ongoing concerns of residents who care about the disappearing biodiversity, and the overcrowding of surgeries, dentists, roads, car parks, schools etc.
C103	Maintaining close involvement with Parish Councils who are on the ground, and are non-political. Boost enforcement by WCC for planning breaches.
C105	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C108	No
C114	No

C118	No
C119	There are too many objectives: most are very subjective and not measurable. Reducing the number and making them truly "objectives" not "subjectives" is essential if the Plan is to be properly monitored.
C121	Beside included all planning permissions which have been delivered during the year, also include the number of permissions granted but not started or are in development. This will highlight how quickly planning applications are being delivered and the type of sites delivering particular timescales. Count the number of applications allowed under permitted development. Also count the number of completions, and highlight the loss of a type of space through these permitted developments, for example: conversion of commercial space to dwellings.
C123	No
C124	No
C136	The Amr is a very useful document. This is underused .
C144	Good communication. Credible information and understanding of what a Local Plan should contain. "Your Plan" should mean just that without it providing meaningless words that individuals feel they cannot buy into or feel it doesn't apply to them. Implementation , monitoring changes, reporting success and acknowledging what doesn't work to build confidence. Listening to Local opinion and acting on it. Net Zero carbon for the District is unachievable, a lovely aspiration but with unrealistic timescales. 2030 needs to change to meet National guidelines before you set yourselves up to fail.
C148	keep it local - use Parish Councils or groups of Parishes
C150	Surely in this day and age we should be looking at agile ways of working and live digital reporting
C160	WCC already has expertise in this domain.
C164	no
C168	No.
C177	Updates published in local papers
C186	If you could specify more clearly how you intend to measure movement towards achieving your objectives then the monitoring process could be quite simply expressed: is implementation moving in the right direction or not, and if not what not and does it matter?

C189	Let free enterprise thrive
C191	Bustling market towns where traffic and deliveries can freely come and go with no parking restrictions. Look at the thriving market towns in France no bollards or road closures.
C197	I would like to see all the major public institutions in Winchester (Council, Hospital, University) have their own mini-plan within the Local Plan - showing their own future plans, and how that contributes the objectives on climate change, sustainable economic development, and well being of local residents. These mini plans should then be commented on in the Annual Reports of those institutions, and any future development linked to hitting their targets.
C198	One such framework is to have a baseline carbon model and then to monitor progress. Is this not a government requirement for disclosure at the moment? And will we need to move to further reporting and disclosure in the years to come? If so the Council could invest now on a suitable carbon assessment for the district (done by a competent organisation) and then produce a carbon model for the district to model changes and inform policy. We probably have something like this but is it fit for purpose?
C201	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C208 & C305	Alas, no. You could track the delay between granting outline permission and occupation of the resulting houses. The bringing forward of S106 payment might help, though at a time of low interest rates, won't eliminate the problem of slow development. The integrity of Planning law depends on successful enforcement, and it would be fruitful to monitor the number of successful interventions by the enforcement team. Success isn't just the issuing of enforcement notices and wins at appeal; you should also monitor the cases where people have complied, followed advice from Enforcement, or made a Planning Application to correct the infraction.
C215	There are various dashboards that show simplified target achievements available.
C231	There are too many objectives: most are very subjective and not measurable. Reducing the number and making them truly measurable is essential if the Plan is to be properly monitored.
C234	No
C241	It is essential that the plans objectives are clear and measurable if they are to be successfully monitored. They could include: Number of new houses released by category

	% new houses built on brownfield sites % new houses created by modifying existing building usage
C243	Openness and transparency, easy public scrutiny on demand, plus fast response to enquiries from public and press. Avoidance of jargon and sound bite responses, and improvement of cross agency cooperation and effectiveness.
C244	Better and more flexible communications with local residents, community groups, local councillors, parish councillors for feed back. Listen and act on local feedback and concerns. Frequent and well published webinars on the stages of the plan and monitoring.
C248	There is generally a lack of good quality control personnel ( eg Enforcement Control ). Councils can only deal affectively with breaches of all control if they are aware of it and have the facilities to deal with the breach . Traffic control - speed and pollution needs monitoring . Good record home build number where when and now . Demand analysis .
C252	A list of ambitious measures tracked and monitored and, importantly, achieved and not pushed back.
C253	Focus on a limited number of objectives as they are not easy to measure or monitor.
C255	In terms of key principles the objectives need to be reduced to a quantifiable list of say 10 and accountabilities assigned to key individuals who should be named. Monitoring should take place every quarter and a half yearly report produced which should communicate and explain performance to all residents. For me the most important aim is to communicate in an effective way to all District residents.
C256	Ensure that Local Plan is reflected by WCC Planning and other departments when making decisions. On decisions in Shawford this does not seem to be given priority.
C259	Listen to local communities when making proposals, particularly those who are most affected or vulnerable.
C262	There are too many unmeasurable objectives. This plan will be hard to monitor. Reduce the number and make them measurable.
C274	Proper maps with land use noted and including Venn diagrams of aspects of use and change over time. These could be sent out to householders as part of election material so that people would know what was done to the environment before they vote. ie not empty words but actual achievement of change. So every two or four years.
C277	A fully resourced enforcement team with legislation to back up the work they need to carry out.
C278	no
C280	No

C291	No
C298	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C299	No
C304	make sure that plans are quantifiable and not "airy fairy" wishful thinking
C306	Why should a member of the public have the sort of understanding, skills or knowledge that would enable a sensible answer to this question. Ridiculous.
C325	NO
C326	<p>most objectives you have asked us to consider are just aspirational. Which is not a bad thing, but focus should be on those that can be delivered and aspects that can be readily monitored and measured. WCC should be accountable to the people living within the district.</p> <p>I would really question housing targets...anything from Central government by way of targets are likely to be very wide of the mark and must be criticised to justify new development in the local plan area. I understand that WCC is already close to achieving it housing targets and so by simply just focusing on brownfield should be sufficient. Existing green belt must be protected and is easily identifiable.</p>
C327	No
C331	Fewer objectives, and make them measurable.
C333	Including residents in the monitoring process.
C340	<p>A key factor in where the City Council directs future housing allocations should include the review and monitoring of the level of housing delivered to the Towns and Villages as per the spatial strategy contained within the LPP1. This monitoring will identify New Alresford as being significantly short of both open market and affordable housing delivery when compared to the 500 dwellings expected. This monitoring of housing delivery against the LPP1 spatial strategy will assist the Council in placing the new allocations in the correct Towns and Villages to make up the shortfall that has occurred.</p> <p>As noted previously in respect of windfall sites, while it the case that with appropriate evidence the Council could count a windfall allowance towards its total housing requirement, it follows that these will nearly always be small and open market in nature. The alternative approach and one we would advocate as part of the Council's AMR process, is to remove such an allowance, and instead allocate a piece of land that can deliver an array of housing tenures to meet a wide range of housing needs.</p>
C342	Work with parish and town councils to assess the impact on their neighbourhood



C343	Good carbon emissions monitoring needs to be developed in future revisions of the Carbon Neutrality Action Plan for each of the plan objectives
C345	Sorry. No.
C347 & C348	Reduce the number of objectives: make all objectives measurable. Ensure that objectives missing deadlines are not simply packaged with others to give an average - objectives being missed time and time again is a sure sign of a failure of the project and effective monitoring.
C351	No.
C356	Most other cities have plans put together by local stakeholders who retain monitoring roles - you will find them by your own research. Do not rely on the changing politicians.
C361	No.
C363	No
C364	Recommend refining the current list of objectives
C365	For carbon reduction, monitoring of the Local Plan and the Carbon Neutrality Action Plan could be combined. The carbon reduction monitoring could be in Kt CO2 grouped by objective. Transport monitoring, the largest emitter, could be done jointly with HCC, the transport authority. Developers should be responsible for data on their own estates, based on fuel use
C372	No
C379	No
C382	As with any plan, monitoring is dependent upon clear objectives that are Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time based.. Some elements of the plan appear to aspirational and with good intentions but not necessarily specific and measurable.
C385	Is there some kind of monitoring not only of numbers, kinds of houses/other development and their site in relation to plans, but of the degree of energy efficiency for planned buildings and then assessment that these plans have been kept to? I cant see anything obvious on this in the AMR
C386	A fully resourced, accessible and responsive enforcement team with legislation to back up the work they need to carry out.
C392	Having multiple, subjective, unmeasurable goals will make monitoring also expensive and subjective. Reduce the number of objectives and make them truly S>M>A>R>T>

C394	The Government must change its housing delivery policies, which just relate to numbers built, and there should not be penalties for under-provision. The key issues are about getting the right type of housing in the right place, with rewards for innovative approaches such as re-using existing buildings by converting them into housing.
C396	No
C397	No.
C399	No
C407	No
C408	No
C414	No
C416	No
C437	Don't know.
C445	Need to develop a timeline with clear milestones at each stage leading to the end point of a carbon neutral Winchester in 2030. Each area outlined in the plan needs clear deliverables with a staged process of Define, Asses, Select, Implement, Deliver. These can me monitored and measured against the initial plan and for ease of communication traffic lighted to show the public how Winchester is progressing. One good learning might be to look at the Barton Farm development and take the planned timetable and take a snapshot of where it is now and hence measure how well it has performed. History is the key to the future - this will give some indication whether or not your plan is realistic.
C448	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C461	There are too many objectives: most are very subjective and not measurable. Reducing the number and making them truly “objectives” not “subjectives” is essential if the Plan is to be properly monitored.
C462	It will be important to monitor at as local level as possible, eg parish or ward level or other areas which are more granular.
C464	There are too many objectives: most are very subjective and not measurable. The carbon neutral one is potentially very damaging. Reducing the number and making them truly “objectives” not “subjectives” is essential if the Plan is to be properly monitored.

C471	This seems to me to be unnecessarily complicated and I believe the plan needs to be simplified to make it more measurable Common management practice would state "Too many priorities means no priorities"
C475	Regular public Zoom sessions
C478	The national lottery fund have good examples
C482	The current framework works well highlighting the key issues of delivery.
C487	Focus on a limited number of objectives as they are not easy to measure or monitor.
C494	Before you can consider any monitoring framework you need to agree a set of viable objectives that CAN BE monitored. With the amount of waffle of this consultation this would be an uphill struggle. Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic/Relevant & Time Bounded. How many of the suggestions made in this consultation can be categorised as above? 2030 is certainly NOT realistic when you are totally dependent on the areas surrounding WCC and completely out of its control and jurisdiction .
C498	We need to succeed for our Communities by failing to meet the HDT for starters, as I believe we have for many years. This will immediately enable us to achieve at some of the environment and energy targets related to building / transport / rubbish / heating / lighting etc. There are many successful monitoring frameworks and trackers and they should be on line and visible to the public during creation and monitoring.
C500	No
C501	No
C505	no
C514	The AMR should be publicised more widely, with links to online versions provided. I didn't hear about this survey until the day it was due to close, which was almost too late. It appears to be a deliberate ploy to prevent the public getting involved.
C516	Brighton & Hove seem to monitor well
C529	No, not in the time available to complete this long survey. I want to know for sure that the huge amount of feedback on this by many people, and time spent on producing it, will be used and not just discarded as a tick box exercise. Tell me how you will do that, and get it checked by an independent authority to convince me.
C542	Successful monitoring frameworks are based on measurable metrics
C543	No comment offered.

C548	No
C549	<p>Encourage local communities to develop their own plans. Such plans would be proactive and should have milestones for implementation. These plans should have "trustees" who oversee progress, and they should be available for public scrutiny.</p> <p>Such an approach would engage local people, encourage the development of schemes which had local support, and so reduce the potential for divisiveness caused by reactive approaches promoted over the heads of community members by landowners and privateers.</p>
C559	Clarity on the plan's development objectives, including housing numbers, is fundamental.
C567	No
C568	No
C569	No
C574	Since the wording of the local plan is so vague and woolly the monitoring is likely to be woolly too.
C576	no
C583	Neighbouring councils may not have achieved their targets. Winchester District should be prepared to take up the shortfall
C584	No
C586	<p>Carbon Neutrality- measure the number of properties that are now EPC rated A,B,C and the rate of change. The Carbon neutrality workshops showed examples of measuring a community's ability to live low carbon lifestyles. These could be used.</p> <p>The number of homes delivered compared to the number planned for, or against the number receiving planning permission.</p> <p>The number of empty properties: both commercial and residential.</p>
C588	<p>There are too many objectives in the draft plan, many of which are subjective. Reducing the number and making them objective and measurable is essential if the Local Plan is to be properly monitored. For each objective, there should be a means of measuring progress and outcome. The Scoping Report (July 2020) sets out the key issues which the Local Plan needs to address and should be the starting point for the drafting of policies to address those issues. The objectives of the sustainability appraisal should also be informed by the Scoping Report and be capable of assessing the merits of a policy and where possible be on an objective basis</p>

C594	Please find a way to set out the overlap and distinction between District and County - this, anecdotally, from friends and neighbours, is where exasperation and confusion leads very very very quickly to disengagement and general ill-will - surely you know this? We could probably manage to understand it is it was presented clearly and with some flair.
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.
C600	Improved Collaboration with individuals and less preference given to large scale builders, who in the main provide large quantity housing to an increasingly poor standard

**2: Would you like to suggest any indicators we could use in the Local Plan to help us monitor whether we are on track to achieve net zero carbon in the district by 2030?**

**Would you like to suggest any indicators we could use in the Local Plan to help us monitor whether we are on track to achieve net zero carbon in the district by 2030?**

<b>Respondent Number</b>	<b>Respondent Comment</b>
C2	Yes
C5	No
C8	Forget carbon policies. If you want to improve society, make everyone adopt a vegan diet. Until then, all your efforts are pure hypocrisy.
C12	yes
C15	Just a few obvious ideas monitor land use, "no till" agriculture, regenerative farming, new horticulture businesses or increasing acreage of vegetable growing for local consumption? Reduced use of roads and airport. Increased passenger numbers on public transport? measure carbon emissions. Use BEIS data. Reduced domestic consumption of gas and electricity?
C21	Carbon emmissions, heat loss from buildings, transport
C22	No. Perhaps the person that suggested zero carbon by 2030 has an idea?

C23	Any indicators must deliver meaningful and tangible benefits to the local population, environment and communities, and not simply be a target driven approach where achieving the result is more important than how it is achieved.
C25	I dontknow
C27	Create local targets for Parish Councils and provide the capability to measure their performance
C28	Electric car points and usage Electric bike usage
C32	Can the amount of road repairs be reduced by keeping heavy lorries off B roads? Is this a measure?
C33	Any new development should be monitored for its car ratio. Noting that any so call new town would likely have 2 cars per property and as a consequence have a significant detrimental impact on the environment before you even take the infrastructure impact in to account. Monitor of every tree removed, which removes the ability to have carbon storage. Monitor every acre of lost farm land and its impact on the environment i.e what needs to be brought from a far to replace that lost output. We need to measure sustainability much more.
C36	As used at present
C37	Distance travelled by each household on average?
C38	No
C40	Disagree with this being THE one objective. Far more important would be environmental protection. That can suck in net zero carbon etc. You have been seduced into a structurally bad plan as it does not have democratically supported objectives.
C42	You obviously have some indicators at present since you have said that carbon output is already being reduced. It will be important to compare like with like rather than change your monitoring techniques mid way, unless new technology produces improved monitoring methods.
C54	The BEIS indicators arrive on the whole too late (after up to 18 months). The latest CSE online tool has much to recommend it in the scope of what is provided but it could be improved. Generally it is hard to access up to date (say monthly) data on energy consumption. There is a tool (Pilio) for householders to enter their own energy data but at present it is not yet suitable for general domestic use. EPCs, do not provide meaningful or even up to date measures of actual energy consumption, but DEC's are more useful. They could be extended to cover more (all?) public buildings.

	Could the annual Council Tax letter be used as a means, or at least a reminder, to submit energy data to WCC online by all tax payers with a minor tax discount for doing so?
C57	Not hugely impressed with small-scale local carbon-saving initiatives - see above - sorry!
C58	Annual number of self-build starts and completions
C75	Air pollution in Central Winchester Bus passenger unitisation. Cycle utilisation on the cycle ways Fibre Broadband availability 5G Deployment and area covered. Traffic volumes in the key central Winchester roads % of electric, hydrogen and hybrid vehicles in the district compared to petrol/diesel
C76	Carbon use is the most effective measure. Change must be assessed in a wide enough scope to ensure we are not just exporting Winchester district carbon emissions out of the region to achieve a quick fix greenwash.
C78	Number of electric cars in the district, number of solar panel installations. Testing the local air quality.
C79 & C119 & C231	Since the primary role of the Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, the key measures should reflect that. Examples could be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of new houses vs target per year.</li> <li>• % re-use of previously developed or brownfield land.</li> <li>• housing mix</li> <li>• lifetime carbon footprint of new development against carbon neutral target (ie zero c-footprint);</li> <li>• no. of new vehicle movements generated in the new development.</li> </ul> Measures will need to be developed for each objective if it is to be properly tracked.
C81	Monitor EPC reports when properties are bought and sold to gauge current levels of sustainability.
C87	I'm not specialised enough to help on this.
C88	Not really, I don't have enough knowledge.
C95	no
C100	no

C101	<p>Does your "net zero carbon" indicator include the traffic on the M3 for example? You could get traffic census numbers to assess trends, but of course you do not control the M3!!</p> <p>How about calculating how many more hectares of green belt you have concreted over? Those areas are not green anymore, and cannot absorb carbon. How about the energy used to manufacture and transport the bricks, the cement etc etc??</p> <p>How about the earth's minerals that are used in the manufacture of the materials, the solar panels etc etc? How do you account for those negatives? How long does it take to pay back that carbon use?</p> <p>What you aspire to is pie in the sky. You shoot yourselves in the foot by allowing housing developments on such a large scale. You do not undertake true net carbon costs, as you look for only the so-called benefits.</p>
C103	Regular reviews.
C105	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C108	No
C114	No
C116	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C118	I strongly suggest you discuss this with Winchester action on Climate Change. I am sure they will have practical ideas.
C121	An annual analysis of planning application completions, showing those completed dwellings and their contribution to net zero carbon.
C124	No
C127	<p>Develop a mobile app for residents that prompts regular feedback on actual transport use and allows suggestions for improvement. MUST be fast and easy to use to gain traction.</p> <p>Promote the use of the app in all areas of the district and maybe incentivise it by giving discounts for anyone that uses it regularly (e.g. every 10 feedbacks gets 50% off classes at the gym / free coffee, etc!). Most importantly, where possible, encourage its use by showing that those that don't use it are in the minority somehow (e.g. most people think that using the app benefits the district - are you letting us know your thoughts?)</p>
C136	First of all, No reference or investigation has been carried out regarding the National census. WCC needs to know exactly the make up of the whole community before the local plan is produced.
C139	Encourage more passive and eco low impact builds



C144	That is what a Strategic Planning department should be doing. Reset your key objective date of 2030 to be carbon Neutral. or come up with some real ideas on how this will be achieved.
C148	health of population
C150	Agile and live reporting digital mechanisms
C160	No - but include public awareness.
C164	number of new charging points vehicle type break down % petrol, diesel and ev number new solar pannel installs number new wind turbine install number new heat pump installs number of removed gas use from houses % of busses going from diesel to hydrogen/electric
C167	Monitor air pollution. Publish figures re homes fully insulated/ with solar technology/ type of heating used etc
C168	No.
C177	Bus usage rather than just fume monitoring in St Georges Street
C186	No . How do you expect my actions to contribute? What am I meant to do? What habits must I change?
C189	Carbon ....just stop going on about it
C191	Not interested, put your plan in bin where it belongs, waste of money like this rigged survey,
C194	1. Overall traffic levels and peak levels in the district 2. Level of commuting into/out of the district 3. Number of homes meeting defined insulation standards
C198	I think we need a carbon assessment and then a carbon model that would inform the choice of relevant indicators and measure progress.
C208	You could seek input from SSE Networks about the average electricity consumption per household in the district. That would need to be supplemented by similar figures from SGN on gas consumption -- one route to carbon neutrality is to replace gas heating with electric heat pumps, which would increase electricity consumption as gas usage falls. Both these metrics will fall as the coverage of solar improves in the area, and as the average home becomes better insulated. The contribution of road traffic should not be ignored -- consumption of petroleum should fall as vehicles become

	more efficient, or switch to electricity. It is unlikely that hydrogen technology will develop in the desired timeframe, so there will be an increase in electricity usage offset by a much larger decrease in carbon dioxide from internal combustion engines.
C215	If we're focussed on achieving net zero emissions then a measure of emissions per household and business/organisation would be a good start. It should be possible to request fuel consumption and start measuring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- how much is consumed in Winchester</li> <li>- how it is changing as time progresses</li> <li>- who is using most - so that these areas can be focussed on.</li> </ul>
C234	Satisfaction of local residents with planning processes and application approval/refusal This could be done through consultation, input from parish councils or local resident associations
C239	Monitoring CO2 emissions in as many locations as possible.
C241	This needs a clear understanding of what is meant by net zero carbon. Some measure of how successful carbon offsetting is in reducing carbon emissions needs to be created. There is little point in offsetting if that is used to allow inefficient energy usage for example.
C243	6-monthly or annual scientific data independently provided and available to the public immediately to avoid cover up of poor progress, with analysis of successes and failures.
C244	Regular data independently provided publicly accessible with analysis of successes and failures to engage the community in the national effort
C248	This 2030 date is not achievable as stated before . Housing completion number and sales /occupiers is key . The take up of grants and enquires of regulation compliance needs monitoring .
C252	See above and many earlier comments on all the gases not just carbon and on a well rounded sustainable approach that maximises local self sufficiency.
C253	This is an unrealistic goal and needs to be in line with the national framework.
C255	1 number of new dwellings v target per year 2 % re-use of previously developed or brownfield land 3 housing mix 4 measurable improvements to city centre ie new housing/cultural/leisure/retail 5 city centre pollution improvements. 6 expansion of cycling lanes

	7life time carbon footprint of new development against carbon neutral target 8 number of new vehicle movements generated in the new development
C256	Dont know
C262	The Local Plan should deliver local sustainable new development using a large percentage of previously developed or brownfield. It should take into account the hosing mix and lifetime carbon footprint of new development against carbon neutral target (ie zero carbon footprint). The number of new vehicles generated in a new development must be carefully considered.
C274	Loss of Chalk downland Loss of Heathland Number of trees planted and area of land converted to forest.
C278	I would need to be more informed to offer suggestions.
C280	No
C282	Regular market research.Traffic surveys and public transport footfall.
C291	No
<b>C298</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.
C299	Not my area.
C304	only build the housing that we absolutely are required to build use all existing brownfield sites first re-purpose buildings eg empty shops careful projections and monitoring of car journeys relative to placement of new housing
C305	You could seek input from SSE Networks about the average electricity consumption per household in the district. That would need to be supplemented by similar figures from SGN on gas consumption -- one route to carbon neutrality is to replace gas heating with electric heat pumps, which would increase electricity consumption as gas usage falls. Both these metrics will fall as the coverage of solar improves in the area, and as the average home becomes better insulated -- two strong contributors to carbon neutrality. The contribution of road traffic should not be ignored -- consumption of petroleum should fall as vehicles become more efficient, or switch to electricity. It is unlikely that hydrogen technology will develop in the desired timeframe,

	so there will be an increase in electricity usage offset by a much larger decrease in carbon dioxide from internal combustion engines.
C306	<p>Frame your objectives in SMART terms.</p> <p>Set out your monitoring procedures.</p> <p>Make sure that your policies cohere with your objectives.</p> <p>I would expect that senior officers and Councillors to have the ability to answer this question and not need to ask a member of the public.</p> <p>2030 is a laughably unrealistic goal in the first place, and should not be the 'overarching lens' though which we have to view everything.</p>
C308	<p>Use indicators like no. of new homes, new homes with solar, new homes with rain water/greywater systems.</p> <p>Impose regulations on new builds that support this approach. Its about time that the developers rethink there approach and stop using stock plans with no thought of the issues I have mentioned. I know they are only interested in profit but if people want to use terms like sustainability, them we need to stop doing the same old thing and do different things.</p>
C313	<p>Keep close track of the number of new dwellings created, as each of these will increase the carbon emissions, irrespective of how energy efficient each dwelling is made.</p> <p>Targets for land converted to greenspace should be used.</p>
C325	NO
C326	<p>any new development and building has to be sustainable... create living roofs, areas of green space and green belt offering re-wilding and environmental enhancement, not destruction... If renewables are an option then of course, this should be incorporated; renewable energy will increasingly be available via The National Grid which should help.</p>
C327	No
C342	<p>Use the carbon footprint mapping to assess how each area is progressing. For example, are those in red showing any improvement. If not, is there any assistance that could be given</p>
C343	<p>CO2, CO2e emissions both territorial and consumption by ward and parish. An early example of this is at Impact   Community carbon calculator (<a href="http://impact-tool.org.uk">impact-tool.org.uk</a>). WinACC hope this approach will develop rapidly.</p>
C345	No
C346	<p>Trees planted, incremental green spaces, private vehicle usage reduction i.e. traffic levels, useable electric car charging points installed, usage levels of car charging points, reduction in car parking spaces y/y, number of</p>

	council vehicles (including park and ride) converted to electricity, leisure/non-peak passenger numbers to/from Winchester by train, bus passenger levels.
C331 & C347 & C348 & C461 & C464	Since the primary role of the Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, the key measures should reflect that. Examples could be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of new houses vs target per year.</li> <li>• % re-use of previously developed or brownfield land.</li> <li>• housing mix</li> <li>• lifetime carbon footprint of new development against carbon neutral target (ie zero cfootprint);</li> <li>• no. of new vehicle movements generated in the new development.</li> </ul> Measures will need to be developed for each objective if it is to be properly tracked
C351	No.
C352	Disagree with the 2030 date, 20 years before national requirement and before the next 2036+ Local Plan – some explanation of where this date and expectation came from would be helpful. Indicators run the risk of concentrating on achieving ‘the goal’ at all costs and at the expense of new or longer term options which might come forward in the future from technology or learning experience.
C356	Get the baseline measured today and show specifically how you intend to achieve realistic targets and adjust your dates appropriately. Be flexible, professional and intelligent.
C361	No.
C363	No
C364	Houses vs targets set Carbon footprint of new developments
C365	KtCO2 defined around each of the objectives.
C372	No
C376	If we're focussed on acheiving net zero emissions then a measure of emissions per household and business/organisation would be a good start. It should be possible to request fuel consumption and start measuring:- how much is consumed in Winchester- how it is changing as time progresses- who is using most - so that these areas can be focussed on.
C378	The need to increase Council Tax and many other taxes and costs upon the Winchester residents.
C379	Set realistic and objective targets which can be monitored to a timescale. It's very simple

C382	<p>Number of vehicle movements versus public transport both in the District but also with any new developments (projected).</p> <p>Carbon impact of any proposed developments against carbon neutral target</p> <p>Use of brownfield sites and previously used land</p> <p>Number of new houses versus the targets for each year, (noting the current existing housing supply of 11,000)</p>
C385	<p>As above</p> <p>Degrees of energy efficiency of proposed building and then post build reviews of whether this has been achieved or not</p>
C386	<p>Take advantage of local expertise to assist with monitoring policies and procedures.</p>
C392	<p>Number of new homes vs target per year (not all at the end!)</p> <p>% of carbon neutral and net off-setting homes</p> <p>Increase of use of buses &amp; cycles coming into town</p> <p>Reduction of tonnage going to landfill</p> <p>Increase in tonnes recycled</p>
C394	<p>There is absolutely no way you will achieve zero carbon by 2030 if you follow a policy of developing major new housing on Greenfield sites - it just doesn't add up.</p>
C396	<p>No</p>
C397	<p>No.</p>
C399	<p>No</p>
C407	<p>No</p>
C408	<p>No</p>
C414	<p>Yes</p>
C416	<p>No</p>
C436	<p>Reduction in net no. of car parking places.</p> <p>Increase in no. of people travelling by bus.</p> <p>Amount of renewable energy generated in the district (if necessary for ease of monitoring, exclude small-scale domestic solar).</p> <p>% of new dwellings where monitoring after construction shows that they are within 5% of the intended / promised level of heat loss or other climate success measures.</p>

C437	<p>Yes. take action against the people who pollute the environment such as the reduction of roadside litter, dumping of rubbish by unlawful waste removal companies and monitor areas more closely where this happens; even if it is in the countryside. Modern technology should be used along with farmers and the main amenity suppliers to find and monitor these sites. This includes polluters of the waterways and ditches which cause carbon damage by preventing natural growth.</p> <p>When looking at planning applications monitor the building materials, waste systems used and actually are these meeting what the local residents want. Too often local residents feel there views are ignored.</p>
C439	<p>I don't agree with this 2030 date, 20 years before national requirement and before the next 2036+ Local Plan – some explanation of where this date and expectation came from would be a helpful start.</p> <p>Indicators run the risk of concentrating on achieving 'the goal' at all costs and at the expense of new or longer term options which might come forward in the future from technology or learning experience.</p>
C445	<p>Define success in each of the areas outlined in the plan. This should also include a completion date.</p>
C448	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published.</p>
C452	<p>Have a website with a countdown monitor showing the progress. Create an interesting and engaging art installation in a very visible place showing these stats so community are made continually aware of the progress being made and what they need to do to support the success of reaching net zero by 2030.</p> <p>Ref: extinction bell - Bristol University</p>
C462	<p>See answer to previous question</p>
C471	<p>I agree with the SSWG assessment.</p> <p>Since the primary role of the Local Plan is to deliver sustainable new development, the key measures should reflect that. Examples could be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of new houses vs target per year.</li> <li>• % re-use of previously developed or brownfield land.</li> <li>• housing mix</li> <li>• lifetime carbon footprint of new development against carbon neutral target (ie zero carbon footprint)</li> <li>• no. of new vehicle movements generated in the new development.</li> </ul> <p>Measures will need to be developed for each objective if it is to be properly tracked..</p>
C478	<p>Number of buses that are electrified</p> <p>Number of offices that have reduced energy consumption</p> <p>Number of schools that have reduced energy consumption and by what</p>

	<p>Number of businesses that have reduced energy consumption and by how much</p> <p>Number of car parks that Have moved out of city centre</p> <p>Number of electric charging points for cars in city</p> <p>Number of battery storage sites in city centre</p> <p>Number of new greenest homes that have been built</p>
C482	Why is this just about carbon neutrality?
C487	This is an unrealistic goal and needs to be in line with the national framework.
C494	<p>Set out realistic time bounded achievable and creditable SMART objectives.</p> <p>Name and publish the person/ officer and line manager responsible for each objective. Link and publish online and in the local papers their individual performance review and how they match their targets every 6 months up until 2030.</p> <p>If WCC is unwilling to set these principles then WCC does not truly believe in the Plan, it is just a collection of sound bites.</p>
C498	Produce some meaningful measures to show both Local Plan and Public in general energy usage and what the comparative elements of the plan are delivering any reductions.
C500	Delegate to local Parish Councils to monitor their patch & report back?
C501	<p>reduced cars doing short journeys</p> <p>reduced.emmissions in the city centre</p>
C505	no
C514	I would like to know how many trees have been lost in the area, due to development and how many gardens or driveways have been hard surfaced.
C516 & C535)	<p>Monitoring should also include: Health, waste, land, poverty, retail, community access,</p> <p>Decrease in food poverty, and decrease in use of food banks and food pantries by mapping provision throughout the District</p> <p>Decrease in social isolation, and increase in health and well-being.</p> <p>Decrease in obesity</p> <p>Increase of access to healthy food, clean air and water – devise measures to monitor</p> <p>Increase in access to food shops in 15minutes.</p> <p>Increase in diversity of retail food offer, including smaller and independent shops and other outlets, including local food markets and pop-up spaces</p> <p>Decrease in food waste and surplus food, or diverted to good use, in line with the Food Waste Hierarchy</p>



	<p>Increase in the amount of food bought, served or consumed which is part of a recognised scheme that addresses climate change or nature restoration</p> <p>Increase in community eating places apart from retail</p> <p>Increase in productive and biodiverse green infrastructure</p> <p>Increase in number of people employed in the food chain who are paid the real Living Wage</p> <p>Decrease in transport emissions around food</p> <p>Increase in food growing areas in planning applications for new developments</p> <p>Increase in number and volume of growing spaces, in urban and rural areas, and in neighbourhoods.</p> <p>Increase in proportion of food grown locally, and increase in amount of land given over to growing food on a sustainable commercial basis.</p> <p>Increase in the volume and/or value of food bought, served or consumed produced to a recognisable agro-ecological standard</p> <p>Increase in number of people trained in agroecological practices, and with cooking and growing skills</p> <p>Increase in the number and diversity of farms, and hectares, using agro-ecological techniques supported by local food purchasing</p> <p>Increase in the number of new entrant farmers, especially in horticulture</p>
C529	Given more time, i would be happy to do this.
C538	<p>Number of electric charging points installed</p> <p>Number of old boilers replaced with renewable energy heating systems</p> <p>number of km of tramlines installed by 2030</p>
C542	<p>1. Define exactly what is meant by "net zero carbon"</p> <p>2. Identify metrics that illustrate this, focusing on waste reduction</p> <p>3. Regularly measure the metrics and report on performance</p> <p>The metrics should start with measuring the status quo, for example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- energy consumption in council buildings</li> <li>- mileage traveled in council vehicles</li> <li>- energy used by council vehicles (and the associated CO2 emissions)</li> <li>- energy consumption by businesses in the region</li> <li>- energy consumed by households in the region, by person and by household</li> <li>- energy used by council personnel in carrying out council business by mode of transport other than in council vehicles (private car, public transport etc) including CO2 emissions</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- number of vacant properties in the region (listed by usage type)</li> <li>- number of residents able to access highspeed broadband (including a definition of "high speed)</li> <li>- number of residents able to access 3G, 4G and 5G telephone (by type, not collectively)</li> <li>- tonnes of waste from council buildings per year split out by recyclable and non-recyclable</li> <li>- tonnes of waste from businesses (similarly split)</li> <li>- tonnes of waste from homes (similarly split with a per person and per home average)</li> <li>- numbers of EV charging points</li> <li>- numbers of biofuel or hydrogen filling stations</li> <li>- numbers of council buildings meeting council energy efficiency standards (defined by the council rather than using EPC)</li> <li>- numbers of business premises meeting council energy efficiency standards (defined by the council rather than using EPC)</li> <li>- numbers of homes meeting council energy efficiency standards (defined by the council rather than using EPC)</li> <li>etc</li> <li>- CO2 content of goods purchased by the council per year including IT equipment, vehicles, office equipment, etc (listed by country of origin)</li> <li>- Embedded emissions of council-owned properties</li> <li>- embedded emissions of business properties</li> <li>- embedded emissions of new homes (total and on average)</li> <li>- embedded emissions of existing homes (total and on average)</li> </ul> <p>As noted above, the focus on net zero carbon is not necessarily desirable, since the goal almost certainly excludes many important sources of emissions. Sustainability and the reduction of waste are better targets, which are both more easily measureable and more aligned with actual environmental benefits.</p>
C543	No comment offered.
C549	Depends upon the plan, as above.
C550	Energy monitoring of homes - annual meter reading is all that is necessary.
C551	Develop a forecast and track progress against it
C554	Do not be lead or restricted by monitoring indicators and whether you reach your 'goal' but whether you reach the best available that you can.
C559	A local plan focussed solely on carbon neutrality is unlikely to be found sound. A broader balance is required.

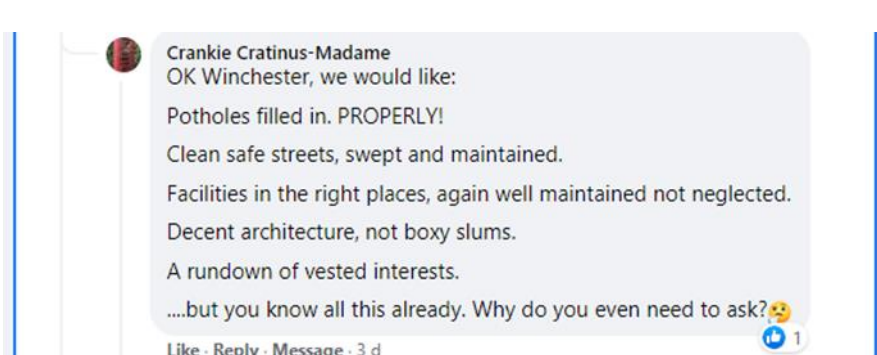

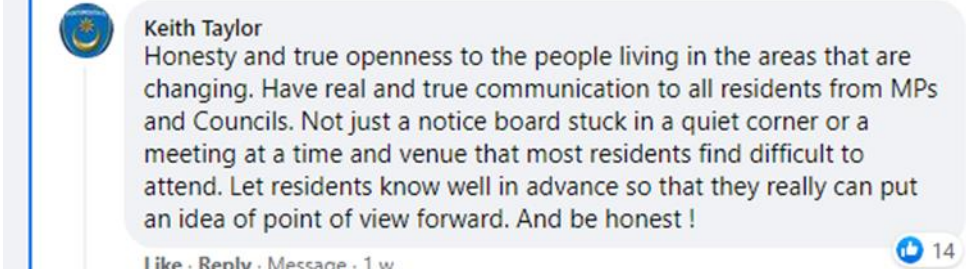
C560	Co-ordinate with Winchester Action on Climate Change. Children to go to their local schools .
C561	The plan is based upon a desire to be net carbon neutral and on the assumption that a significant amount of development needs to take place. What is driving this development need? As well as tracking the delivery of the plan evaluate the original requirements and if these are changing then the plan needs to be reconsidered.
C567	No
C568	No
C569	No
C570	There need to be clear and ambitious targets set for increasing active travel. WCC should track the percentage (modal share) of journeys undertaken by cycling and walking, particularly for journeys under 3 miles. The local plan, and other relevant policies, should clearly state improvement targets year-by-year, and there should be transparent public reporting of progress against the targets.
C574	Renewable electricity generated a) from council properties and b) from private properties each year using solar, wind, water power . Total electricity used. Number of people commuting to work or school by a) foot/cycle b) bus or train c) car sole driver d) car with 1/2/3 passengers. Same figures for numbers on leisure/shopping/recreation journeys.
C576	DO NOT BUILD ROYALDOWN; build carefully on brownfield sites. do not contradict by making bad decisions Not everyone can be on a bike or walk for long distances
C578	There need to be clear and ambitious targets set for increasing active travel. WCC should track the percentage (modal share) of journeys undertaken by cycling and walking, particularly for journeys under 3 miles. The local plan, and other relevant policies, should clearly state improvement targets year-by-year, and there should be transparent public reporting of progress against the targets.
C582	Monitoring tree canopy cover.
C583	More land needs to be released to offset and achieve the biodiversity net gain
C584	No
C586	Compare EPC's of the homes in the district over time. This could be done using a representative sample. Including new generations of housing using an adjusted average.

	<p>Repeat for employment sites.                  Review carbon footprint by ward over time- expect to see improvement- but it should include oil/coal as well as gas/electricity and travel use                  Review all homes for deliverable zero carbon outcome                  Measure % of electricity generated (compared with used) by renewable energy in our district.                  Measure change in area of public open spaces, including new footpath/cycleways                  Set a target to measure and record against that target the length of off road cycle and walk ways created.</p>
C588	<p>The primary role of the Local Plan is to deliver sustainable development and the monitoring of it should include indicators which reflect that over-arching objective. These could include, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• percentage of new development achieved on PDL</li> <li>• the lifetime carbon footprint of new development compared with the carbon neutral target</li> <li>• the number of vehicle movements generated by new development as a proportion of the total number of trips.</li> </ul>
C597	<p>Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.</p>
C598	<p>Number of schools signed up as Eco Schools? Would demonstrate how well we're educating the people of the future to understand these issues?</p>
C600	<p>Enforcement of measures of sources of carbon emissions - M27 SMART Motorway - at what cost ! Southampton airport expansion, aircraft emissions !</p>





### 1 Letter response relating to delivery and success

Letter respondent ID	Comment
L29	<p><b>ENSURING DELIVERY AND SUCCESS OF THE LOCAL PLAN</b></p> <p>29: Do you have any suggestions or any good examples of a successful monitoring framework?</p> <p>No. Since the plan is spread out over a long period it will be very difficult to monitor it as a whole. But it will be possible to look at individual developments, changes made etc but only after they have been completed and running for a while. So a good time ahead</p> <p>30: Would you like to suggest any indicators we could use in the Local Plan to help us monitor whether we are on track to achieve net zero carbon in the district by 2030?</p> <p>No</p>

**17 Social media relating to delivery and success**

Respondent ID	Comment
M1	 <p>Crankie Cratinus-Madame OK Winchester, we would like: Potholes filled in. PROPERLY! Clean safe streets, swept and maintained. Facilities in the right places, again well maintained not neglected. Decent architecture, not boxy slums. A rundown of vested interests. ....but you know all this already. Why do you even need to ask? 😏</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 3 d</p>
M7	<p>Comment on social media</p>
M11	 <p>Sheena Troy I've completed the survey but doubt you will take any notice of the views as it goes against the policy you seem to have of continually allowing the development of greenfield sites which is trashing the countryside</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w</p>
M12	 <p>Keith Taylor Honesty and true openness to the people living in the areas that are changing. Have real and true communication to all residents from MPs and Councils. Not just a notice board stuck in a quiet corner or a meeting at a time and venue that most residents find difficult to attend. Let residents know well in advance so that they really can put an idea of point of view forward. And be honest !</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w</p>

<p>M13</p>	<p>Honesty and true openness to the people living in the areas that are changing. Have real and true communication to all residents from MPs and Councils. Not just a notice board stuck in a quiet corner or a meeting at a time and venue that most residents find difficult to attend. Let residents know well in advance so that they really can put an idea of point of view forward. And be honest !</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w <span>14</span></p> <p><b>Author</b>  <b>Winchester City Council</b>          Hi Keith - if you have any feedback on our new local plan, please submit it via the consultation link. This way your comments will be captured by the team! Thanks - Natasha</p> <p>Like · Reply · Commented on by <b>Comms Winchester</b> · 1 w</p>	
<p>M15</p>	<p>Reverse the decline of the City Centre by converting empty commercial property into social housing and low rent ground floor retail units. Prioritise walking and cycling for a more pleasant environment.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w <span>11</span></p>	<p>...</p>
<p>M16</p>	<p><b>Norrie Bellshaw</b>          Housing (especially disabled housing and affordable housing for the younger people in our community) Winchester council would rather build more student accommodation than affordable housing for the people of Winchester most of them born here so get your act together I could go on but Winchester council DON'T care 😞</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w <span>5</span></p>	<p>...</p>
<p>M18</p>	<p><b>Sharon Harding</b>          Please confirm if there are over 1,000 extra house planned for Swanmore and why there is such limited publicity given the potential impact to this village, the local roads &amp; services &amp; no doubt others linked areas.          Swanmore Parish Council were only able to put up 1 poster &amp; 1 message on their local Facebook page - this is not enough communication given the potential impact.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w · Edited <span>11</span></p>	<p>...</p>

<p>M19</p>	<p>Winchester City Council - thank you, will do. Please could you identify any ways we can better publicise this plan locally?</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w  1</p>	
<p>M20</p>	<p>Lorraine Partridge Winchester City Council nothing better than Facebook</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w  3</p> <p>Rick Allanach Winchester City Council Hi Natasha. A good starting point would be to carry out a simple YES or NO poll on Facebook about whether the locals want any development. Then if the answer is YES, you then work with the community to decide what type of development. It's called proper accountability and proper consultation. You never start this process with muddled views on something the community may not even want.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 d  1</p>	
<p>M21</p>	<p>Clerk Swanmore Hi Sharon, this isn't what Swanmore Parish said? We only have one notice board, so can only put up one poster, but we have posted more than one update on Facebook and as you know we have an article in the parish magazine which will reach people before the consultation deadline. Best wishes Tracey</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 2 d  1</p>	



H14



**Jon Woodman**

**Sharon Harding** nowhere does it state that 1000 new homes are planned for Swanmore. If you actually read the document in that way then I would be slightly more worried about the 44000 across the Winchester district. Luckily however that is not how the document is written and also NOT what it means.

The consultation that is currently running via Winchester is about the overall Strategic plan covering employment, environment, etc. This is what the Parish Council has been promoting on behalf of WCC via the posters and the Facebook post (which has had 2000 views).

In order to not confuse the residents we will shortly be putting out a seperate communication relating to the sites put forward as part of the SHELAA programme and looking for feedback on those to feedback to Winchester. It is important to realise that NO decision has been made about any required increase in housing numbers for Swanmore or any of the surrounding area. We are a while away from that as WCC are still awaiting instruction from central government.

**Jon Woodman**

Chair








Swanmore Parish Council

Like · Reply · Message · 2 d



1

	<p><b>Jon Woodman</b> - thank you so much for taking time out to explain. Please could you confirm:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How many houses are proposed for Swanmore?</li> <li>2. How will you be circulating the separate communication relating to the proposed SHELAA programme to all Swanmore residents?</li> <li>3. Is the impact on existing roads through Swanmore taken into account when increased loading is planned?</li> </ol> <p>Many thanks 😊</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 2 d</p> <p><b>Jon Woodman</b> <b>Sharon Harding</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Nobody knows yet</li> <li>2) FB, Twitter, Parish Magazine, posters, comms via the schools and shop. Last time round we also ran a 2 day consultation process at the village hall.</li> <li>3) Yes, that is part of the process.</li> </ol> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 2 d</p> <p><b>Jon Woodman</b> <b>Charlotte Bailey</b> we are trying!</p>	
C516	<p><b>Charlotte Bailey</b></p> <p><b>Jon Woodman</b> and Sharon I don't live in Swanmore but sounds as if the Parish Council is doing a great job. It is everyone's responsibility to go online and read all the papers and then comment. There will be another chance to respond later too but don't leave it too late!</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 d</p>	
M29	<p><b>Caroline Scott</b></p> <p>A functioning council that believes in consultation not as a box to tick but an opportunity and a challenge to create a new, shared future.. But to be absolutely honest have practically given up. The latest mess was the grand announcement of the River Park consultation that had now been postponed due to the elections. Perhaps someone needs to introduce the left hand to the right hand</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 2 d</p>	

M34	 <p><b>Joanne Thornton</b> I tell you what I think , the state if the roads around Denmead and Hambledon are a disgrace . But you wouldn't know that , as you spend all our council tax in Winchester , there are other areas other than Winchester, go and take a look . Some of us are no where near Winchester, so really don't care about the city centre .</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 1 w   5</p>	
M39	 <p><b>Dave Gardner</b> Council will do what it wants. These "consultations" are window dressing.</p> <p>Like · Reply · Message · 4 d  3</p> <p><b>Author</b>   <b>Winchester City Council</b>                  Dave - the Local Plan is an evidence based document and this consultation helps us derive evidence of local opinion - so please do fill out a survey                  Ellen</p> <p>Like · Reply · Commented on by <b>Ellen Simpson</b>  · 2 d</p>	

### 15 Have your say poll responses relating to delivery and success

Respondent ID	Comments
C23	Appreciating this is an early stage of consultation, but there is a lack of depth to the consultation questions and the simple "poll" of views will just generate support for the aims already expressed, as opposed to providing any opportunity for those to be challenged and tested. What about securing jobs and local businesses, how will new appropriate new housing development be planned and delivered - what criteria is the Council going to use to determine its future development strategy and the allocation of sites, for example. I'll look forward to later stages of the plan preparation with interest.
H13	The questions are far too limited. Are we being led by a pre-determined agenda/

<b>H40</b>	Much as I like being asked about how I feel and I also like knowing how others have responded. This process id far to cumbersome and wordy and hard to navigate. Keep things simple!!! But thanks for asking,
<b>H42</b>	Would be more than happy to have more than 2 questions to answer. Not sure you would get more than a superficial view of priorities based on those selected.
<b>H46</b>	2 questions?
<b>H49</b>	Very difficult to select from categories available, given they are clearly all important. This has also so far been very much a standout year, where individuals' priorities have changed substantially, but we of course need to focus on our way out of the pandemic, and therefore seek a hybrid plan that satisfies our priorities pre lockdown 1, and into a slightly different future to the one we previously planned for. Certainly, I would like to see a greater number of sustainability approaches to the local plan (1) analysis on water and waste (2) affordable green energy sources for homes, street & Christmas lighting, schools, shops, restaurants, and construction (3) reduction in traffic by encouraging as many people living in Alresford to leave their cars behind and walk to the Alresford shops and restaurants, as well as to purchase locally-sourced produce - ensuring that local business rates are suitable and that local businesses are sustainable and can grow (4) greater focus on promoting health in the community - outdoor exercise, diet and promotion of preventative health. We have a number of locally-sourced ingredients, fabulous outdoor park and countryside spaces. Three of of the key known risks to becoming ill from Covid 19 have been Age, Obesity and Diabetes, so focussing on the 'Living Well' aspects are enormously important - ensuring outdoor recreation spaces including the vast network of countryside trails, outdoor gyms, healthcare infrastructure, additional cycle rack spaces, affordable access to local technology and facilities.
<b>H62</b>	Thank you for inviting the feedback of WInchester citizens. The website is great, and it was easy to comment on the prior 2x questions. Look forward to being able to contribute more fully.
<b>H73</b>	Am sceptical that local opinion is really taken into account. Council needs to identify 'quotes' for housing and puts them wherever greedy landowners are willing to make huge profits on selling the land regardless of local infrastructure and local wishes.
<b>H74</b>	I wish to be informed of plans as they are discussed and to have to opportunity to submit comments
<b>H75</b>	Concerned about all the reports in the papers about rampant building planned by out of town developers. Feeling that the local villagers have to fight to keep out these profiteers. Housing should be built in small targeted developments and sold to locals only. More disabled access and parking is needed

<p><b>H98</b></p>	<p>I am very concerned about the blight of new housing estates. I would like to know how many people have been taken out of renting and what level of debt they have incurred, including the impact of government loan schemes. Many of the houses are too small meaning that first time buyers will soon wish to move on. But will they be able to afford to? Are any data available? I am also concerned about habitat, and subsequent biodiversity, loss in our area. Large hedgerows bordering low quality farm land are ripped up for new houses without a proper ecological assessment. Once lost these are gone forever. Finally the visual eyesores of many equestrian facilities needs much closer control. Caravans should not be permitted to be placed in the corners of fields, especially whilst there is no protection from the weather for the poor horses. Many of these fields look like some shanty town littered with debris. On the positive side, the way you are managing this consultation is excellent.</p>
<p><b>H122</b></p>	<p>The plan seems unduly complicated. Is that meant to fudge the reality of what is proposed. What all this lacks is a proper map of the area indicating where there are specific and relevant proposals for housing. What we have instead is a list of places where housing COULD TAKE PLACE not where it is proposed that developments WILL TAKE PLACE. So if the opinions expressed about this plan are taken seriously, AND THAT IS A BIG IF, then on the basis of such findings a map needs to be drawn up of the most likely places for development, ruling out absurd proposals given the survey! Clearly damage to natural habitats has to be a central concern as must legal footpaths used by walkers. I am and never have been a NIMBY supporter. Clearly more housing may be required. But that housing must be in areas where it makes sense for them to be placed. So given this kind of feedback a new local plan needs to be constructed making clear how many houses are required and where it is judged they would be best placed given this survey. I have taken part in such inquiries previously in Kent: cf "To Be or Not To Be Philosophical: A Tiptree Inspector Decides" London: Minerva Press 2001 which deals with relevant aesthetic and ecological issues.</p>
<p><b>H128</b></p>	<p>The plan is very Winchester town centre centric. Needs to be more about how to help villages can thrive. Also more policies to protect the open countryside around villages. Villages should be kept as separate communities and not merge into each other or Winchester. Whilst we all want to live in a more carbon neutral way, villagers are dependent on cars and there is a great deal in the Plan that looks anti-car. Electric car use is growing, plan needs to recognise this. More people would cycle if the roads were safer. WCC district needs a better cycle and footpath network - when was the last time footpath needs were looked at. I cannot walk or cycle to Winchester safely from Northwood Park, near Sparsholt? More recreational space required in Winchester, existing parks are now very busy post covid and car parks full to access them. Plan needs to make sure developers adhere to rules and put plan to go for zero carbon neutrality as part of any new development. High Street needs more thought. Winchester does not need more shops, but to build back better and attract a wider variety of retail. How</p>

	can WCC incentivise more independent shops to come here. Make it a destination, not just another identikit high street that could be anywhere.
<b>C482</b>	The local plan site looks pretty but is focused on urban versus rural. It misses and misunderstands the majority of the District population. Where is the focus on jobs?
<b>H142</b>	I would like to send a formal consultation response. If this is possible please let me know how.

**Email responses relating to delivery and success**

Respondent ID	Email comments
C342	Document attached to email
E848	Document attached to email
E937	Document attached to email
E1082	Document attached to email
E1114	Document attached to email
E1116	Document attached to email
C515	Document attached to email
E1121	Document attached to email
E1128	Document attached to email
E1149	Document attached to email
E1162	Document attached to email
E1209	Document attached to email

E1216	Document attached to email
E1217	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon Neutrality St John’s support these objectives. The only question is what initiatives are currently being supported by WCC and the BID to introduce energy and water saving initiatives collectively or by sector as per the stated “Climate Intervention Areas”?</li> <li>• Biodiversity and the Natural Environment St. Johns supports these objectives but see later comments on affordable housing for the elderly.</li> <li>• Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment St. John’s supports these objectives but would welcome further guidance on Conservation Character Area Appraisals? We are particularly interested in the likely impact on our housing and property portfolio of important listed buildings?</li> <li>• Homes for All The key issue for St. Johns is the need to provide specific guidance and ideally preference for supported housing for the elderly in housing allocations especially in or adjoining the City and City Centre. This is one of the housing needs assessment options and would of course be our first preference. We have much evidence of demand but are finding it difficult to secure sites. This could be accommodated in any major new releases as expressed as a preference in the consultation document and in City Centre releases especially on WCC owned sites.</li> <li>• Creating a Vibrant Economy St. Johns has 2 issues here: the need to provide viable and clear guidance (not just “flexibility”) on changes of use in the city centre where we have a significant proportion of properties the income for which supports our charitable activities; we have a special interest in the practicalities of change of use of vacant or underused upper stories; as per our vision contribution; we feel there is a need for a clearly defined and resourced plan for the enhancement of the City Centre to sustain its attractiveness for investment. We also have an interest in sites outside the city centre that might contribute to a viable economy.</li> <li>• Promoting Sustainable Transport and Active Travel St. Johns supports these objectives but feels that the issue of car parking for visitors, residents and workers needs careful consideration within the City Centre. Whilst supporting alternatives to City Centre parking, with the substantial projected increase in electric vehicles it believes that the issues regarding traffic pollution will change</li> </ul>

	<p>in the next 5 years, the local Plan period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living Well</li> </ul> <p>St. Johns directly espouses the issue of wellbeing. Our Hand in Hand Initiative as currently and proposed demonstrates our commitment to the health and wellbeing of the elderly but the support processes we intend will expand this in the area of dementia support at home. Our proposals for new housing for the elderly demonstrate why we believe we are particularly well qualified to contribute to this in the next stage of the Local Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low Carbon Infrastructure and Local Plan Viability</li> </ul> <p>St Johns has committed to low carbon in its existing properties – listed status permitting and – in our latest new proposal for alms-houses. The viability issue remains how to secure sites at a price that will allow our special needs to be accommodated in an affordable manner.</p> <p>The points above about sustain and enhancing the attractiveness of the City Centre for investment in an attractive environment, for example with wide plans for enhancement, pertain here too.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivery and Success of the Local Plan</li> </ul> <p>St Johns welcomes the opportunity to contribute to this consultation and looks forward to responding to future drafts</p>
E1218	Document attached to email
E1219	Document attached to email
E1220	Document attached to email
E1221	Document attached to email
E1223	Document attached to email
E1224	Document attached to email
E1228	Document attached to email
E1230	Document attached to email
E1232	Document attached to email
E1233	Document attached to email
E1240	Document attached to email
E1242	Document attached to email



## **General comments**

**Yellow highlighted numbers refer to individuals who do not want their responses published**

**1: If you would like to make any general comments about local plan strategic issues and priorities, please do so in the space provided below:**

There were 324 responses to this part of the question.

Summary of the key points raised:

- Majority stated South Winchester needs a greenbelt
- Many commented on the complexity of the consultation process/survey
- Brownfield development should be prioritised before any greenfield development
- Many supported option 5 and but opposed options 2 & 3 for housing development
- Oppose Royal Down development
- Transport an important issue for many
- Others made suggestions for the Local Plan and process

### **Greenbelt – 75 responses**

- 62 Responses said: South Winchester needs a green belt. **C217, C596, C141, C143, C97, C66, C87, C126, C145, C151, C152, C155, C156, C166, C172, C174, C180, C182, C215, C237, C306, C325, C388, C395, C397, C399, C405, C408, C417, C429, C432, C467, C494, C496, C510, C513, C567, C568, C569, C42, C291, C292, C286, C441, C470, C497, C111, C573, C147, C166, C114, C192, C242, C327, C363, C361, C372, C407, C461, C478, C489, C573**
- We do need a green belt to stop built up areas merging into one great urban sprawl **C15**
- We should respect and protect greenbelt **C19, C88**
- Support a green belt to protect our settlement gaps **C450, C458, C404, C148, C193, C233, C232, C234, C334, C241**

### **Brownfield – 53 responses**

- Always develop brownfield land first. **C562, C558**
- sensible to reuse or repurpose existing spaces in the community instead of starting from scratch **C37, C126, C257, C306, C345, C398, C404, C405, C69, C91, C94, C148, C232, C234, C407, C478, C489, C92, C97, C155, C95, C156, C208, C256, C305, C428, C464, C506, C517, C538, C546, C109, C236, C146, C164, C199, C232, C248, C372, C375**
- Please halt the seemingly unchecked sale and development of greenfield sites **C90**
- I strongly feel that new building should NOT be on greenfield sites **C390, C329**
- We live in a beautiful area, we are really worried about the encroachment of residential properties on our green fields **C108**
- Development should be confined to existing towns and villages, not spread around on green field sites. We need the green fields to enhance the environment/natural world. **C117**
- Developing on these local green and countryside areas will mean the Winchester area becomes a concrete block. **C150**
- Brown site conversion and that does not leave buildings and areas empty and prone to vandalism and graffiti is far more positive than ploughing up green space. **C177**
- retaining the green space that we have and only developing on land that is already run-down/developed/derelict, e.g. Bushfield camp, River Park, Brookfield centre, Silver Hill, Barton Farm, Winchester Village. **C195**
- Whilst extra housing is needed in the winchester area it is important to that this is not provided at the expense of open land, be it farm land or open spaces. **C196**
- I urge you to work with the CPRE to make use of the brownfield sites identified by them. **C414**
- WCC should not include any large scale new green field development, it is the worst most carbon intensive form of meeting housing needs for Winchester's own population. **C429**
- Stop building on green open spaces. **C556**

#### **Comments on consultation process - 40 responses**

- **20 responses on:** how difficult to fill in and understand. It's too long and take too much time to fill in, would put people off – **C489 C554, C58, C25 C60, C103, C136, C306 C379, C232, C246, C248 C83, C489, C479, C385, C502, C536,C489, C491**
- The way the feedback form is created makes it very difficult for anyone to disagree with the objectives **C23, C5, C273 C561**
- The consultation is heavily weighted in favour of promoting new housing developments, which generate income for the Council both in the form of payments from the developers and ongoing Council Tax revenue. **C313**

- You have not established that your objectives are the most democratically supported. You have chosen your priorities for your objectives; I do not accept them. Get some expert academic help to structure a proper plan. Harness local involvement through the Parish Councils. **C40**
- I can't understand how developments, like the proposed Royaldown, can cause such a stir and the only way concerned residents can voice their concerns officially is by contributing to the Local Plan. A Plan which seems out of date now, overwhelmingly large in its scope and worryingly potentially off-putting to the general public. **C588**
- It would help if this consultation had been better. Many of the questions appear to be set to give a predetermined answer. Overall the plan lacks imagination and does not go far enough. **C584**
- An excellent if somewhat over complicated survey **C75**
- I very much welcome the genuine consultations launched by the current WCC administration. I also fully endorse the priorities which balance the climate emergency with suitable development in the District. I am convinced that the scattergun approach of the previous Local Plan did considerable damage to rural and semi-rural Hampshire, and that the ambitious goals now set can best be achieved by focusing development within Winchester and on new large-scale developments nearby. **C160**
- Not real consultation but a secret agenda already composed. **C274**
- The online events were very good, but nonetheless this has been quite a complex consultation to respond to which rendered comment on some options difficult for those without a detailed understanding of planning and associated issues. **C352**
- Completing this consultation document is extremely time-consuming and rather difficult. In common, I suspect, with many other respondents I have strong views on certain subjects but little knowledge and a few opinions on others. **C425**
- I am a Parish Clerk and I have listened to all of the online events which were very good, but this is a complex document for most people and too lengthy to answer. You have tried to incorporate too many issues 'nine sections' into this Strategic Issues & Priorities consultation. It isn't clear enough at the start that you can just answer a single section and no more. **C439**
- I am sorry this a outrageous abuse of the term consultation. The framing of the questions is biased. Many did not allow for a neutral or alternative answer. The Homes for All questions were particularly restrictive. Has the questionnaire been assessed by market research experts to ensure it meets the standards required for such a significant piece of work? There was a huge emphasis on climate change above many other pressing plan issues that had scant mention. For example there were virtually no questions about issues such as gypsy and traveller sites impacting many of our communities. **C482**

- I would really like to be more engaged on this, but has taken be several goes, and some hours in order to complete, I suspect many will fall at the first hurdle. It would be great to have loads of public engagement but the information and the questions asked need to be more understandable to enable this **C385**
- This is basically a theoretical exercise which will eventually have little impact on what actually happens in our area. **C101**
- emails or leaflets should be sent to households to tell them of the surveys etc that the council are doing so that we can get more involved. It shouldn't be kept for the select few. **C514**
- This website has been an absolute nightmare to navigate. **C489**
- The trouble with this whole business is that it is all talk and precious little action. **C417**

#### **'Yes' to option 5 – 39 responses**

- **C141, C143, C97, C88, C126, C145, C151, C152, C155, C156, C166, C172, C174, C215, C182, C237, C325, C388, C397, C399, C404, C408, C417, C442, C467, C494, C496, C510, C567, C568, C569, C292, C327, C361, C407, C461, C241, C489, C337**

#### **Transport – 25 responses**

- Invest in green transport schemes **C596**
- Promote Park and ride **C596**
- Cycle Winchester wants to promote cycling not to protect/enhance the leisure interests of a minority but because it is an important means of travel for many residents and has the potential to be part of a radical and entirely positive transformation for the city: improving the health and well-being of those who live and work here; helping tackle the climate emergency and problems of congestion; and being part of the creation of a more attractive and vibrant city centre as it faces the challenge of shaping a new future for the high street. **C578**
- reduction in car traffic. **C61**
- the bus network is currently not a city for purpose - it does not serve key residential districts and is prohibitively expensive. As a resident of Oliver's Battery, I either have to drive to the city or to a Park and Ride as the bus only comes to our area twice weekly. Even when it does it is around £8 for 2 adults to travel to the city and back - this is significantly more expensive than parking in the city. Until the buses present a good value option compared to driving the city will not meet its carbon neutrality goals. **C156**

- While I think the commitment to carbon neutrality is a worth commitment, I fear that a rigid commitment to that goal will have unintended negative consequences. I think it will divert resources, attention and opportunities away from meeting more pressing needs. e.g. job creation, debt reduction, **C207**
- Let's have a more focus on helping the residents of Winchester achieve carbon neutrality through coordinated action lead by the council. **C215**
- Cycleway access to the City from the South via the major access roads such as Romsey Road and St Cross Road areas needs urgent improvement. **C111**
- Get rid of road closures, stupid bollards need loads more city centre parking. **C191**
- There must be a focus on not only the built environment, but the sustainable transport and travel infrastructure that connects the people and places. **C396**
- Consider a Boris bikes or Bristol scooter scheme for fun and accessible transport around the city. **C556**
- We should accept the long-term continued use of private cars and make it easy for them to be electric and hydrogen by removing perceptions that refuelling is difficult. **C245**
- As far as transport is concerned it is a city with complex needs. The centre of law, city council and county council offices, large hospital, prison, and much else. Just closing off most of the streets and giving them over entirely to cyclists and walkers does not solve the problem of traffic. **C216**
- Please consider the fact that Winchester is a small city. It already suffers from the burden of too much traffic. Making the traffic travel more slowly simply increases the air pollution. More Park and Ride would help. Cycling is simply too dangerous when mixed with motor traffic, that is why more people will not do it. Many of the elderly are not able to walk far. More support for Public Transport would help. There needs to be a PROPER bus station, where disabled and elderly people at least can shelter - ideally protection from the weather for everyone. **C330**
- We would also like to see more bespoke/secure cycle parking in the City centre, e.g. around/adjacent to the high street area, similar to the good provision adjacent to platform 1 at the railway station **C399**
- Look at installing several ZIP cars (electric if possible, obviously), maybe in car parks or on other Council land, so that there is not a need for so many city centre dwellers to have their own cars but instead to join a car share scheme or hire a ZIP car just as and when needed. **C131**
- The local bus service is not equally available to all. One example is Oliver's Battery. **C202**

- Make developments less car orientated. Instead, more environmentally friendly transport should be encouraged such as bus, train, walking, and cycling. **C414**
- Local Plan policies should be made more wide ranging in that public transport should be made greener as well as encouraging more people to rely on this form of travel outside the well served areas. There needs to more thought on serving the rural areas, especially those where the only option is the car **C342**
- But also lead the way by removing cars from the city centre by introducing a 21st century public transport system that doesn't just move people from Park & Ride centres to the city centre, but enables everyone in Winchester to easily reach the city centre, so it can become a location we can all access, without having to use our cars to reach it. **C538**
- Affordable housing is obviously a key need but needs to be balanced with preserving the local infrastructure and ecology. In Kings Worthy we do not need any further large scale development. Kings Barton is not yet complete. The local roads are not suitable for either large vehicles or an increase in volume. There are many narrow bridges which are pinch points. The surfaces of many of the roads are already deteriorating due to increased use and poor maintenance. **C527**
- Twyford is affected by WCC activity especially traffic generated by City based employment and other attractions e.g. shopping, education, hospital  
While recognizing Twyford's policy dependence on the South Downs for Planning purposes, TNP recognizes that its integral relationship to WCC in all other directions. Cycle route to Winchester and Colden Common/ Fair Oak/Bishops Waltham o traffic management on B3335 **C593**
- We need much better P and R facilities and a decent bus station that can be used safely **C417**
- The Local Plan needs to recognise that those living in rural areas have limited (or no) public services available locally and limited (or no) public transport available. Rural communities will still have a need to visit market towns and Winchester regularly to access public services, particularly older residents. In the absence of a regular bus service there needs to be sufficient parking provision close to services. There also needs to be significant investment in electric vehicle charging points in rural communities as well as in Winchester car parks to support the transition to electric vehicles as those in rural areas are most likely to continue to need to use a car. **C293**
- Winchester city centre transport interchange **C299**
- The closure of Andover Road north is very undesirable. These large detached properties are set back from the road with good frontage and mature trees. The diversion of the traffic through a very densely populated Winchester Avenue will be disastrous for all road users. Leaving aside the impact on quality of life for the new residents, it is terrifying to think of this busy road coming through such a tight space with so many young children in these houses right in the front. **C504**

### Comments on LP and LP process – 26 responses

- Please put more effort into writing simple English and setting clear measurable goals.. Give all the elected Councillors a voice, not only the Cabinet Members. **C574**
- Listen to people do not blindly go ahead ignoring people's views because you are on a mission of your own **C576**
- Insufficient focus on meeting the SA requirements **C36**
- I think the Plan is too focused on Carbon Neutral and not the main objective which is the need to build more sustainable housing. this would cover most of the areas to achieve a move towards carbon Zero. The Consultation document is too repetitive and too wordy. Little emphasis is placed on local villages and rural areas with too much input on Winchester Town. **C144**
- As a fairly intelligent and interested resident, I attended one of the online briefings and have spent quite a lot of time trying to do this survey. However, I have found it very hard to do. Without reading a lot of the supporting documents it is often difficult to understand the issues and come to an opinion. I put "I don't know" in lots of places even though I had actually tried hard to come to an opinion. My point is, how useful is a survey like this when for lots of residents it is just too demanding? Is it just paying lip service to the democratic process? is there a target response below which the findings are null & void? **C359**
- I welcome the opportunities this consultation document provides. I look forward to the analysis and actions that result that review **C382**
- Please keep your objectives clear and deliverable. Please don't attempt to achieve goals which are attainable only on a truly national level. Conversely, don't accept nationally-imposed targets without question if they don't suit our local needs. But do set ambitious targets for integrating town and country, by encouraging the latter and preventing the former from encroaching. **C57**
- Shedfield Parish Council welcomes this early engagement in the Local Plan revision, and wholly endorses the over-arching emphasis on meeting the climate emergency while creating a vibrant and liveable environment. **C168**
- I have recently completed a survey on transport which was undertaken by Hampshire County Council. Can I assume that the local plan will take into account these views and outcome of this survey in relation to the Winchester District? **C280**
- As part of the emergence of the Reg 18 draft, as a Local Housebuilder Alfred Homes would welcome the opportunity to engage with the City Council over the emerging Local Plan and discuss in more detail the general housing delivery policies coming forward, as well as how the land at Littleton Nursery and Alrebury Park could assist the Council in meeting its housing objectives. **C340**
- The focus for the district as a whole on the Winchester City is disappointing and shows a very real lack of understanding of the needs for this DISTRICT local plan. **C348**

- Just make sure the population are kept in the loop about developments in any of the sectors. Communication is the most valuable tool **C500**
- Other higher priorities come along, and often override whatever is in the Local Plan, it seems to me. It also seems that the all-important strategic infrastructure arrives too late. Forward planning in that respect is an abysmal failure. The priorities seem to be focused on numbers of homes built, regardless. For existing residents, this is an issue. **C101**
- There are two main ways of approaching the local plan review: a clean slate, start again; or tweak what exists adding a few green zero carbon bells and whistles. I think that it is time for you to start again and get some clarity about just what role WCC should fulfil moving towards the middle of the century. **C186**
- I would like to see the major public institutions (Council, Hospital, University) actively supporting the objectives of the Local Plan, especially climate change, sustainable economic development, and well being - and for them to be held publicly accountable for their actions on these measures. **C197**
- I have lived in Winchester for 30 years and not seen the progress that a city of our heritage and history and character should be able to achieve. The council traditionally have supported big business over small independent traders. It is these independent traders that bring heart and soul and character to our towns and villages. The appalling management over the redevelopment at the bottom end of Winchester is a perfect example of not delivering. Think outside the box. Get young people on your team from a wide range of backgrounds. They are the future. **C452**
- Food is one of the basics of human life and should be embedded in the local plan. **C516**
- This is one of the most innovative plans that I have read and, as such, it is commendable. As will be apparent from my comments, I am not convinced the approach is sound. However, the objectives may still be achieved, but in a more traditional planning policy way - ie it is important that the plan fits the approach required by the NPPF19 **C559**
- The Local Plan does not properly support the needs of the existing community of Winchester, let alone that of the future. In terms of the environment, climate change (and responsibility), public services, quality of living and preservation of the cultural and historical importance of the area, the proposals pay only lip service to these critical issues that we all face. Not enough thought, planning, consultation or research has been carried out that reassures my husband and I that the plan provides a credible solution. **C575**



- Local plan does not take into account wild and peoples wellbeing. Please DO NOT build on green fields sites which would make flooding even worse than it already is and would lose a vast amount of wild life which it already has had an impact on especially in our area. **C512**
- There is a climate emergency - yes. No -it will not be solved by the WCC Local Plan. It is a fiction, and somewhat self-indulgent, to believe it might. Care for the aged, good schooling and social services, safe and well maintained roads, well insulated housing, subsidised solar installations on each house, abundant EV charging ACROSS the area (not just urban) and good broadband in the rural areas will do the trick. It is a truism that building less houses uses less energy. Re-examine the argument for continuously housing stock. **C539**
- Winchester Food Partnership wishes food, as one of the basics of human life, to be embedded in the Winchester Local Plan. This is backed up in statements in the National Planning Policy Framework and the National Design Guide. **C535 C532**
- It seems incredulous that on one hand you are talking about zero neutral emissions and the other hand are consideration a huge development creating new roads , traffic and destroying natural habitats. Also taking away green spaces for us as families to enjoy **C406**
- The consultation states that the Biodiversity Action Plan needs to be updated. This revision should reflect the need to provide nest sites for rapidly declining urban bird species such as Swifts, House Sparrows and Starlings - nest sites used by these urban bird species are protected or replaced when repairing or renovating existing buildings **C270**
- Sport England would welcome reference to our Active Design guidance within the Winchester Local Plan. The Active Design guidance was co-produced by Sport England and Public Health England. It establishes a set of 10 principles that promote activity, health and stronger communities through the way we design and build our towns and cities. C524

### **Development – 22 responses**

- In relation to the promotion of this consultation on Facebook, Denmead was referred to as a Town, which shows that some don't see it as a village anymore. My worry is this. Any further large scale house building will completely spoil the place, it will lose its Village feel, the local school won't be able to cope and neither will the doctors surgery together with other services. Building more services to meet the extra housing whilst solving one problem will make Denmead bigger still and make it more like a town not a

village. Those living here like Denmead the way it is, that is why they moved here and want to retain its Village feel and status and don't want it spoilt with further development. **C50**

- Small and medium sized sites can make an important contribution to meeting local housing requirements. This is particularly the case in the early years of the Plan period, during which time larger scale developments are less likely to be delivering housing. Smaller sites not only meet the social objectives of sustainable development but can also meet socio-economic objectives through supporting the incremental growth of smaller settlements and sustaining key services and facilities. **C80**
- We must build more council/social housing for rent and less 4/5 bedroom houses. Most importantly the Council should campaign to end the 'Right to Buy Scheme' as has happened in Scotland. **C548**
- Quite honestly everyone who lives here agrees that the size of the city of Winchester is what makes it so attractive. **C216**
- Please do not allow Winchester to become any larger than it is. **C220**
- Retain the character of existing areas, protect habitat and the environment, and build quality development within or close to the larger settlements/infrastructure. Embrace new technology and create high-skilled local economy. **C296**
- It seems to me that concentrating new housing mainly in 1 place, by effectively adding large suburbs on to a city, increases car congestion and journey times - please investigate this suggestion as I am not a traffic expert. **C304**
- The state of the river Itchen should be a major consideration. Provision of adequate water supplies should be a greater priority and considered before any development takes place. Developers should contribute to the cost of water supplies **C93**
- There needs to be consistency in policy for infill sites. If a settlement has a development plan in place it should still be possible to have infill plots. A piece of land's characteristics do not change depending on a policy e.g. MTRA3 / MTRA 4 where one allows infill and one doesn't. Infill being defined as "a small gap within an otherwise built-up street frontage, or ribbon (more than 6 dwellings)." Where land is classed as outside a development boundary (e.g. up to 500m) provided it is within a ribbon of existing dwellings, it should not be classed as countryside - since it is not isolated in the countryside and forms part of that settlement. Priority needs to be given to small sites, and allocations made for self build sites. People generally prefer small developments than large developments. Self build sites need to be available within each settlement. People should not have to move to other areas in order to be able to self build a dwelling. All settlements should be aware of the demand for this type of build (and then identify the numbers who would like to undertake this type of development), allocating sites for self build (which WCC agree will obtain planning permission) in each settlement. **C121**

- you need to encourage/tempt young adults, and older residents on established suburban estates/developments where their sizeable houses/gardens are now too much for them (perhaps like ourselves in a few years' time!) back into the city centre, to keep it vibrant, post-Covid, and resist building on the green fields and rolling hills with ancient woodland that are the glorious and precious never-to-be-replaced- once-they-are-gone backdrop to our ancient and indeed former capital city. **C131**
- I would like to see existing Settlement Gaps retained and new Settlement Gaps identified under this new Local Plan. These help to define communities, and also are able to provide open spaces for people to benefit from. **C190**
- WCC should under no circumstances accept any overflow from the other PfSH authorities, they should do a better job of regeneration within their own boundaries. **C429**
- You cannot create a sustainable community by ignoring the distress and environmental destruction of large developments built solely for the benefit of investors, which do not meet the needs of the existing population and destroys communities. **C555**
- developments going on in and around Winchester are excessive and we should be discouraging people from adding to the population as a whole. We do not need more offices in the area but more local industry would benefit all. Winnall Trading Estate should be used more effectively, and promoted with its transport links to the M3. **C514**
- Please review the options to give a better distribution of development throughout the District with emphasis on existing settlements in the south of the District **C341**
- Focus on new homes in strategic locations with really good transport links, well lit footpaths and cycle routes. Incentives to make existing older property more energy efficient, maintain open spaces and promote biodiversity. **C218**
- There are a lot of reasons for concentrating houses in towns but some greenfield development seems inevitable. However we should continue to try to provide clear space around our towns and villages. **C198**
- Conserving and enhancing the Historic environment- settlement Gaps need to be preserved to maintain the local distinctiveness and historical setting of various communities. Block expansion development needs to be resisted, in if takes place should not be to the detriment of existing communities. **C249**
- More emphasis on countryside polices, as proven to be so important for the wider community for health and wellbeing. The slow destruction of the countryside is having an impact on biodiversity with loss of natural habitats. **C244**
- Winchester City Council has in recent years failed to seize the opportunity for housing developments to improve biodiversity. Ex farmland not rich in wildlife has been developed but without taking this opportunity to help struggling species. **C294**

- Land should be allocated for open space/biodiversity in addition to development, especially in applications over a certain size. Need for stronger protection for those historic items and buildings which are not protected by Listing as Conservation Area status is not necessarily enough to stop demolition and development of the site. **C342**
- The developers appear to get their way by giving a token gesture to the Council, which then allows them to do whatever they want. They should be made to fulfil their commitment regardless of the cost to them.. C514

Covered under Homes for All - Development Strategy and Housing Needs

### **Not in support option 2 & 3 – 21 responses**

**C94, C92, C109, C129, C325, C83, C91, C94, C292, C327, C361, C407, C461, C92, C520, C68, C520, C68, C102 C558 C557**

### **Oppose Royal Down development – 21 responses**

- **C114, C19, C15, C189, C262, C306, C369, C380, C392, C588, C100, C287, C488, C409, C373, C119, C445, C463, C497, C409, C468**

### **Housing and employment – 17 responses**

- Prioritise housing and employment and Development should be located around existing settlements **C2**
- We need affordable housing in Winchester, for all ages. We must build attractive smaller person dwellings in the same area so that older people will feel able to move out of their family home into a community they know. Views of green space should be available from every home- including homes over offices or retail. **C586**
- The southern market towns, such as Wickham, Shedfield, Shirrell Heath and Soberton are being put under increasing pressure for housing development and having to tolerate the ever growing volume, noise and pollution from through traffic heading between M3 and M27. The future growth of these settlements is also limited to the north and east by constraints on development in the National Park, and they badly need more protection. **C42**
- There needs to be more affordable housing **C61**
- Of course there should be more affordable housing - the price of housing in this area is shocking. **C117**
- Be aware that is not just families which need homes. **C560**

- We should be aware that much housing is beyond the means of local people living in shared houses and longing for their own homes. Also account should be taken of people's changing needs as life progresses. There needs to be suitable accommodation for the elderly so that family homes can be relinquished and families in the area enabled to move on from starter homes. **C566**
- I think more focus should be put on building homes near to where people work. Priority should be given to sites that can deliver on climate change through a range of net biodiversity gain, delivery of green energy etc. More emphasis should be put on delivering homes in smaller sustainable villages. More self build plots should be delivered. **C522**
- There may be some sites which can accommodate wholly older person's accommodation and help to provide a balanced housing mix across a wider area or settlement. A larger site may well look to accommodate both older persons and general accommodation as part of an overall housing mix. The plan objectives should remain flexible enough to accommodate all housing needs and policies should be geared towards balanced communities. This may come as a mix of different sites or combinations within a single site. **C536**
- The Local Plan must have a mandatory provision for the inclusion of universal bird bricks to be incorporated in all new homes built within the WCC area at a ratio of one per dwelling. We must ensure that all new homes built have a universal bird brick (Swift brick) included at a rate of one per dwelling as recommended by the RIBA. This will start to turn the tide of the catastrophic losses of the last 25 years. **C585**
- Affordable housing cost needs to be based on household income not as a % of the market rent / sale price **C277**
- I think that having approximately 40% of the Winchester district designated a National Park puts a lot of pressure on the remaining 60%. It's a fact that houses are needed, but in the quantity that Government has decreed remains to be seen and perhaps challenged, as these numbers are just estimates. Government is not always good with estimates. **C455**
- WCC needs to take much more responsibility about the type of housing that is built. The whole idea of "affordable" housing is nonsense in that it is not affordable in Winchester. **C417**
- It would be very beneficial to have requirements in the Plan to build more places for people to down-size into which suits their needs. This would release more family homes, or land for new development where appropriate. **C457**
- A planning policy that insists on providing at least two or three sensibly sized bungalows on every new development for exclusive sale for residents over the age of 70. The idea is to release larger properties to the market thus setting off a chain of perhaps two or three upward moves. At the other end of the scale, I would like to make it possible for young couples to be able to establish a workable family home at a relatively young age. **C493**

CALA are currently developing King's Barton which has outline planning permission but is at a relatively early stage of development. King's Barton will continue to be one of the main contributors of new housing across the new Plan period and it is absolutely imperative that the Council give careful consideration to how new policy objectives surrounding the climate emergency can be retrofitted to such developments without adversely impacting upon viability. C260  
Don't over populate Hampshire. New small towns and villages should provide housing, employment and facilities C299

### **Carbon Neutrality – 15 responses**

- Too much focus on carbon neutrality **C2**
- You are trying to fool the public into believing that there is some sort of climate emergency. There is not. Councils shouldn't try to con the public about this contentious issue. You'll only be a bit successful if you support frequent public transport such as local trains and buses. Start with that, as does TfL in London. **C8**
- I feel strongly that carbon offsetting should not be allowed except in the most extreme circumstances. The direction of travel should be to a low carbon living. **C586**
- We must reduce carbon emissions, promote biodiversity and reduce plastic pollution otherwise everything else we do will be a waste of time and money. At the same time we need to do everything we can to create a fairer and more equal society. **C118**
- The document and questions have correctly identified the importance of climate change and the need to achieve carbon neutrality. Success will depend to a great extent on convincing everyone that combating climate change and the policies needed for addressing this are important and relevant as time is very short. The City Council is more likely to carry people in Winchester with it, if it commits to the production off a strategic plan for the whole of the city, which addresses the spatial issues like development potential , open spaces both green and others, and movement infrastructure. **C462**
- When considering carbon neutrality, pragmatic ambition required to avoid viability issues that could impact on other requirements for a development such as the provision of affordable housing or community infrastructure. **C386**
- It is an enormous relief to me that climate change is now being taken seriously. I realise that taking unpopular steps is not easy in a democracy but I congratulate you on the work so far and urge you to be as ambitious as you can. I don't know if there have been any citizens' assemblies held yet but I believe that they are a good way of informing the public and getting them onside. **C90**
- Please encourage and facilitate more recycling from localities. Please help more houses and areas to have solar panels for electricity **C178**

- imaginary climate emergency is flawed and makes for poor public policy **C523**
- This Emergency needs Action, not more Plans; now. **C400**
- It's good to see so much emphasis on climate change. Please allocate sites to large scale renewable alternation - this is the easiest and cost-free way to make a really big difference. **C436**
- The Woodland Trust would encourage policies to protect and increase trees and woodland, as a contribution to the strategic policy goals of tackling climate change, enhancing biodiversity and helping people live well. **C582**
- Use ground or water-sourced heat-pumps to generate heating for buildings to help achieve carbon neutrality. Incentives could be given to achieve this. Encourage building sustainable smaller properties, all having a low carbon footprint. **C457**
- net zero targets at the local level are almost impossible to achieve in isolation, and in the timeframes set out, almost certainly exclude important sources of emissions, making the targets more window-dressing than real. More credible goals would focus on sustainability and reduction of waste. **C542**
- Concentrate on matters that directly affect people not virtue signaling over low carbon when Winchester is a tiny part of a tiny country and its efforts will have no effect globally **C238**

### **COVID – 13 responses**

- This pandemic has provided all of us with a unique opportunity to change the way we live. Visionary leadership will be required to develop innovative solutions that will genuinely achieve zero carbon solutions for providing sufficient dwellings of the right type in the right place without building over huge swathes of our beautiful countryside. The same applies to creation of an integrated transport system that frees up roadspace while minimising the use of fossil-fuelled vehicles. **C394**
- The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district. The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal. **C567 C568 C569 C397 C399**
- I suspect we can expect some changes in working practices/travel, especially for work post Covid, but we will not know how big this change will be for some years yet. Presume this will be kept under constant review to allow adaption as needed? **C385**

- We have to take account of the changes that the pandemic has brought about in any future plans are so fundamental to all of our lives. The Council has a great opportunity to transform and change its thinking for all of our good **C408**
- The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district. **C421**
- the COVID Pandemic it taught us that supply chains from other countries put us under pressure in terms of relying on essential food produce coming in when we should have been growing more ourselves. This would also help with climate change in helping people to eat seasonally with support of purchasing of local produce and reduction of food miles reducing the districts carbon footprint. **C470**
- surely now after brexit we need to preserve our fields for livestock, fodder and vegetables. **C108**
- Covid has made us all stay at home more and appreciate what we can do from our homes either by walking or cycling. The current timetable for our new plan must reflect how life has changed in the last 18 months and how it is likely to stay at that similar pace for some time to come. Home working is with us now forever so social/leisure/broadband/buses together are making a far greater impact on our lives and will do for a long time to come **C177**
- Life has changed so much recently and will continue to do so. Although I realise a plan has to be put in place so we are able to focus on positive moves going forward , I also believe that a plan set in stone which does not allow for flexibility as these changes manifest themselves would be a mistake. The question of what should be achieved should always be at the centre of such plans--not just the process of box ticking. It could be that part of the plan includes a delay which will allow the effects of covid and brexit to be more clearly understood. **C471**

### **Suggestions for Local Plan – 10 responses**

- Please invest time in observing the best examples of recent planning/architecture – e.g. multi use areas in London (southbank - walking/cycling, beautiful vistas integrating modern and historic landmarks). **C46**
- Please listen to local people and stand up for our historic city and uniquely beautiful district **C59**
- As someone who relatively recently retired to Winchester for family reasons, from an industrial city in the North I am very conscious of how precious the historic character of Winchester and its rural setting are from a national point of view . I think the local pan should make more of this exceptionality. **C63**



- The plan needs to be realistic and be cognisant of the fact that older houses in rural areas with poor insulation simply cannot switch to sustainable forms of heating. Oil fire boilers will remain the normal solution for areas where there is no mains gas or sustainable alternatives. **C81**
- In order for the Local Plans to be recognised as being implemented, they should be steadfastly implemented and enforced by all sectors of local government especially planning control and enforcement. **C282**
- Areas outside the normal local plan remit could still be pursued jointly with the Carbon Neutrality Action Programme initiative, but it would be good to ensure coordinated working. **C365**
- Incentivisation of developers to delivery zero carbon schemes, eg: CIL rebate if schemes are designed to Passivhaus? **C550**
- A good plan is about considering the needs of the whole community, not just the most vocal. Indeed the less vocal may be more affected by changes. It is about achieving objectives while not reducing the quality of life of existing residents, and where possible, enhancing their quality of life. **C259**
- Residents' wellbeing in terms of health and quality of life should be a priority - meaning active travel, pollution reduction and open/green spaces (with corresponding more apartment-orientated housing policy) should be at the forefront of the Local Plan. **C346**
- A radical rethink of the general assumption that growth is normal needs to be undertaken. Perhaps we need a plan for consolidation and improvement? Make better and more flexible use of what we already have. **C511**

**Land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space – 10 responses**

- **C213, C225, C230, C266, C67, C213, C427, C594, C229**

**'No' – 9 responses**

- **C27, C28, C32, C38, C315, C351, C416, C501, C543,**

**Supporting SHELAA sites – 7 responses**

- Sir John Moore Barracks **C489 C306**
- Mount Edgecombe Farm **C515**
- The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, developing community spaces and networks, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district. The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal. **C291, C292, C461,**
- The land at Mill Mead in the curtilage of the Mill House, Winchester Road, Bishops Waltham offers opportunity for housing development with significant benefits to the community in terms of reduction of carbon footprint due to its proximity to the village centre resulting in reduction in the need to use vehicles together with its adjacent location to existing development and scope for biodiversity offset providing a biodiversity net gain **C583**

#### **Whole districts need being met e.g. city and rural – 5 responses**

- The focus for the district as a whole on the Winchester City is disappointing and shows a very real lack of understanding of the needs for this DISTRICT local plan. **C347**
- The local plan is very city centre oriented. **C202**
- I wish to emphasis though that the Plan needs to be very different for City Centre and for Rural areas and more importantly those differences as given by Parish Councils should be supported and actions taken accordingly. **C278**
- In rural areas the residents are feeling that they are neglected. Often comments are made to planners or to the Council in Winchester and no action is taken. In order to have the support of the local plan and communities then these are important factors to uphold. **C437**
- The Local Plan needs to recognise that those living in rural areas have limited (or no) public services available locally and limited (or no) public transport available. Rural communities will still have a need to visit market towns and Winchester regularly to access public services, particularly older residents. In the absence of a regular bus service there needs to be sufficient parking provision close to services. There also needs to be significant investment in electric vehicle charging points in rural communities as well as in Winchester car parks to support the transition to electric vehicles as those in rural areas are most likely to continue to need to use a car. **C293**

#### **Central Winchester regeneration – 4 responses**

- Focus on redeveloping the city centre to create a Winchester which is recreated for the new future into which we are moving, and which will make its citizens proud to live in a historic city which is in tune with the future. **C87**
- Plans for redevelopment within Winchester City Centre have been long delayed. We need to see real progress on developing the right kind of mixed use development in this area. **C194**
- The 'redevelopment/ reimagining' of the city centre and other urban centres is essential and urgent. **C167**
- there could be more urban regeneration in the centre of Winchester for 18-30 year olds, and the over 65s/disabled/those who require care homes. **C131**

#### **Biodiversity – 4 responses**

- It is encouraging that the consultation states that the biodiversity action plan (BAP) needs to be updated. This revision should ensure that house sparrow, starling and swift are designated as "priority" species in need of protection and enhancement. Furthermore, since the declines of these 3 species have been caused by the loss of nest sites we ask that the BAP requires that existing nest sites used by these species are protected when buildings are renovated, for example, and all new-build housing includes swift bricks at a density of 1 brick per dwelling. **C418, C465**
- I believe addressing climate change and protecting biodiversity should be priorities. **C239**
- Biodiversity and protection of species and habitats **C243**

#### **Diversity – 4 responses**

- The council looks at biodiversity but not diversity in population. Personally I find it restrictive for a community if the demographic is nearly all white and middle class. More should be done to create ethnic diversity too **C20**
- Getting the city ready for a future that has sustainable living will take a great deal of courage. It will be necessary to close certain parts of the public highway, make certain streets part of a safe network and provide new ways of moving. The plan for the future needs to consider that people will want to move in and out of workplaces settings on a daily basis. This means that surrounding areas need to be viable places to live and work. The city should still remain a destination for day and night activities. Focussing on healthy family life means that areas don't become over populated with either too many oldies or too many youngsters.. Aim for diversity of population and diversity of habitat. **C12**

- We need to do a much better job of understanding the habit we live in and the diversity that will be lost if large developments are allowed on green field sites. **C33**
- People with Learning Disabilities usually prefer to live together in town centres where they can access things going on. Many times one person lives in 1 or 2 bedroom accommodation. This is complete waste of space. If they could live together in purpose built accommodation in safe areas that would suit them best. Perhaps a cafe could be incorporated in which they could be trained and employed? **C53**

### **Against SHELAA sites – 3 responses**

- CR04 Land at Newlands, Crawley 76 Houses and CR01 Land fronting Hacks Lane, Crawley 48 Houses the above two potential sites in Crawley should not be developed. Crawley is nearly devoid of local amenities and it would not be suitable to support an increased population. Vehicular access is under extreme pressure and the heritage of the village would be put at risk if developments were pursued., **C474**
- I object to the plan for potential development of sites CR01, CR02, CR03 and CR04 in Crawley (see full rep for details **C431**
- Overton Parish Council is deeply concerned about two sites that are being presented as part of the SHELAA - MI04 and MI12 (see full rep for details) **C312**

### **Nitrate neutrality – 3 responses**

- The ability to achieve nitrates neutrality is particularly challenging on smaller sites. Therefore, the provision of mitigation at a borough-wide level would remove a potential constraint for the provision of housing on smaller development sites. **C519**
- Page 26 of the Consultation document sets out the importance of delivering growth in a way which is 'nutrient neutral'. It suggests that The Local Plan may be able to help by including land for mitigation such as planting woodland or creating wetland habitat. This approach is strongly supported. The ability to achieve nitrates neutrality is particularly challenging on smaller sites. Therefore, the provision of mitigation at a borough-wide level would remove a potential constraint for the provision of housing on smaller development sites. **C541**
- I am very concerned about new towns and the overwhelming of nearby towns, villages and their resources. I am also very concerned at the pollution going into the Solent. There has not been enough publicity or enforcement of the latest requirements for Sewage treatment plants or similar and the need to replace old, leaking cess pits. **C170**

### **Heritage – 2 responses**

- Keep the historical beauty of Winchester **C556**
- I have grown up in Winchester and would like my own children to experience the same beautiful landscapes that make this such a special place to live. The increased pressures on children these days with social media etc mean that nature has never been a more important tonic to the stresses and strains of daily life. Young people deserve the same opportunities for recreation and leisure that we have benefitted from. It is not for us to take away historic landscapes that have been valued for generations. **C496**

### **Tourism – 1 response**

- Increase Winchester's tourist trade by making Winchester full of culture, character and opportunities for local businesses. **C556**

### **Oppose removal of A&E from Winchester – 1 response**

- Including A&E from Winchester. This city is big enough to warrant a full hospital. Creating a new hospital in Basingstoke would be detrimental to the residents of Winchester, who would then have to travel - probably by car- to access services they can currently walk to. **C100**

### **Sport, leisure, art and culture – 1 response**

Not much in the LP about sport, leisure, art or culture, would like to see more consideration given to this **C601**

### **University Students – 1 response**

- Advocate closing down the so-called university. Students contribute only noise, litter and drunkenness to Winchester. Who benefits? A few pubs, clubs and cafes. The rest of us suffer immensely. Make them pay council tax too, in short term. **C8**

### **Pollution of developments – 1 response**

- We need to consider the light pollution. Currently the area west of Micheldever station is one of the few places there is truly little light pollution and this is important to the local environment, especially where there is endangered wildlife. **C33**

### **15 minute neighbourhood – 1 response**

- The aspiration for communities to be based around a 15 minute safe and accessible walk/cycle mobility scooter ride from shops and community facilities should be a key planning policy **C386**

### **Design – 1 response**

- Winchester town accounts for the vast majority of the population of the district in terms of homes, education and employment it badly needs a spatial plan, with more detailed plans for key areas, to make a large number of improvements and to identify potential. The areas of most need and potential are in the ownership of WCC, some or HCC or other public bodies. It also needs tailor made design statements focusing on buildings, their boundaries, the public realm and its characteristics, as well planting and the town's setting. The Local Plan is too generic - development needs to be considered in relation to the different places within it as well as having an overview. The present system of relying on the SHEELA is unsatisfactory. **C47**

### **Travelers sites – 1 response**

- There is a need for more sites for travelling Showpeople. **C55**

### **0 Letter responses - general comments**

### **4 Have your say poll responses - general comments**

#### **Brownfield**

I commend the work that has gone into this but I would like to see what the Councils Policy would be on making more use of existing Urban Areas and the amount of building plots that already have planning permission and now stand empty. The use of brownfield and reuse of existing must come more forward in the ethos of a greener looking council. **H7**

#### **Colden Common**

Whilst this is high level it is important to know what housing numbers are required, if any, in Colden Common. **H11**

#### **Housing**

More green and open spaces are required. Far too much housing development already so convert office blocks instead which are currently being unused and will continue to do so in the changing face of the workplace. The historic City of Winchester does not have the infrastructure to cope with thousands more homes. **H91**

**Hospital in Winchester**

Please contact me as a matter of urgency I currently am running a petition against removal of the acute services in Winchester with well over 1000 signatures in few days this is a major issue for local people and if possible would like to see the available for funding from Hampshire together build a new hospital in Winchester or the outskirts or at least retain the 24/7 emergency department at a minimum. Planning will need to be involved in this and it should I be included in the local plan it's one of the most important if not the most important threat to Winchester currently **H110**

Respondent Number	Respondent Comment
C2	Priorities should be housing and employment. Development should be located around existing settlements. There is too much focus on carbon neutrality.
C5	This consultation is biased towards WCC's own thoughts. e.g. Either one agrees with each of the Carbon Reduction policies or one cannot answer the question! All questions should allow for a disagree response.
C8	You are trying to fool the public into believing that there is some sort of climate emergency. There is not. Humans live in all sorts of societies, Finland 2 degrees, on average, Singapore, 22 degrees, on average. Both are successful and have adapted in their own way. Councils shouldn't try to con the public about this contentious issue. Stick to traditional functions and reduce council tax, an unfair tax on the poor. So, ignore all the woke nonsense and right-on ideology, and ignore aggressive interest groups such as WinAcc, and cyclists. People have a lot of freedom with their private cars. Just get used to the idea. If you want people to give up cars, dream on. But you'll only be a bit successful if you support frequent public transport such as local trains and buses. Start with that, as does TfL in London. Finally, advocate closing down the so-called university. Students contribute only noise, litter and

	drunkenness to winchester. Who benefits? A few pubs, clubs and cafes. The rest of us suffer immensely. Make them pay council tax too, in short term.
C12	Getting the city ready for a future that has sustainable living will take a great deal of courage. It will be necessary to close certain parts of the public highway, make certain streets part of a safe network and provide new ways of moving. The plan for the future needs to consider that people will want to move in and out of workplaces settings on a daily basis. This means that surrounding areas need to be viable places to live and work. The city should still remain a destination for day and night activities. Focussing on healthy family life means that areas don't become over populated with either too many oldies or too many youngsters.. Aim for diversity of population and diversity of habitat.
C15	We do not need massive housing areas such as "Royal down". We do need a green belt to stop built up areas merging into one great urban sprawl.
C18	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C19	Plans such as Royaldown between Hursley and Oliver's Battery do the very opposite of protecting our countryside. We should respect and protect greenbelt
C20	I don't know how to address this but the council looks at bio diversity but not diversity in population. Personally I find it restrictive for a community if the demographic is nearly all white and middle class. More should be done to create ethnic diversity too
C23	The way the feedback form is created makes it very difficult for anyone to disagree with the objectives etc that the Council is consulting on. The form asks if you agree (by ticking a box), but there is no opportunity to say that you disagree, or to add a comment specific to that objective to say why.
C25	I think this consultation is not designed for the general public but only planning practitioners. I think a more simply worded consultation would have reached out to more people.
C27	Nothing to add
C28	Nil
C31	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C32	No
C33	1) We need to do a much better job of understanding the habit we live in and the diversity that will be lost if large developments are allowed on green field sites. 2) We need to consider the light pollution. Currently the area west of Micheldever station is one of the few



	<p>places there is truly little light pollution and this is important to the local environment, especially where there is endangered wildlife.</p> <p>3) There needs to be a question around what any developer will bring to the community. Unfortunately we have a number land owners who just want to make money from afar and give nothing back to the community and as a consequence they have no vested interested in making sure what they build meets the standards they initially promise along with leaving a lasting positive legacy.</p>
C36	Insufficient focus on meeting the SA requirements
C37	Happy to follow up on any of the issues I've raised. I think it's important to be forward facing, I don't blanket disregard any new development but given the changes in the last year or so it seems sensible to reuse or repurpose existing spaces in the community instead of starting from scratch
C38	No
C40	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) You have not established that your objectives are the most democratically supported.</li> <li>2) You have chosen your priorities for your objectives; I do not accept them.</li> <li>3) Get some expert academic help to structure a proper plan in line with the above.</li> <li>4) The gross failures above undermine community trust, think about getting some back.</li> <li>5) My filling in this form says all is not lost.</li> <li>6) You need to think about harnessing local involvement through the Parish Councils.</li> </ol>
C42	<p>The southern market towns, such as Wickham, Shedfield, Shirrell Heath and Soberton are being put under increasing pressure for housing development and having to tolerate the ever growing volume, noise and pollution from through traffic heading between M3 and M27, and going to Portsmouth &amp; Southampton ferry ports. (which will increase with the upgrade of junction 10 on M27). Note: These comments are also reflected in the Wickham updated Parish Plan, summer 2019 - a copy of which is with WCC.</p> <p>The future growth of these settlements is also limited to the north and east by constraints on development in the National Park, and they badly need more protection. In your District Plan preamble you state that market towns in rural areas should, 'be allowed to respond to local needs whilst retaining their individual identity and rural character' - the latter is fast disappearing in Wickham and nearby villages as they risk becoming engulfed into the linear coastal conurbation. Greater protection is badly and urgently needed in the south of the WCC District and the establishment of a South Downs Green Belt would be strongly supported in these areas..</p>
C45	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published

C46	<p>The Winchester plan has many good points.          From a design perspective it can seem weak. Historic plans have not been strong ( Brookes for example). Please invest time in observing the best examples of recent planning/architecture - eg multi use areas in London (southbank - walking/cycling, beautiful vistas integrating modern and historic landmarks).</p>
C47	<p>Winchester town accounts for the vast majority of the population of the district in terms of homes, education and employment - it badly needs a spatial plan, with more detailed plans for key areas, to make a large number of improvements and to identify potential. The areas of most need and potential are in the ownership of WCC, some or HCC or other public bodies.          It also needs tailor made design statements focusing on buildings, their boundaries, the public realm and its characteristics, as well planting and the town's setting          The Local Plan is too generic - development needs to be considered in relation to the different places within it as well as having an overview. The present system of relying on the SHEELA is unsatisfactory.</p>
C50	<p>Having lived in the general area most of my adult life and in my present home for 18 years, I have seen housing and the population in the village of Denmead grow considerably, mostly with the Forest Rd development in the late 80's early 90's and in more recent years with Frenchies Field and now Carpenters Field.          In relation to the promotion of this consultation on Facebook, Denmead was referred to as a Town, which shows that some dont see it as a village anymore.          My worry is this. Any further large scale house building will completely spoil the place, it will lose its Village feel, the local school wont be able to cope and neither will the doctors surgery together with other services. Building more services to meet the extra housing whilst solving one problem will make Denmead bigger still and make it more like a town not a village.          Those living here like Denmead the way it is, that is why they moved here and want to retain its Village feel and status and dont want it spoilt with further development.</p>
C53	<p>As I wrote before. People with Learning Disabilities usually prefer to live together in town centres where they can access things going on. Many times one person lives in 1 or 2 bedroom accommodation. This is complete waste of space.          If they could live together in purpose built accommodation in safe areas that would suit them best.          Perhaps a cafe could be incorporated in which they could be trained and employed?</p>
C55	<p>There is a need for more sites for travelling Showpeople.</p>

C57	<p>Please keep your objectives clear and deliverable.  Please don't attempt to achieve goals which are attainable only on a truly national level.  Conversely, don't accept nationally-imposed targets without question if they don't suit our local needs.  But do set ambitious targets for integrating town and country, by encouraging the latter and preventing the former from encroaching.  "More small, less big" ...  ... and please, drop this obsession with bicycles!  Thanks for the opportunity to comment</p>
C58	I am not an expert. I am grateful for the opportunity to participate in this consultation.
C59	Please listen to local people and stand up for our historic city and uniquely beautiful district
C60	This questionnaire is VERY difficult to follow and hugely time consuming so I gave up on large parts It is going to give a very distorted picture.
C61	There needs to be more affordable housing and a reduction in car traffic. I am not against cars, I own one and use it and I have benefitted from using it, but there is too much traffic.
C63	As someone who relatively recently retired to Winchester for family reasons, from an industrial city in the North I am very conscious of how precious the historic character of Winchester and its rural setting are from a national point of view . I think the local pan should make more of this exceptionality.
C66	I would support the introduction of a green Belt for the area of South Winchester and the use of existing sites already available.
C67	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018 - 2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.  David &amp; Lynn Hayward  Tappers  Solomon's Lane  Shirrell Heath  SO32 2HU</p>
C68	<p>I would like to express my disappointment that the land around Micheldever is yet again being proposed for development, in "Option 3"  It is clear that one of the main reasons people want to live in Winchester is that it sits in a beautiful</p>

	<p>greenfield environment. This proposal, as so many, takes the cheapest and most profitable approach of building a massive new development on unspoilt countryside, with all the inevitable impact on dozens of small villages around.</p> <p>It has been proposed again and again, since the 1970s as the owners are clearly pursuing profit above any consideration of Hampshire residents.</p> <p>A selection of smaller developments, spreading the load evenly across Hampshire, would clearly be a better choice. Even the loss of Barton Farm was at least 'infill' in some sense, where the Micheldever development is blatant greenfield with no apparent reason other than cash.</p> <p>Please don't do this.</p>
C69	<p>I support the Local Plan process and agree with the need for new homes, but I strongly believe that brownfield and previously built on sites should be developed/regenerated before any greenfield sites are considered. Building a large new settlement and destroying swathes of pristine habitat would be an environmental travesty.</p> <p>I hope common sense prevails!</p> <p>Charlie Seaton</p>
C75	<p>An excellent if somewhat over complicated survey, However and laudable plans to transform Winchester District could well be blown of course by financial difficulties following Covid-19 and Brexit.</p>
C80	<p>Small and medium sized sites can make an important contribution to meeting local housing requirements, as stated in Paragraph 68 of the NPPF 2019. This is particularly the case in the early years of the Plan period, during which time larger scale developments are less likely to be delivering housing. Smaller sites not only meet the social objectives of sustainable development but can also meet socio-economic objectives through supporting the incremental growth of smaller settlements and sustaining key services and facilities.</p>
C81	<p>The plan needs to be realistic and be cognisant of the fact that older houses in rural areas with poor insulation simply cannot switch to sustainable forms of heating. Oil fire boilers will remain the normal solution for areas where there is no mains gas or sustainable alternatives.</p>
C83	<p>You have made the process of commenting as unwieldy and fiddly as possible which I believe will deter many people in responding!</p> <p>As I wrote in my previous response about the local planning consultation, I believe option 3 is wrong and object to it.</p> <p>It would dramatically and detrimentally affect the villages of Micheldever station and Micheldever.</p>

	<p>There are not the supporting amenities, and even if there was an attempt to provide these residents would still be travelling to Winchester and Basingstoke increasing local traffic and pollution considerably. There are pathetic public transport options and walking/cycling (to work/schools?) would not be realistic. Micheldever station cannot cope with the user volume it has already got and I cannot see how capacity could be increased. Even if it could this would be to the detriment of the current residents.</p> <p>Yours Sincerely, Diana Aldam</p>
C84	<p>Don't give too much weight to the vested interests - builders, green campaigners etc, but provide for the average resident who enjoys living, working and playing in such a terrific city as Winchester</p>
C87	<p>Please promote a green belt for the South of the city. Focus on redeveloping the city centre to create a Winchester which is recreated for the new future into which we are moving, and which will make its citizens proud to live in a historic city which is in tune with the future.</p>
C88	<p>Yes to option 5 suggested earlier and yes to a green belt.</p>
C90	<p>It is an enormous relief to me that climate change is now being taken seriously. I realise that taking unpopular steps is not easy in a democracy but I congratulate you on the work so far and urge you to be as ambitious as you can. I don't know if there have been any citizens' assemblies held yet but I believe that they are a good way of informing the public and getting them onside.</p>
C91	<p><b>MICHELDEVER STATION CONSULTATION</b></p> <p>I understand that option 3 of the plan is proposing the construction of a large new town near Micheldever station. What a travesty this would be for the environment in this area.</p> <p>It is obvious that a new town needs total infrastructure including new roads, schools, water, sewerage etc - to list but a few requirements. Why would you consider spoiling a greenfield site of over a thousand unspoilt acres, when there are other far more suitable brownfield sites available in the area? Building on a brownfield site would have a much lower impact on the environment.</p> <p>I understand that one of the Council's priorities is the health and wellbeing of its people. This proposed development would be completely at odds with your stated policy in this regard. You cannot expect support from your voters if you fail to fulfil what you have set out to do.</p> <p>Lastly I would point out that one of the Government's much vaunted claims is to cut carbon emissions. The huge disturbance that the construction of this new town would cause would release large amounts of stored carbon into the atmosphere. This is contra to Government policy and is not acceptable.</p>

	<p>I very much hope that the Council will reject the planning application and the people of Micheldever Sation and its environs can continue to enjoy the peace and unspoilt nature of its countryside.</p>
C92	<p>As a resident of Micheldever, I strongly object to option 3 of the local development plan. Building large settlements in rural greenfield areas is totally irresponsible and unnecessary. Fragile ecological and historical sites will be damaged forever; and local infrastructure is completely incapable of coping with additional large population and traffic. The Micheldever area is a valuable stretch of green countryside between Basingstoke and Winchester and to build a large new town here would only serve to concrete over the entire area between the two towns; irretrievably damaging not only natural ecosystems, but access for the local population to countryside, so vital for wellbeing. There are numerous brownfield sites or previously built on land which is much more suitable and sustainable for the required new housing.</p>
C93	<p>The state of the river Itchen should a major consideration          Provision of adequate water supplies should be a greater priority and considered before any development takes place.          Developers should contribute to the cost of water supplies</p>
C94	<p>Dear Sir/ Madam          I write to confirm that I do NOT support new towns in the countryside and oppose Option 3.          The developers for Micheldever Station new town are proposing to build a town the size of Petersfield or Romsey in the Dever Valley ! The new town would be huge, with upwards of 8,300 houses. It would destroy our communities and 1,350 acres of countryside.          I strongly believe that brownfield and previously built on sites should be developed before any greenfield sites are considered. Building a large new settlement and destroying swathes of pristine habitat would be an environmental travesty.          The local infrastructure and Micheldever train station will be unable to cope with such a substantial development – there will be a substantial impact on all the surrounding local communities and biodiversity in the area.          Option 3 is the WRONG option – it is vast, unnecessary and will have a long term damaging effect to the countryside.          Kind regards            Darryl Stevenson          Wallers Ash</p>

	Stoke Charity SO21 3PW
C95	<p>With regards to housing development, when a plan has been drawn up and agreed it should not be subject to further review. If new housing developments are required for a growing population then alternative sites need to be found rather than continuing to look at rural towns and villages. There is not enough emphasis on the use of brownfield sites, instead the number one position always appears to be "what green space can we develop?".</p> <p>Continued over development of villages such as Denmead will destroy the community life that you aspire to for all ages.</p>
C97	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Say yes to a fifth option as outlined above</li> <li>2. South Winchester needs a Green Belt</li> <li>3. Planning consent must take much better account of suitability of planned building work/development when that is considered within brownfield sites and existing settlements to ensure the character of areas in and around Winchester is preserved.</li> </ol>
C99	Please please halt the seemingly unchecked sale and development of greenfield sites
C100	<p>I am very strongly opposed to the Royaldown development between Winchester and Hursley. A development of this size would be disastrous in terms of fundamentally changing this part of Winchester and Hursley itself. The area is used by walkers, cyclists and others. It is beautiful and must be preserved.</p> <p>I am also very strongly opposed to the removal of full services, including A&amp;E from Winchester. This city is big enough to warrant a full hospital. Creating a new hospital in Basingstoke would be detrimental to the residents of Winchester, who would then have to travel - probably by car - to access services they can currently walk to.</p>
C101	<p>This is basically a theoretical exercise which will eventually have little impact on what actually happens in our area. Other higher priorities come along, and often override whatever is in the Local Plan, it seems to me. "Oh, THAT green field, well of course that is an exception and so yes we can build on that etc etc."</p> <p>Oh, locals say it floods, oops never mind, we'll put a sump in.....not big enough....oh dear. Oh yes, the kind developer has offered a new Parish Hall..... how lovely, except that we already have 4 such facilities!</p> <p>It also seems that the all-important strategic infrastructure arrives too late (hospital capacity, QA, is a good example). Forward planning in that respect is an abysmal failure.</p> <p>The priorities seem to be focussed on numbers of homes built, regardless. For existing residents, this is</p>

	<p>an issue. Nobody in WCC cares about the herd of deer that frequent the green field. Nobody in WCC cares that those animals are being driven out. Nobody in WCC cares that the deer enhance and enchant the lives of ordinary people. The quality of life of existing residents seems not to matter. THAT ought to be a strategic issue.</p>
C102	<p>Strongly opposed to new town development as an option in the new plan for the reasons cited in response to the questions in the 'homes for all' section.</p>
C103	<p>The structure of the questions, especially at the beginning of this survey, make it very difficult to offer more balanced feedback. We feel it is critical to involve the Parish Councils in this process, an important resource that is under-utilised.</p>
C108	<p>We live in a beautiful area , we are really worried about the encroachment of residential properties on our green fields , surely now after brexit we need to preserve our fields for livestock, fodder and vegetables.</p>
C109	<p>I write object to Option 3. I have lived in your area for over 45 years and know it well. Building should be based on existing infrastructure. There are more than enough brownfield areas to meet the housing needs without need for any new towns. . Now with covid there is even more need to support and revive existng urban centres both for dwelling and to support their businesses. With thanks Yours sincerely  Susan Sandars</p>
C111	<p>South Winchester needs very early adoption of a Green Belt. Cycleway access to the City from the South via the major access roads such as Romsey Road and St Cross Road areas needs urgent improvement.</p>
C114	<p>My comments are really aimed at preventing another Barton Farm development where land that had been farmed for a long time was put under brick and mortar when Bushfield Camp site was derelict. Potential developments such as Royaldown should not even be considered when they take away valuable green spaces and provide a natural buffer between Winchester and Hursley and there will be other examples throughout Hampshire. Access into and out of Winchester is always going to be difficult at busy times and building more housing on the outskirts will only exacerbate traffic congestion and result in more pollution.</p>



	The south of England can ill afford to keep losing farm land to building and a Green Belt has to be instituted and protected.
<b>C116</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C117	<p>As I said earlier, the main concerns of people living in the countryside are rubbish collection and road potholes. Recycling should be extended to cover many other items - the amount we can put in our green bins is very limited at the moment. Brown bins for garden waste should be free, to encourage more use (you make money from the compost made anyway). Skips (Waste collection sites) should be freely accessible again. There should be separate places for builders to deposit waste and this should be very reasonably priced. Other items the Council collects should be reasonably priced too. If this were the case it would discourage fly tipping, which causes a blight on the countryside and must be very expensive to clear up.</p> <p>Development should be confined to existing towns and villages, not spread around on green field sites. We need the green fields to enhance the environment/natural world. Of course there should be more affordable housing - the price of housing in this area is shocking.</p>
C118	I said it at the beginning and I will repeat it at the end. We must reduce carbon emissions, promote biodiversity and reduce plastic pollution otherwise everything else we do will be a waste of time and money. At the same time we need to do everything we can to create a fairer and more equal society.
C119	<p>The comments and responses to this consultation I have provided above hopefully give an indication of how strongly I feel that the direction should be renewing and reusing the spaces that have already been developed, rather than building on our historic landscape and destroying the Winchester area - its landscapes, biodiversity and sought after quality of life.</p> <p>there is no place near this historic town for a development like Royaldown and the plan should be drafted in a way that makes this very clear and immediately indicates to speculative, greedy development firms (and landowners) that such developments will fail.</p>
C121	<p>There needs to be consistency in policy for infill sites. If a settlement has a development plan in place it should still be possible to have infill plots. A piece of land's characteristics do not change depending on a policy eg MTRA3 / MTRA 4 where one allows infill and one doesn't. Infill being defined as "a small gap within an otherwise built-up street frontage, or ribbon (more than 6 dwellings)."</p> <p>Where land is classed as outside a development boundary (eg up to 500m) provided it is within a ribbon of existing dwellings, it should not be classed as countryside - since it is not isolated in the countryside and forms part of that settlement.</p>

	<p>Priority needs to give to small sites, and allocations made for self build sites. People generally prefer small developments than large developments.</p> <p>Self build sites need to be available within each settlement. People should not have to move to other areas in order to be able to self build a dwelling. All settlements should be aware of the demand for this type of build (and the identify the numbers who would like to undertake this type of development), allocating sites for self build (which WCC agree will obtain planning permission ) in each settlement.</p>
C126	<p>Really need to look at option 5 and South Winchester needs a green belt !</p> <p>We need to maintain the small villages surrounding Winchester and look at the spaces (brownfield ) that can be redeveloped . We do not need a sprawling new town that would swallow up our countryside!</p>
<b>C128</b>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C129	<p>The previous Local Plan has already identified where many of new homes will be located, but the new Plan will make decisions on where the rest will be built.</p> <p>We understand that the council is asking residents for their views on four possible options for how to meet this remaining housing target.</p> <p>One of these, Option 3, is to build a large new settlement on greenfields in the district such as near Micheldever.</p> <p>I OBJECT to Option 3 – it’s the wrong option for our district as we don’t need that area of countryside to be lost to new housing!</p> <p>North Waltham inhabitants do not want new towns in our neighbouring countryside as we're already being threatened with urban sprawl from nearby Basingstoke.</p>
C131	<p>I mention that there could be more urban regeneration in the centre of Winchester for 18-30 year olds, and the over 65s/disabled/those who require care homes.</p> <p>I wonder if you could please look at the siting of several ZIP cars (electric if possible, obviously), maybe in car parks or on other Council land, so that there is not a need for so many city centre dwellers to have their own cars but instead to join a car share scheme or hire a ZIP car just as and when needed. My daughter (aged 24) does this in London and it negates the need for her to keep a car up there, just a bicycle. She can hire a ZIP car just for an hour for a big shop, or when buying something on ebay which is on the other side of town e.g. Bow to Chelsea and back. When her bicycle got a puncture on night shift as she left the hospital she was working at, in the early hours of the morning, several miles from her home, she simply found a ZIP car and loaded the semi-dismantled bike in, so that she could repair the puncture the next day.</p>

	<p>I think - with respect - that you need to encourage/tempt young adults, and older residents on established suburban estates/developments where their sizeable houses/gardens are now too much for them (perhaps like ourselves in a few years' time!) back into the city centre, to keep it vibrant, post-Covid, and resist building on the green fields and rolling hills with ancient woodland that are the glorious and precious never-to-be-replaced- once-they-are-gone backdrop to our ancient and indeed former capital city. Kind regards.</p>
C136	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This consultation document is very well intentioned. but so long winded and complicated.</li> <li>2. It has taken nearly one and a half hours people will be bored of this</li> <li>3. Not much attention is given to employment ,industrial areas and mineral extraction</li> <li>4. The aims of the council are to be congratulated but achievable goal must take priority .</li> <li>5. No correlation has been apparently done in relation to the last census. We need to know everything about the district.</li> <li>6. We are creating a system encouraging people to move into the area at the disadvantage of local people</li> </ol>
C141	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Say Yes to Option 5</li> <li>2. South Winchester needs a Green Belt</li> </ol>
C143	<p>I would say yes to option 5 A Green belt needs to be kept in South Winchester</p>
C144	<p>I think the Plan is too focused on Carbon Neutral and not the main objective which is the need to build more sustainable housing. this would cover most of the areas to achieve a move towards carbon Zero. The Consultation document is too repetitive and too wordy. Little emphasis is placed on local villages and rural areas with too much input on Winchester Town.</p>
C145	<p>Strongly recommend Option 5 suggested. South Winchester should have a Green Belt.</p>
C146	<p>As a Wintonian, I would be sad to see any substantial change in the character of the area. So, no more large developments please. Use brown field sites wherever possible and look at other ideas such as empty floors above shops. More council house building would be welcome too.</p>
C147	<p>I am very concerned having filled out this document that it discriminates against the elderly and those without access to a personal computer during Covid. This is a very detailed form and it would baffle the average 70 + year olds that I know. Two key takeouts I would like you to consider from my response are:</p>

	<p>1) The 4 options for growth do not take into account an option for using brownfield sites first.</p> <p>2) South Winchester needs a Green Belt before it loses all resemblance of the community and history that it holds today.</p>
C148	<p>Keep developments brownfield where possible.</p> <p>Retain existing green belt</p> <p>Don't grow Winchester City and surrounds too big - focus on the District</p>
C150	<p>Developing on these local green and countryside areas will mean the Winchester area becomes a concrete block. Hardly in-line with sustainability and carbon reduction goals. Also totally against what local residents need both right now and in the future with living and working at home being the new norm and outdoor space a necessity for health and well-being.</p>
C151	<p>1. Say Yes to Option 5</p> <p>2. South Winchester needs a Green Belt</p>
C152	<p>1. Consider a 5th Option for housing development before impacting the beautiful countryside around Winchester.</p> <p>2. South Winchester needs a Green Belt.</p>
C155	<p>Primary issues:</p> <p>1. Say Yes to Option 5</p> <p>2. South Winchester needs a Green Belt</p> <p>The council should be focusing on developing brownfield sites and protecting the districts highly valued green spaces. In the post-COVID world we have come to value them more than ever. Approval for large scale housing developments leading to urban sprawl and increased traffic congestion is completely inappropriate. The district should also look to strengthen its public transport system including more affordable bus fares to reduce reliance on cars and lessen the carbon footprint of the area.</p>
C156	<p>Primary issues:</p> <p>1. Say Yes to Option 5</p> <p>2. South Winchester needs a Green Belt</p> <p>The council should be focusing on developing brownfield sites and protecting the district's highly valued green spaces. In the post-COVID world, we have come to value them more than ever. Approval for large-scale housing developments leading to urban sprawl and increased traffic congestion is completely inappropriate. The district should also look to strengthen its public transport system including more affordable bus fares to reduce reliance on cars and lessen the carbon footprint of the area.</p>

	<p>Low Carbon Infrastructure</p> <p>1. The bus network is currently not a city for purpose - it does not serve key residential districts and is prohibitively expensive. As a resident of Oliver's Battery, I either have to drive to the city or to a Park and Ride as the bus only comes to our area twice weekly. Even when it does it is around £8 for 2 adults to travel to the city and back - this is significantly more expensive than parking in the city. Until the buses present a good value option compared to driving the city will not meet its carbon neutrality goals.</p>
C160	<p>I very much welcome the genuine consultations launched by the current WCC administration. I also fully endorse the priorities which balance the climate emergency with suitable development in the District. I am convinced that the scattergun approach of the previous Local Plan did considerable damage to rural and semi-rural Hampshire, and that the ambitious goals now set can best be achieved by focusing development within Winchester and on new large-scale developments nearby.</p>
C164	<p>we need to protect green area, not not build new settlements on green field.</p> <p>we need to utilise existing spaces:</p> <p>above shops</p> <p>brown fields</p> <p>ex MOD</p> <p>we need to increase green space where possible.</p> <p>we need to encourage carbon neutrality, by subsidy such tech where possible (EV ownership, solar pannel installs, etc)</p> <p>need to encourage home ownership, rather than rental. support first time buyer to this end</p>
C166	<p>1. South Winchester NEEDS a Green Belt!</p> <p>2. Include a new Option 5 as the preferred Option:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use brownfield and previously developed land first, including Sir John Moore Barracks and Bushfield Camp;</li> <li>- Redevelop the City Centre to challenge the decline in retail;</li> <li>- Develop some areas in south Hampshire close to the south coast free ports;</li> <li>- Allow small development in market towns and villages to meet local need;</li> <li>- and support a Green Belt to protect our settlement gaps.</li> </ul>
C167	<p>The 'redevelopment/ reimaging' of the city centre and other urdan centres is essentail and urgent.</p>

C168	Shedfield Parish Council welcomes this early engagement in the Local Plan revision, and wholly endorses the over-arching emphasis on meeting the climate emergency while creating a vibrant and liveable environment.
C170	I am very concerned about new towns and the overwhelming of nearby towns, villages and their resources. I am also very concerned at the pollution going into the Solent. There has not been enough publicity or enforcement of the latest requirements for Sewage treatment plants or similar and the need to replace old, leaking cess pits.
C172	South Winchester desperately needs a Green Belt. Say Yes to Option 5
C174	1. I would like to see option 5 as detailed in my housing response considered. 2. South Winchester needs a Green Belt
C177	Brown site conversion and that does not leave buildings and areas empty and prone to vandalism and graffiti is far more positive than ploughing up green space. Covid has made us all stay at home more and appreciate what we can do from our homes either by walking or cycling. The current timetable for our new plan must reflect how life has changed in the last 18 months and how it is likely to stay at that similar pace for some time to come. Home working is with us now forever so social/leisure/broadband/buses together are making a far greater impact on our lives and will do for a long time to come
C178	Please encourage and facilitate more recycling from localities Please help more houses and areas to have solar panels for electricity
C179	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C180	I would like to stress the importance of a green belt for South Winchester
C182	1. Please say YES to Option 5 2. South Winchester needs a Green Belt
C186	There are two main ways of approaching the local plan review: a clean slate, start again; or tweak what exists adding a few green zero carbon bells and whistles. I think that it is time for you to start again and get some clarity about just what role WCC should fulfil moving towards the middle of the century. That role cannot be done in isolation. The district is surrounded by others each one of which is determining its own, isolationist, future. For the most part the district has been living off the strategies developed in the 1960s and 1970s. Time to think afresh.

C189	Don't even give Royaldown consideration.
C190	I would like to see existing Settlement Gaps retained and new Settlement Gaps identified under this new Local Plan. These help to define communities, and also are able to provide open spaces for people to benefit from.
C191	Get rid of road closures, stupid bollards need loads more city centre parking.
C192	1. Take account of the outlying areas not just the city centre. 2. We need a green belt (that is honoured) to the South of Winchester. 3. Homes for All. Go for a different option (Option 5) rather than those currently listed.
C193	The historic City of Winchester must not become another urban sprawl as have too many towns and cities in UK. The retention of a green belt around the City is probably the best way of achieving this.
C194	Plans for redevelopment within Winchester City Centre have been long delayed. We need to see real progress on developing the right kind of mixed use development in this area.
C195	My priorities: 1) retaining the green space that we have and only developing on land that is already run-down/developed/derelict, e.g. Bushfield camp, River Park, Brookfield centre, Silver Hill, Barton Farm, Winchester Village. 2) broadening the recycling collections to include food waste, more types of plastic (hard and soft)
C196	Whilst extra housing is needed in the winchester area it is important to that this is not provided at the expense of oopen land, be it farm land or open spaces.
C197	I would like to see the major public institutions (Council, Hospital, University) actively supporting the objectives of the Local Plan, especially climate change, sustainable economic development, and well being - and for them to be held publicly accountable for their actions on these measures.
C198	Is government direction on housing starting to shift to providing more housing in the north? Does this affect our plan? Even if it does it does seem reasonable to provide more housing (such that prices are affordable) and more choice in housing. There are a lot of reasons for concentrating hoses in towns but some greenfield development seems inevitable. However we should continue to try to provide clear space around our towns and villages.
C199	The council should strongly resist the development of any green spaces and ensure that existing sites, particularly brown field sites are developed first.
C201	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published

C202	<p>The local plan is very city centre oriented.</p> <p>The local bus service is not equally available to all. One example is Oliver's Battery. When we moved here in 1998 there were 2 buses per hour. The service has been cut several times that we only have an occasional bus 3 times a week. This forces residents to drive into the city adding to the already over polluted city. It has become a vicious circle because of the lack of buses. If you are fit enough you can walk to Badger Farm Road but the disabled and the frail elderly cannot manage the hill. The number 5 bus runs to Badger Farm at intervals of 15 minutes but Stagecoach have flatly refused to divert one bus per hour. Surely this cannot cost that much money? My belief is they cannot be bothered to work out a timetable.</p> <p>There is no pathway along Badger Farm Road beyond the Sainsbury roundabout. Residents cannot walk along it to access the number1 bus to Southampton. Instead of the number 5 bus terminating at Sainsburys it could take people to the P and R roundabout to link with the number 1 to Southampton.</p>
C207	<p>While I think the commitment to carbon neutrality is a worth commitment, I fear that a rigid commitment to that goal will have unintended negative consequences. I think it will divert resources, attention and opportunities away from meeting more pressing needs. e.g. job creation, debt reduction,</p>
C208	<p>The suggested options for how to provide additional housing should take effect only AFTER attention has been given to three potential sources of provision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Use of brownfield and derelict sites;</li> <li>2) Increases in density such as building away from the frontage of very large gardens;</li> <li>3) Factoring in the "windfall sites" that had not been identified in the Plan but which are acceptable and sustainable.</li> </ol> <p>After that, the existing strategy can be deployed, with consideration of options 2 and 3 as needed. The idea of building in proportion to existing settlement size must not be applied to strategic development areas whose total size was determined when they were designated.</p> <p>All major development needs to be matched with improvements in road infrastructure (and sewage and other utilities). Winchester should not follow Eastleigh's example of ignoring traffic growth.</p> <p>The Government's proposed Affordability metric is flawed, in that it compares median house price with the wrong measurement of income. The income basis should be the median income of HOUSEHOLDS WITHIN the district, not the median income of those working in the district. The flawed metric increased the apparent need in Winchester by 25%.</p>



C213	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historical significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife, and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.
C215	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Say Yes to Option 5</li> <li>2. South Winchester needs a Green Belt</li> <li>3. Let's have a more focus on helping the residents of Winchester achieve carbon neutrality through coordinated action lead by the council.</li> </ol>
C216	<p>Quite honestly everyone who lives here agrees that the size of the city of Winchester is what makes it so attractive. It is good for people who live out of the city to be able to aspire to living here if that is what they want. It is not a city which is just middle class. There are huge swathes of it which are if not deprived then inhabited by people who are just about managing.</p> <p>As far as transport is concerned it is a city with complex needs. The centre of law, city council and county council offices, large hospital, prison, and much else.</p> <p>Just closing off most of the streets and giving them over entirely to cyclists and walkers does not solve the problem of traffic. There are many places in Europe which have shared road/pavement space which seems to work very well. It relies on good manners and consideration towards one's fellow men which many cyclists or walkers with dogs seem not to possess. Current policy simply shifts the congestion from centre to suburbs. this must be detrimental to the shops in the city centre. Why not try something revolutionary...not just robbing Peter to pay Paul.</p>
C217	South Winchester needs a green belt.
C218	Focus on new homes in strategic locations with really good transport links, well lit footpaths and cycle routes. Incentives to make existing older property more energy efficient, maintain open spaces and promote biodiversity.
C219	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C220	Please do not allow Winchester to become any larger than it is.
C224	SUGGEST YOU HIRE SOMEONE TO WRITE YOUR PAPER WHO DOES NOT HAVE HIS/HER HEAD UP THEIR ARSE
C225	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm Sheffield S)322HS to be designated as a local green space in the Winchester district local plan 2018-2038 because I believe it has beauty historic significance recreational

	value Tranquility and especially rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap top the communities of Sheffield parish .
C229	<p>Any plan must be ambitious concerning limiting urban sprawl between villages and moving towards Net zero by 2050. Especially important is the maintenance of green space for their beauty, recreational value, tranquility and their importance as a gap between settlements.</p> <p>There is currently in planning a plan for 5 Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS for a sand extraction and land fill operation which would NOT move towards any of the above!!! It should be stopped.</p>
C230	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be desginted as a local Green Space in the Winchester Local Plan 2018 - 2038 because I beleive it has an important historic significance, recreational value, tranquility and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap, to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p> <p>Malcolm L Rowland 21 The Ridings Waltham Chase Southapton Hampshire SO32 2TR</p>
C232	<p>It would be really helpful to receive simplified explanations of proposals and overviews of consultation exercises. That would enable proper stakeholder engagement and genuinely inclusive feedback. I am not sure that the way in which this process has been undertaken has truly aligned to that concept. I suspect the vast majority of the population will not have participated in this process.</p> <p>A well thought through long-term development plan for the Winchester community is essential. That must preserve green belt environment and local communities but also address the needs of a growing population. Innovative thinking on repurposing of existing city centre and brown field land is a key consideration. Large scale single site developments on green field spaces are not the way forward.</p>
C233	<p>Development of south Winchester golf course would be counter productive.</p> <p>Allow small development in market towns to meet local need . Support green belt to protect settlement gaps</p>
C234	<p>This document for consultation is not very specific despite its length and it is difficult to comment constructively on the entirety of the document.</p> <p>There were many statements which were generally politically correct and one would not disagree but not</p>

	<p>sure they were useful and then specific questions which were difficult to answer usefully as a member of the public.</p> <p>I felt there was a negative stance in the document regarding a green belt which our association feels is very important for the reasons stated. Magnitude of housing issues unknown and therefore difficult to answer questions on development though feel vitally important to use the brownfield sites in Winchester before creating further sprawl of the city. Now that Barton Farm has started its completion and development in that area should be all the local develop allowed on the outskirts of the city.</p>
C236	<p>You have identified carbon neutrality as the key issue. I agree that it is very important.</p> <p>However, it is not the only environmental consideration to be borne in mind - for example protecting habitats, increasing biodiversity and reducing waste are all also important.</p> <p>Development is a hugely impactful activity. Unnecessary development should be avoided. When development is genuinely necessary then it should be done in as non-impactful a way as possible and preferably in a way that repairs and rectifies previous development impact. Brownfield sites and previously built on land should therefore be used for development before greenfield sites are considered.</p>
C237	<p>Say yes to Option5</p> <p>South Winchester needs a Green Belt</p>
C238	<p>WE SHOULD BE CONCENTRATING ON MATTERS THAT DIRECTLY AFFECT PEOPLE, NOT VIRTUE SIGNALLING OVER LOW CARBON WHEN WINCHESTER IS A TINY PART OF A TINY COUNTRY AND ITS EFFORTS WILL HAVE NO EFFECT GLOBALLY</p>
C239	<p>I believe addressing climate change and protecting biodiversity should be priorities.</p>
C241	<p>I think it is important for public well being and health that the current geographical structure within the District is sustained. Urban sprawl must be avoided; the creation of large new towns is unnecessary and must not happen. It is essential that a protected green belt environment is maintained to the South of Winchester. There is a very real threat to the way we, in this country, retain social cohesion through the maintenance of existing urban centres which have been around for centuries. Building huge new towns in greenfield areas will dilute this and must be avoided. There must be another way.</p> <p>All new development and the upgrading of existing property must incorporate the best energy efficiency schemes that are available. Ceilings on developers profits should be linked to audited green energy efficiency levels, and sufficient utility services.</p> <p>Unused land should be incorporated into the plan. Owners should be required to set it aside for specific purposes if building is not permitted. Such use could be recreational, energy production or return to</p>

	<p>agricultural use. Option 5 should be adopted under 'Homes for All'</p>
C242	<p>-Add in new Option 5 under housing section -Establish a Green Belt around South Winchester, to include the Golf Club, to live up to the Vision of protecting the beautiful countryside in this area.</p>
C243	<p>Countryside policies Biodiversity and protection of species and habitats Avoid generalised jargon filled press statements and concentrate on initiatives that the public will engage with. Presentation must be well designed and far better than this local plan presentation that tries to impress with images and graphics but simply makes it harder to get to written information that matters.</p>
C244	<p>More emphasis on countryside polices , as proven to be so important for the wider community for health and wellbeing . The slow destruction of the countryside is having an impact on biodiversity with loss of natural habitats . Biodiversity has been rated high on the online sessions so this needs to be given priority. Restore and enhance the biodiversity of arable farmland, and grass land by encouraging the retention of conservation headlands, wildlife strips and grass strips around fields, hedge planting. This should apply to all small scale agricultural plots. Prevent the introduction of hard core and hard surfaces to rural agricultural land there should be a an apportioned amount allowed per meter squared of the land. This then prevents large areas of hardcore and plastic sheeting added to the landscape that changes the nature of the land and to the drainage patterns that could impact further down stream. Ensure that the intimate rural character of the complex pattern of small roads, lanes and tracks are not altered through inappropriate development creating more traffic and contributing to a larger carbon footprint</p>
C245	<p>We should accept the long-term continued use of private cars and make it easy for them to be electric and hydrogen by removing perceptions that refuelling is difficult. We should also resist major housing developments in land between Winchester and the surrounding small settlements, especially to the south and west.</p>
C246	<p>Despite being a reasonably informed property professional keen to take part I found this consultation confusing and difficult to complete with ambiguous options which could (perhaps deliberately? ) be read either way and not well worded.</p>

C248	<p>I have struggled to effectively complete of the Consultation Process of this plan - especially with the need to read and digest the huge volumes of additions and supplements that form the aim of the plan . Because it's so complicated and tries to deal with too many matters I believe here will be a reluctance to deal with the plan objectives as a whole and I fear that this will lead to a reduction of responders .</p> <p>The option 1 to 4 is lacking in their foresight and it is necessary for a considerable rethink to be given to alternatives - eg see option 5 .</p> <p>Many of the true or false questions are so written so as to want to allow to all suggestions hence the need not necessarily to deal with all questions as asked .</p> <p>The wish list of benefits and aims of the local plan comes from market research undertaken before the effects of Covid and the Lockdown are fully appreciated .This is out of date and will not deal with the reality of 2022 planning</p> <p>The plan area is limited in that it does not deal with the whole district - it is too selective and requires extension .</p> <p>Finally I am concerned that the figures for housing demand are as a requirement from Central Government - we already know that the numbers have been altered downwards from statements that "Britain intends to build its way out of the recession" and Lockdown to Developments now to be more centralised on the Midlands and the North . I cannot believe that we not have further adjustment (lower) of development numbers will no .</p> <p>It is simply too easy and profitable to build in the South and on Green field sites . Brown field sites have significant advantages which should not be encourage by firm planning policies as well as Government Loans and Grants .</p>
C249	<p>Conserving and enhancing the Historic environment- settlement Gaps need to be preserved to maintain the local distinctiveness and historical setting of various communities. Block expansion development needs to be resisted, in if takes place should not be to the detriment of existing communities.</p> <p>Infrastructure: it is essential that all developments include assessments of how 'Green' infrastructure will underpin and new development. Grants should be available to promote the development of 'Green' infrastructure in more established developments.</p>
C256	<p>Winchester is a gem. The Local Plan should ensure that undue pressures on the infrastructure and development should be resisted. Where development is agreed very high density and low quality development should be resisted. We do not want developments to become the slums/poor quality of the</p>

	future. Good development will last and be appreciated in the long term. Priority should be given to brownfield sites and large new housing estates should be resited.
C257	I think it is important to protect green spaces and to concentrate development on brownfield sites.
C259	A good plan is about considering the needs of the whole community, not just the most vocal. Indeed the less vocal may be more affected by changes. It is about achieving objectives while not reducing the quality of life of existing residents, and where possible, enhancing their quality of life.
C260	CALA are currently developing King's Barton which has outline planning permission but is at a relatively early stage of development. King's Barton will continue to be one of the main contributors of new housing across the new Plan period and it is absolutely imperative that the Council give careful consideration to how new policy objectives surrounding the climate emergency can be retrofitted to such developments without adversely impacting upon viability. It is also important for the Council to consider how the most carbon can be saved from the built environment and whether this is pushing new housing beyond the emerging Part L, which already represents an exceptionally high standard of sustainable design, or using contributions from new developments to invest in the existing built stock which are often exceptionally inefficient and carbon hungry.
C262	I strongly object to the proposal of Royal down in particular. The scale of the proposed site would make it a travesty for the historic towns, cities and countryside around. Using the word 'sustainable development' is absurd when there are numerous previously developed and brownfield sites available.
C264	We strongly endorse the findings of the Local Consultation Document that was produced on behalf of Wickham and Knowle Parish Council 2019, and the recommendations that arose from it. These have already been communicated separately to WCC Planning Dept.
C266	I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Sheffield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Sheffield Parish.
C270	1. The consultation states that the Biodiversity Action Plan needs to be updated. This revision should reflect the need to provide nest sites for rapidly declining urban bird species such as Swifts, House Sparrows and Starlings My suggested text below is adapted from the Oxford Biodiversity Action Plan 2015-2020 ( <a href="https://www.oxford.gov.uk/downloads/download/618/biodiversity_action_plan">https://www.oxford.gov.uk/downloads/download/618/biodiversity_action_plan</a> ) "Swifts and other urban species such as House Sparrow and Starling have seen huge declines in cities

and towns across the UK over the past 20 years. Two of these species are already red-listed birds of conservation concern and Swifts will shortly be redesignated as such. These 3 species should be designated “priority species” in need of protection and enhancement.

One of the main reasons for the decline of urban species of bird such as House Sparrow, Starling and Swift is the loss of the gaps and crevices used as nesting sites in buildings as they are renovated and repaired. These species tend to use the same nesting sites and so protecting existing nest sites or providing artificial nest sites for Swifts helps all 3 species. If nest sites are blocked off then these birds cannot breed, explaining the rapid decline in their populations. This is why it is critical to ensure that:

- nest sites used by these urban bird species are protected or replaced when repairing or renovating existing buildings
- all new housing developments are designed to include integrated nest sites, ideally at a density of 1 nest site per dwelling

A range of Swift bricks are available which makes it easy and cheap to accommodate Swifts (and hence House Sparrows and Starlings) into building design.”

2. Secondly, the consultation document states that “The Local Plan will need to address and measure the new requirement for biodiversity net gain” which means that the current Local Plan Policy, Biodiversity CP16, needs to be updated. The consultation document continues: “..the Government is committed to delivering the environmental programme set out in the 25 Year Environment Plan. Environmental considerations must be central to policy and policy options that cause the least environmental harm must be chosen. It will introduce a mandatory requirement for biodiversity net gain to ensure that new developments enhance biodiversity”

So, suggested text is (taken from the Hackney Local Plan):

“The current metric used for defining “biodiversity net gain” does not take into account the biodiversity benefits of integrating nest sites (in the form of Swift bricks or boxes) into new developments so removing the imperative to integrate such measures. There is a need, therefore, to update the existing Local Plan Policy CP16, “Biodiversity” to specifically include such measures. A number of planning authorities now include such wording in their Local Plans and an example of suggested text is given below:

“All development schemes where the buildings have an eaves height of 4.5 metres and above shall provide integrated swift nesting bricks which are used by swifts, sparrows and starlings to help preserve endangered urban biodiversity. These integrated Swift bricks shall be installed at a rate of one per dwelling. Where this isn’t practical eg due to wall tiles then an eaves box with a 65x32mm hole in the

	fascia can be created. Swift bricks should be set flush into the external wall to match adjacent brickwork wherever possible. Internal nest boxes are favoured by the Council.”
C273	This is an extraordinary questionnaire that is all framing bias. Some questions are not capable of informed response by the average WCC resident, for example, Homes for All, questions 2, 4 and 5 are unanswerable without detailed data.
C274	If Option 5 was written by local people how come the public meetings did not get included in the options. I think there was a guided drive towards the options already composed and peoples real ideas were herded into the options you have and not Option 5. Not real consultation but a secret agenda already composed.
<b>C275</b>	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C277	Affordable housing cost needs to be based on household income not as a % of the market rent / sale price Any attempt to reduce parking provision for new developments should be resisted. As an example Government guidelines required this when Knowle was developed. Lack of parking is one of the main complaints for those that live there. The bus service has gradually reduced leaving no option for residents but to drive.
C278	I have not read all of the Local Plan and my answers reflect this. I wish to emphasis though that the Plan needs to be very different for City Centre and for Rural areas and more importantly those differences as given by Parish Councils should be supported and actions taken accordingly. As a parish, small Hamlet resident, I am more environmentally friendly and as eco as I can be but I am thwarted by 90% of the car drivers who pass through my property everyday. Because we are so far away from the City Centre and on the outskirts of Winchester District, we are often neglected and have to repair the damage done by city/town residents. Winchester needs to help us keep our countryside and rural/farming areas fit for our hundreds of visitors. Without our hard work and dedication to supporting rural life there wouldn't be anywhere for city/town dwellers to go to ride their bikes or go for walks. has this been taken into account in the Local Plan from Winchester? I put forward the suggestion to have a new Council to run Meon Valley rural, that way it can concentrate on issues that matter to us and Winchester City Council can concentrate on city matters.
C280	I have recently completed a survey on transport which was undertaken by Hampshire County Council. Can I assume that the local plan will take into account these views and outcome of this survey in relation to the Winchester District?



C282	In order for the Local Plans to be recognised as being implemented ,they should be steadfastly implemented and enforced by all sectors of local government especially planning control and enforcement.
C286	I should wish to repeat my strong support for a Green Belt area to be put in place on the South-West side of WC, namely the land between Oliver's Battery, Hursley and Compton, and the protection from housing development of the green space currently used by the South Winchester Golf Club. This will give lungs for the city and spaces for all of its inhabitants to enjoy for future generations.
C287	I think that the chief objective should be to preserve as much of the local landscape as possible and I consider that the Royaldown proposal is absolutely contrary to that objective.
C291	<p>The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, developing community spaces and networks, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district.</p> <p>The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal. Say Yes to Option 5 (No to Options 2 and 3). South-West Winchester needs a Green Belt.</p>
C292	<p>Please say "Yes" to Option 5 ("No" to options 2 and 3).</p> <p>Winchester City Council should not waste the changes that we have gone through since the pandemic. The opportunities and changes made to working/living/shopping habits since covid19 should be seized and built upon to solve existing crises. We should NOT go "back to normal".</p> <p>South-West Winchester needs a green belt to protect open space and biodiversity (including Red- and Orange-list species that reside there).</p>
C293	The Local Plan needs to recognise that those living in rural areas have limited (or no) public services available locally and limited (or no) public transport available. Rural communities will still have a need to visit market towns and Winchester regularly to access public services, particularly older residents. In the absence of a regular bus service there needs to be sufficient parking provision close to services. There also needs to be significant investment in electric vehicle charging points in rural communities as well as in Winchester car parks to support the transition to electric vehicles as those in rural areas are most likely to continue to need to use a car.

C294	<p>Winchester City Council has in recent years failed to seize the opportunity for housing developments to improve biodiversity. Ex farmland not rich in wildlife has been developed but without taking this opportunity to help struggling species.</p> <p>A good example of this is the Cala homes development at King's Barton. A derisory 20 Swift bricks are to be provided on a 2000 home development.</p> <p>Winchester City Council should have been requiring many many more in accordance with RIBA GUIDELINES.</p> <p>Swift bricks are not a new thing. Charities ,trying to halt the decline in Swifts, have been promoting these for years.</p>
C296	<p>Retain the character of existing areas, protect habitat and the environment, build quality development within or close to the larger settlements/infrastructure. Embrace new technology and create high-skilled local economy.</p>
<b>C298</b>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C299	<p>MY MOST IMPORTANT POINTS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. DO NOT OVER POPULATE HAMPSHIRE.</li> <li>2. NEW SMALL TOWNS AND VILLAGES SHOULD PROVIDE HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT AND FACILITIES.</li> <li>3. WINCHESTER CITY CENTRE TRANSPORT INTERCHANGE</li> </ol>
C301	<p>These comments are in response to the first question on Issue 6 – Promoting Sustainable Transport.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Are the current Local Plan policies for promotion of sustainable and active forms of transport ambitious enough? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o No</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

	<p>Additional Policies required for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long-distance strategic Bridleways for walkers, cyclists and horse-riders designed to interconnect towns and to provide access from towns to the open countryside.</li> <li>• Public transport priority to be achieved by lowering the ease of travel by private motor vehicle.</li> <li>• Buses to have total priority on the highway over all other traffic.</li> <li>• No further car parks to be built.</li> <li>• Promotion of car-sharing through Local Council managed App similar to Uber.</li> <li>• Extended use of Dial-a-Ride and community bus services.</li> <li>• Provision of EV charging points in each housing development, for communal use if not possible for each dwelling.</li> </ul>
C304	<p>It seems to me that concentrating new housing mainly in 1 place ,by effectively adding large suburbs on to a city , increases car congestion and journey times - please investigate this suggestion as I am not a traffic expert .</p>
C305	<p>The suggested options for how to provide additional housing should take effect only AFTER attention has been given to three potential sources of provision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Use of brownfield and derelict sites;</li> <li>2) Increases in density such as building away from the frontage of very large gardens;</li> <li>3) Factoring in the "windfall sites" that had not been identified in the Plan but which are acceptable and sustainable.</li> </ol> <p>After that, the existing strategy can be deployed, with consideration of options 2 and 3 as needed. The idea of building in proportion to existing settlement size must not be applied to strategic development areas whose total size was determined when they were designated.</p> <p>All major development needs to be matched with improvements in road infrastructure (and sewage and other utilities). Winchester should not follow Eastleigh's example of ignoring traffic growth, nor Hampshire's wishful under-estimates.</p> <p>The Government's proposed Affordability metric is flawed, in that it compares median house price with the</p>

	<p>wrong measurement of income. The income basis should be the median income of HOUSEHOLDS WITHIN the district, not the median income of those working in the district. The flawed metric increased the apparent need in Winchester by over 25%.</p>
C306	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Green Belt for South Winchester</li> <li>2. No to royaldown and other speculative development in Hursley and OB and Compton.</li> <li>3. Absolutely no to housing de velopment of the SW Golf Course. It will permanently scar an area of Valued Landscape and badly affect people who live across from it. Besides, a good countryclub would be much better, or even a municipal country park.</li> <li>4. Develop Sir John Moore Barracks and Bushfield Camp. Brownfield before Greenfield.</li> </ol> <p>Thsi consultation has been too long, too complicated, poorly phrased and woolly in its intentions. It's taken far too much time and energy. You shoulc have come clean and been brave enough to state your intentions about the SHELAA with out all this shillyshallying around.</p>
C312	<p>Overton Parish Council is deeply concerned about two sites that are being presented as part of the SHELAA - MI04 and MI12.</p> <p>If the development MI04 is ever developed this will be a massive intrusion into this very unspoilt area of countryside. It would require huge sums of money to be spent on infrastructure before even one house could be built due to the unpopulated nature of this site. A development of this scale on Overton's doorstep is considered unacceptable and Winchester City Council needs to stand firm against this site being developed in any capacity.</p> <p>The development of MI12 with nearly 200 houses would have a severe impact on the C29, be highly detrimental to Micheldever Station village and be inappropriate in this location.</p>
C313	<p>The consultation is heavily weighted in favour of promoting new housing developments, which generate income for the Council both in the form of payments from the developers and ongoing Council Tax revenue. This is not a sustainable model and greater emphasis should be placed on preserving green spaces.</p> <p>More emphasis should also be placed on making the city centre a coherent place, with good access for</p>

	<p>cars, and preventing sites sitting vacant for long periods (e.g. Silver Hill, around the Brooks, etc.).</p> <p>Compulsory purchase should be used to improve the city centre road network and parking facilities, as electric vehicles will mean this is a green and sustainable solution to keeping the city healthy and viable for business and residents.</p> <p>Cyclists should not be given priority as that is not a sensible way to develop a condensed city such as Winchester. Faster, autonomous transit should be encouraged and planned for.</p>
C315	No general comments.
C324	<p>Issue 1: Carbon Neutrality,                  Question 2: Hampshire County Council declared a Climate Emergency in June 2019 setting the following two targets for Hampshire as a whole: to be Carbon neutral by 2050 and preparing to be resilient to the impacts of a 2°C temperature rise. To deliver its targets, the County Council has published a 'Hampshire County Council Climate Change Strategy 2020-2025'.</p> <p>In its role as a public landowner and Property Services function delivering operational public built assets, such as new schools, Hampshire County Council considers that the 'Local Policy approaches' as set out in the Issues and Options document are positive in terms of ambition but suggest some of these as currently presented may not be consistent with national policy. For example, by setting a policy with requirements above relevant Building Regulations or future equivalents as they evolve, this seems contrary to the preferred approach of government as set out in The Future Homes Standard consultation October 2019, which stated that '... we propose to remove the ability of local planning authorities to set higher energy efficiency standards than those in the Building Regulations. This has led to disparate energy efficiency standards across the country and can create inefficiencies in supply chains, labour and potentially quality of outcomes. Removing this ability will create certainty and consistency.'</p> <p>Should the Borough Council seek to define a carbon standard for development, Hampshire County Council in its role as a public landowner and Property Services function delivering operational public built assets, such as new schools, strongly encourages the Borough Council to consider an approach for all new development to be 'zero carbon in-use' rather than net zero carbon. As part of this alternative approach the County Council would recommend the use of the RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge targets with its stepped targets for 2020, 2025 and 2030 for operational energy in use, embodied carbon and potable water for new development in the Plan period. This approach is expected to be achievable and deliverable</p>

	<p>for new development during the Plan period to 2038 (sound). It may also help contribute in a proportional way towards achieving the national government and County Council target of net zero carbon by 2030.</p> <p><b>Issue 2: Biodiversity and the Natural Environment</b></p> <p><b>Question 1</b> (as per YPYP Consultation document): As landowner, Hampshire County Council supports the inclusion in the Local Plan of the 10% biodiversity net gain requirement for new development which is in line with national policy (sound). In the event that on-site net gains of 10% cannot be achieved (for example on smaller sites), the County Council in its capacity as landowner supports a future policy which allows for off-site biodiversity projects to be identified for developers to contribute towards in order to ensure the delivery of new development that is otherwise acceptable through the Plan period (be effective).</p> <p><b>Question 2</b> (as per YPYP Consultation document): As landowner, Hampshire County Council supports the inclusion in the Local Plan of strategies which provide opportunities for off-site mitigation of the effects of new development (positively prepared), and so the inclusion of land allocations for this purpose could contribute to the delivery of new development that is otherwise acceptable through the Plan period (be effective).</p> <p>However, the County Council is aware that due to the typical economic effects of supply and demand, a risk of this strategy could be an increase in price for land which may serve as mitigation or other agricultural/commercial uses.</p> <p>The County Council would also suggest that any identification of land for such uses are explicitly linked to specific development sites/allocations they accommodate offsite mitigation for, to ensure that the appropriate funding mechanism is in place from the development to deliver and maintain the environmental benefits (be effective).</p> <p><b>Issue 7: Living well</b></p> <p><b>Question 1:</b> As landowner, Hampshire County Council would strongly encourage the LPA to respond to the emerging National Design Code standards and White Paper in order to be consistent with national policy (sound). In particular, the County Council in its capacity as landowner considers that walking distances to and from a range of amenities and open spaces should be achieved to create healthy and safe communities.</p>
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	<p>Appendix 3: New Policies</p> <p>Climate Change and adaption: See Issue 1, Question 1</p> <p>Carbon Neutrality: See Issue 1, Questions 2 &amp; 4</p> <p>Biodiversity Net Gain : See Issue 2, Question 1</p> <p>Nitrate / Nutrient Neutrality: As landowner, Hampshire County Council supports the suggestion for a flexible approach in providing off-site mitigation measures for nitrate neutrality, and so the inclusion of land allocations with a 'credit scheme' for this purpose could contribute to the delivery of new development that is otherwise acceptable through the Plan period (be effective).</p> <p>A policy on this matter should take into account the current and emerging organisational and legal frameworks of the LPAs and environmental trusts, such as the Isle of Wight Council and the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust Solent nitrate neutrality scheme (February 2020), which would provide as many options as possible (positively prepared) to ensure delivery of development.</p> <p>The County Council also considers that any introduction of a Nitrate / Nutrient Neutrality offsetting scheme policy, together with capital values applied, needs to be carefully considered as part of the overall commercial economics of development and avoid duplication with other environmental developer contributions, such as carbon offset (be positively prepared). This approach is recommended to avoid creating viability issues which in turn negatively impact on housing supply (be effective).</p> <p>Local Areas of Green Space: Hampshire County Council in its role, as both a public landowner and service provider, supports the designations of Local Areas of Green Space through the Local Plan and neighbourhood plans, provided it is in accordance with the Planning Practice Guidance and case law. Where Neighbourhood Plans and the Local Plan diverge, the LPA should consider whether designation of the Local Green Space may inhibit projects that meet identified needs and requirements central to the Local Plan's vision and objectives.</p> <p>Specifically, the emerging Local Plan Update needs to allow sufficient flexibility to secure future</p>
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	<p>improvements to education facilities during the plan period which may include Hampshire County Council seeking the development of playing fields to fund recreational and education improvements in accordance with the requirements of Section 77 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998'. Therefore, the County Council would request that school playing fields are afforded a unique status in the emerging Local Plan in order to be consistent with national policy (sound) and this is demonstrated as special circumstances for development in any policy for Local Areas of Green Space.</p> <p>Green Infrastructure and public health and wellbeing: See Issue 7, Question 1</p> <p>A Natural Capital Approach: As landowner, Hampshire County Council supports the suggestion to further protect and enhance the natural environment within the plan area, but suggests that the introduction of a natural capital policy, together with capital values applied, needs to be carefully considered as part of the overall commercial economics of development and avoid duplication with other environmental developer contributions (such as nitrate neutrality) (be positively prepared). This approach is recommended to avoid creating viability issues which in turn negatively impact on housing supply (be effective).</p>
C325	<p>YES TO OPTION 5 NO TO OPTIONS 2 AND 3 SOUTH WEST WINCHESTER NEEDS A GREED BELT</p>
C327	<p>The opportunities arising from the changes in work and shopping habits resulting from the covid pandemic should be seized by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating new working hubs and through policies supporting home working.</p> <p>In terms of planning policy for new homes, option 5 outlined above should be pursued and options 2 and 3 rejected.</p> <p>South-west Winchester should have a Green Belt.</p>
C329	<p>Thank you for the opportunity to comment.</p> <p>WCC has an impossible job and I do not agree with the housing targets set by the Government. But I strongly object to any major new settlement in greenfield sites or tacked on to an existing small settlement. My strong preference is for Winchester city to be an expansion hub etc.</p>



	<p>Fully appreciate that despite having all the responsibility as Planning Authority WCC has too little influence or resource/funding and has one hand tied behind it's back to achieve positive and realistic change and improvement for its community.</p> <p>Good luck with the process and I look forward to commenting as specific sites and policies come forward.</p>
C330	<p>Please consider the fact that Winchester is a small city.  It already suffers from the burden of too much traffic. Making the traffic travel more slowly simply increases the air pollution. More Park and Ride would help.  Cycling is simply too dangerous when mixed with motor traffic, that is why more people will not do it.  Many of the elderly are not able to walk far.  More support for Public Transport would help. There needs to be a PROPER bus station, where disabled and elderly people at least can shelter - ideally protection from the weather for everyone. Adequate and clean facilities, plus ENOUGH seating for those who need it. Bus shelters that actually give shelter! I urge you to travel by bus in the depths of winter to try it out.  The drainage system in central Winchester becomes overloaded in the winter.  There are long waits for patients to see doctors, dentists etc.....  Are there enough schools? We need to keep the Hospital and A&amp;E within close reach.  Do not add the burden of more housing onto all the local infra structure which is currently inadequate anyway.</p>
C334	<p>As the Plan makes clear, we live in a district with many fine characteristics. Development needs to be carefully planned to retain the precious character of our towns, villages and countryside. This should take full account of developments in neighbouring boroughs over which Winchester has no control. In particular, the settlements and countryside adjacent to the rapidly growing urban sprawl to the south of the district must be protected from development. Green Belt or Local Green Space designation should be used to ensure communities and countryside are protected from being incorporated into suburban development.</p>
C337	<p>the PC and SSWCG are proposing an option 5 in homes for all that I strongly agree with.  It seems strange that the South Downs national park stopped east of Winchester when the landscape is stunningly good further West, Hursley, Farley Mount, Ashley, Kings Sombourne . This area needs to be added!!!!</p>

C340	As part of the emergence of the Reg 18 draft, as a Local Housebuilder Alfred Homes would welcome the opportunity to engage with the City Council over the emerging Local Plan and discuss in more detail the general housing delivery policies coming forward, as well as how the land at Littleton Nursery and Alrebury Park could assist the Council in meeting its housing objectives.
C341	Please review the options to give a better distribution of development throughout the District with emphasis on existing settlements in the south of the District
C342	<p>Land should be allocated for open space/biodiversity in addition to development, especially in applications over a certain size.</p> <p>Need for stronger protection for those historic items and buildings which are not protected by Listing as Conservation Area status is not necessarily enough to stop demolition and development of the site.</p> <p>Local Plan policies should be made more wide ranging in that public transport should be made greener as well as encouraging more people to rely on this form of travel outside the well served areas. There needs to more thought on serving the rural areas, especially those where the only option is the car</p>
C343	We feel this is a welcome step change from earlier iterations, and that with careful thought it could transform the district powerfully for the better.
C345	Redevelopment brownfield sites rather than build on the countryside
C346	Residents' wellbeing in terms of health and quality of life should be a priority - meaning active travel, pollution reduction and open/green spaces (with corresponding more apartment-orientated housing policy) should be at the forefront of the Local Plan.
C347	The focus for the district as a whole on the Winchester City is disappointing and shows a very real lack of understanding of the needs for this DISTRICT local plan.
C348	The focus for the district as a whole on the Winchester City is disappointing and shows a very real lack of understanding of the needs for this DISTRICT local plan.
C351	No comments.
C352	The online events were very good, but nonetheless this has been quite a complex consultation to respond to which rendered comment on some options difficult for those without a detailed understanding of planning and associated issues.
C356	I support this attempt at consultation but your plan has been emasculated by the Council's prevention of including the centre of Winchester which is the key to the future This is also far too long..

	<p>You must include all the stakeholders in a realistic and meaningful consultation. you start your consultation a long time in the future. The fundamental aim is to build an economy that is growing, a population that is younger, an atmosphere that is lively, an infrastructure that is based on realistic development and a quality of architecture and development that represents the best quality cities. None of this is suitable to the short-term political careers and policies and all of it requires leadership and commitment to a plan in which Councillors genuinely want to achieve. We should be concentrating on a few achievable key issues that rely on joined-up thinking by all parties. These are not visible in this document or consultation.</p>
C359	<p>As a fairly intelligent and interested resident, I attended one of the online briefings and have spent quite a lot of time trying to do this survey. However, I have found it very hard to do. Without reading a lot of the supporting documents it is often difficult to understand the issues and come to an opinion. I put "I don't know" in lots of places even though I had actually tried hard to come to an opinion. My point is, how useful is a survey like this when for lots of residents it is just too demanding? Is it just paying lip service to the democratic process? is there a target response below which the findings are null &amp; void?</p>
C361	<p>The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating Winchester Town centre, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district. The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal. Say Yes to Option 5 (No to Options 2 and 3). South-West Winchester needs a Green Belt.</p>
<b>C362</b>	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C363	<p>That Winchester needs a green belt to the South to protect it from further development which would be detrimental to the local efforts towards carbon neutrality. The pandemic has demonstrated the need for areas in which to walk and cycle and enjoy the countryside. The south of England is already over-developed and we need to preserve this precious resource, our countryside, for the health of future generations.</p>
C365	<p>The general approach is good, and the intention ambitious.</p> <p>With some tightening it could work well.</p>

	Areas outside the normal local plan remit could still be pursued jointly with the Carbon Neutrality Action Programme initiative, but it would be good to ensure coordinated working.
C369	<p>Please don't build Royaldown. I don't live in Oliver's battery but not far away, and regularly visit the green space there to go for runs or take my children on nature walks or to play. The thought of so many houses being built on beautiful green fields, with all the diverse nature is heartbreaking.</p> <p>As for the increase in traffic locally and the pressure on existing public services, that is also very concerning. You will be aware of how busy all the roads between Oliver's battery and the town centre and towards the M3 already are. Adding thousands more cars to those roads will be disastrous for locals and the environment. All these new homes will mean demand for gps/schools/dentists will increase massively. Our town cannot cope with this.</p>
C372	<p>The local plan should be revised in light of the impacts of the pandemic. Vibrant and resilient city centres or any urban/suburban area need a mix of commercial, residential, recreational and retail activities. The local plan should reflect this and actively create these multiuse environments utilising existing infrastructure, urban spaces and brown field sites to ensure Carbon neutral targets are met. The plan should also work to rejuvenate town centres, facilitating working hubs and support homeworking to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district.</p> <p>The plan need to recognise the importance of and protect our green spaces which are a key asset and an important part of he natural heritage of the district.</p> <p>Finally, south west Winchester needs a green belt and not an urban sprawl which would be an inefficient and devastating use of our countryside.</p>
C373	I wholly object to the Royaldown development- every possible alternative to greenfield development, particularly utilisation of brownfield sites , should be exhausted before the destruction of the countryside.
C374	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C375	Meeting the need to build houses through a major development on a green field site is by far the worst option. Please consider first the possibility that demand for housing will fall as a result of general demographic changes and, particularly, Brexit, the huge number of existing planning consents that have not yet been fully implemented and the potential for maximising the use of brown field sites. Apart from these points, you already have proposals for meeting the need which don't involve wholesale destruction of the countryside. Please prioritise those!

C379	I found quite a few of these questions difficult to answer when the options given were not clearly differentiated or not really options at all.
C380	I would like to object in the strongest possible terms to Royaldown and any development of the South Winchester golf course. Having lived in and around Winchester for nearly 50 years I can see that the city and surrounding countryside would be decimated by the over development and subsequent population explosion. The Clarendon Way and Butterfly conservation meadow on Yew Tree Hill would be destroyed by the imposition of busy traffic, fumes and noise. The cost to wildlife would be immense. Barton Farm has shown by it's sluggish house sales that this development or others like it is not wanted or needed. This wanton destruction of our environment cannot be allowed to happen, especially as we find ourselves in the midst of a climate crises and mass extinction event. Please stop this proposal from progressing any further.
C382	I welcome the opportunities this consultation document provides. I look forward to the analysis and actions that result that review
C385	<p>The whole process does appear very complicated and confusing to give opinions on. I wonder if more basic overviews of the various areas should be given, with more in depth information for those who may wish this. Questions are really quite complex, and at times seemingly leading - again, could these be simplified, but allow supplementary opinions if wished?</p> <p>It would be good to have direct links from the questionnaire to the background information, eg various questions about how does the current local plan, or proposals address this that and the other - there is so much information that in order to properly answer you need to go back to the information and this is tricky to do in the way it is all laid out, and to be honest, for some aspects, finding the right document regarding the current local plan on these is nigh on impossible to find.</p> <p>As voiced during one of the public sessions, I suspect we can expect some changes in working practices/travel, especially for work post Covid, but we will not know how big this change will be for some years yet. Presume this will be kept under constant review to allow adaption as needed?</p> <p>I would really like to be more engaged on this, but has taken be several goes, and some hours in order to complete, I suspect many will fall at the first hurdle. It would be great to have loads of public engagement but the information and the questions asked need to be more understandable to enable this</p>

C386	<p>Any attempt to reduce parking provision for new developments as a way to encourage use of public transport should be resisted. Lack of parking is one of the main complaints on high density newer developments.</p> <p>When considering carbon neutrality, pragmatic ambition required to avoid viability issues that could impact on other requirements for a development such as the provision of affordable housing or community infrastructure.</p> <p>The aspiration for communities to be based around a 15 minute safe and accessible walk/cycle mobility scooter ride from shops and community facilities should be a key planning policy.</p> <p>Affordable housing cost needs to be based on household income not as a % of the market rent / sale price.</p>
C388	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Please consider Option 5 under Homes for all</li> <li>2. Designate south west Winchester as Green Belt</li> </ol>
C390	<p>I strongly feel that new building should NOT be on greenfield sites, especially as one large new settlement requiring lots of extra infrastructure that is so often inadequate or non-existent in the early stages or even at completion. Although numbers are initially set, future development is likely to grow the new settlement further. Winchester and Basingstoke are 2 very different places and building a large settlement between is liable to gradually join them up in urban scrawl. Maintain a green buffer in between with the characterful individual villages and hamlets that already fit the green landscape. Green space is critical for water management and flood mitigation, carbon capture and storage, human mental well-being and general health.</p>
C392	<p>Please knock developments like Royaldown on the head fast</p> <p>Please simplify the way you try to engage (this questionnaire is a nightmare)</p> <p>Winchester has a history of very poor planning, we should aim to be the local authority others look to with admiration so we need more planners and to allow them to use their skill without everything having to ensure we remain a cheap to run city.</p> <p>We need vision, passion &amp; skill...proper brave leadership not muddled thinking.</p>
C394	<p>This pandemic has provided all of us with a unique opportunity to change the way we live. Visionary leadership will be required to develop innovative solutions that will genuinely achieve zero carbon</p>

	solutions for providing sufficient dwellings of the right type in the right place without building over huge swathes of our beautiful countryside. The same applies to creation of an integrated transport system that frees up roadspace while minimising the use of fossil-fuelled vehicles.
C395	A green belt would be a good thing and also to keep existing communities built up and focused whilst addressing the inequalities between central Winchester and the rural communities where there is rural poverty.
C396	There must be a focus on not only the built environment, but the sustainable transport and travel infrastructure that connects the people and places.
C397	The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district. The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal. Say Yes to Option 5 (No to Options 2 and 3). South-West Winchester needs a Green Belt.
C398	it would be extremely positive if development of green field sites could be avoided completely and that existing developments could be either redeveloped / extended - eg the unused industrial area behind Halfords / Pets at Home around Winnal or the area opposite the postal sorting office in Winnal or similar areas - including, perhaps River Park buildings.
C399	The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district. The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal. Say Yes to Option 5 (No to Options 2 and 3). South-West Winchester needs a Green Belt.  Other comments: 1. We have a disabled child and would like to see more blue badge parking in Winchester Town. 2. We would also like to see more bespoke/secure cycle parking in the City centre, e.g. around/adjacent to the high street area, similar to the good provision adjacent to platform 1 at the railway station.
C400	This Emergency needs Action, not more Plans; now.

C404	<p>I would like to reiterate that I would like to see brownfield sites and those previously developed first, redevelop the city center to challenge the decline in retail, I would like to support option 5 and to stress the importance of having a greenbelt to the south of Winchester. this is to protect our settlement gap. I do however appreciate that housing is needed and so once brownfields and PDL is used you could consider small developments in market towns to meet local needs. there is also further development which could be reviewed in the south of Hampshire on the south coasts free ports. I can see by the options presented here that our greenspaces are under threat from potential developments this would cause a high level of traffic as well as remove the historic charm of the city which can currently boast easy and quick local access to the countryside for leisure and well being. with the change in the way we live and work in the pandemic this has been something of vital importance to all in Winchester where for the last year we have needed to stay local. this should never be jeopardised. if local residences in Winchester were consulted regarding this matter you would see how much the green space and protecting it from large developments means to them .</p>
C405	<p>With a falling birth rate it is likely that the target for housing numbers will be lowered. The Plan should be to use brownfield sites &amp; protect the surrounding countryside The Plan should designate areas south of Winchester 'green belt' to prevent sprawl.</p>
C406	<p>It seems incredulous that on one ha d you are talking about zero neutral emissions and the other hand are consideration a huge development creating new roads , traffic and destroying natural habitats. Also taking away green spaces for us as families to enjoy</p>
C407	<p>The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district. We are incredibly lucky to live in such an amazing city with a great heritage, good schools and surrounded by (for wildlife) increasingly valuable countryside. We need to protect these assets whilst developing brownfield sites in a sustainable way. People are moving here from London because we are offering something special - we need to preserve this. The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal. We need a forward thinking, creative council. The development at Barton Farm is ugly and lacks any imagination. The grey development on the edge of Kings Worthy has been referred to locally as the prison barracks. We don't need more of this in Winchester. By contrast, much of the smaller developments on Chilbolton Avenue are attractive and well designed.</p>



	<p>Say Yes to Option 5 (No to Options 2 and 3). South-West Winchester needs a Green Belt.</p>
C408	<p>We have to take account of the changes that the pandemic has brought about in any future plans are so fundamental to all of our lives The Council has a great opportunity to transform and change its thinking for all of our good Ensure any future plans encourage more local businesses to thrive Say yes to Option 5 South West Winchester needs a Green Belt</p>
C409	<p>The Local Plan covers many important areas key to Winchester's future. There are big issues to address such as Climate Change &amp; a Carbon Neutral future. However very specific local issues such as the Royaldown proposals should not be ignored in the bigger picture. This matter is more important than targets &amp; party politics &amp; I urge all concerned to work together to stop our green spaces being destroyed. We need a Green Belt &amp; a robust policy to protect our unique local environment. We only get one chance, once destroyed &amp; they are gone for ever.</p>
C414	<p>I urge you to work with the CPRE to make use of the brownfield sites identified by them. Make developments less car orientated. Instead, more environmentally friendly transport should be encouraged such as bus, train, walking, and cycling.</p>
C416	<p>No comment</p>
C417	<p>Say YES to Option 5</p> <p>South Winchester needs a green belt.</p> <p>The trouble with this whole business is that it is all talk and precious little action. WCC talks about encouraging recycling but when I visit Sainsbury's car park there are totally inadequate facilities for recycling and the recycling is all over the ground.</p> <p>The housing that is built does not meet the need of local people. Because the developers can make more money out of large 5 bedroom houses with 3 bathrooms that is what they build and that is what WCC allow them to build. All this does is attract house buyers from London for whom a house for less than £1 million is a good deal. I don't blame them but that does not help our young people to get on the housing ladder. WCC needs to take much more responsibility about the type of housing that is built. The whole</p>

	<p>idea of "affordable" housing is nonsense in that it is not affordable in Winchester.</p> <p>We need much better P and R facilities and a decent bus station that can be used safely</p>
C418	<p>It is encouraging that the consultation states that the biodiversity action plan (BAP) needs to be updated. This revision should ensure that house sparrow, starling and swift are designated as "priority" species in need of protection and enhancement. Furthermore, since the declines of these 3 species have been caused by the loss of nest sites we ask that the BAP requires that existing nest sites used by these species are protected when buildings are renovated, for example, and all new-build housing includes swift bricks at a density of 1 brick per dwelling.</p> <p>Nesting places are in really short supply. It was wonderful to read on Facebook last summer that Swifts were nesting in boxes that had only been put up a few weeks earlier. It is to your credit that Winchester City Council worked in cooperation with Hampshire Swifts to achieve this. But what is needed now is for the City Council to make a firm commitment to require developers to include Swift Bricks in new houses.</p> <p>In order to keep up-to-date, the current Local Plan Policy on Biodiversity (CP16) needs to be updated and should include wording along the lines of: "All development schemes where the buildings have an eaves height of 4.5 metres and above shall provide integrated swift nesting bricks which are used by swifts, parrows and starlings to help preserve endangered urban biodiversity"</p>
C419	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C421	<p>The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district.</p>
C425	<p>Completing this consultation document is extremely time-consuming and rather difficult. In common, I suspect, with many other respondents I have strong views on certain subjects but little knowledge and a few opinions on others.</p> <p>Any future consultation document might, perhaps, be less prescriptive in its layout and enable more detailed views on the subject which the respondent feels most strongly about. This would also enable the authority to form a view of three priorities in the community.</p>

C427	<p>I would like the land at Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS, to be designated as a Local Green Space in the Winchester District Local Plan 2018-2038, because I believe it has beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquility, and rich wildlife and is an important settlement gap to the communities of Shedfield Parish.</p>
C428	<p>Development is very impactful on the environment. When it is necessary it should be done in as non-impactful a way as possible on the environment, and ideally in a way that repairs and rectifies previous development impact. Brownfield sites and previously built on land should therefore be used for development before greenfield sites are considered.</p> <p>Furthermore the Council's goal of achieving carbon neutrality is very important however there are also other important environmental considerations e.g. protecting habitats, increasing biodiversity and reducing waste, which should all be considered in the local plan.</p>
C429	<p>WCC should under no circumstances accept any overflow from the other PFSH authorities, they should do a better job of regeneration within their own boundaries.</p> <p>WCC should include a new Green Belt in the southern parishes.</p> <p>WCC should not include any large scale new green field development, it is the worst most carbon intensive form of meeting housing needs for Winchester's own population.</p>
C431	<p>I object to the plan for potential development of sites CR01, CR02, CR03 and CR04 in Crawley on the following grounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not in keeping with the Village Design Statement</li> <li>2. Sites CR01, CR02 and CR04 are greenfield sites. Building on them would not be in keeping with WCC's biodiversity and green spaces policy</li> <li>3. Traffic impact on a village with ancient thatched houses and limited vehicular access</li> <li>4. Traffic to Arqiva is already routed via Stockbridge Road and is not permitted through the village, due to the impact of traffic mentioned in point 3 above</li> <li>5. The construction of c. 140 houses within the curtilage of the village would double the number of dwellings and considerably alter the character of the village</li> <li>6. The village has extremely limited amenities - no school, shop, doctor's surgery and a very limited bus service</li> </ol>

	<p>7. Sparsholt and Week primary schools are already over-subscribed</p> <p>8. Impact on an ancient building - St Mary's Church</p>
C432	<p>Winchester needs a Green Belt to the south and west.</p> <p>Adopt a new Option 5 under Homes for All.</p>
C436	<p>It's good to see so much emphasis on climate change.</p> <p>Please allocate sites to large scale renewable alternation - this is the easiest and cost-free way to make a really big difference.</p> <p>.</p>
C437	<p>In rural areas the residents are feeling that they are neglected. Often comments are made to planners or to the Council in Winchester and no action is taken. In order to have the support of the local plan and communities then these are important factors to uphold.</p>
C439	<p>I am a Parish Clerk and I have listened to all of the online events which were very good, but this is a complex document for most people and too lengthy to answer.</p> <p>You have tried to incorporate too many issues 'nine sections' into this Strategic Issues &amp; Priorities consultation.</p> <p>It isn't clear enough at the start that you can just answer a single section and no more. But the opportunity to save and come back later has been very important.</p>
C441	<p>Protection of the environment is paramount. This includes the global issue of climate change but also a commitment to the local environment. If we destroy our green fields we will destroy the chance of creating a sustainable local environment. I would like to see a real commitment to the local environment in the form of a Greenbelt for South Winchester</p>
C444	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C445	<p>There a number of plans that are included as part of the SHELAA process that really do not fit into the Winchester Local Plan "Your Place Your Plan"</p> <p>One specifically is the RoyalDown Proposal which will require significant increase in transportation infrastructure. It is not close to or with access to major road and railway networks. Its poorly presented use of Solar panels that will cover more agricultural acreage than the housing and business parks. Finally</p>

	there have been some very misleading statements made which were not picked up in the check of the submission process and which would question the integrity of the deliverer. In my mind this should be declared a null and void submission on integrity alone.
C448	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C450	Support a GREEN BELT to protect our settlement gaps
C452	<p>We need the plan. I really hope you can implement what you are suggesting but I remain sceptical. Why is that? Because I have lived in Winchester for 30 years and not seen the progress that a city of our heritage and history and character should be able to achieve.</p> <p>The council traditionally have supported big business over small independent traders. It is these independent traders that bring heart and soul and character to our towns and villages.</p> <p>The appalling management over the redevelopment at the bottom end of Winchester is a perfect example of not delivering.</p> <p>Think outside the box. Get young people on your team from a wide range of backgrounds. They are the future.</p>
C454	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C455	<p>I think that having approximately 40% of the Winchester district designated a National Park puts a lot of pressure on the remaining 60%. It's a fact that houses are needed, but in the quantity that Government has decreed remains to be seen and perhaps challenged, as these numbers are just estimates. Government is not always good with estimates. The proposed changes to the planning regulations are very concerning; thankfully there have already been some u-turns after pressure has been applied. Winchester needs to stand up against developers who will push for easy-to-develop sites and resist those that can be developed but require more effort on their part. This pandemic has shown how vital our green spaces are to us; explore all options before digging up the grass, for once it's gone it's gone for ever.</p>
C457	<p>It would be very beneficial to have requirements in the Plan to build more places for people to down-size into which suits their needs. This would release more family homes, or land for new development where appropriate.</p> <p>Use ground or water-sourced heat-pumps to generate heating for buildings to help achieve carbon</p>

	<p>neutrality. Incentives could be given to achieve this.</p> <p>Encourage building sustainable smaller properties, all having a low carbon footprint.</p>
C458	<p>I would like planning to support a green belt to protect our settlement gaps.</p>
C461	<p>The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district.</p> <p>The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal.</p> <p>Say Yes to Option 5 (No to Options 2 and 3).</p> <p>South-West Winchester needs a Green Belt.</p>
C462	<p>The document and questions have correctly identified the importance of climate change and the need to achieve carbon neutrality.</p> <p>Success will depend to a great extent on convincing everyone that combating climate change and the policies needed for addressing this are important and relevant as time is very short.</p> <p>The City Council is more likely to carry people in Winchester with it, if it commits to the production off a strategic plan for the whole of the city, which addresses the spatial issues like development potential , open spaces both green and others, and movement infrastructure.</p>
C463	<p>Winchester District is a special place characterised by a rich historical and cultural heritage and attractive countryside and is home to a diverse population and a variety of business sectors. The district should retain the distinctive characteristics of the three key areas so as to maximise opportunities to address change in a positive way that ensures it remains an attractive place to live, visit, work and do business.</p> <p>How can this be achieved via a development such as Royaldown?</p>
C464	<p>Greenfield sites are a super valuable resource – protect them as far as possible.</p> <p>Build on already developed sites – brownfield or gardens.</p> <p>Increase the density of existing settlements without letting them sprawl.</p>

	<p>Where fields must be built on – choose ones with minimum impact on important environmental/heritage/recreational areas/assets.                  Don't connect villages – keep them distinct, particularly those with historical/recreational merit                  Require developers to build as densely as possible - with maximum saving of carbon energy within the development itself not on adjacent fields.</p>
C465	<p>Currently a major omission under the Biodiversity and Natural Environment section is the need to protect and increase the populations of Swifts and other urban species of bird such as House Sparrow and Starling. All these species have experienced huge declines in the UK over the last 20 years or so. Swifts for instance have undergone a catastrophic decline - 58% in the last 23 years. Two of these species are already red-listed birds of conservation concern and Swifts will shortly be redesignated as such. Swifts, House Sparrows and Starlings should all be designated “priority species” in need of protection and enhancement.</p> <p>The primary reason for the decline of these species of bird is the loss of the gaps and crevices they use as nesting sites in buildings when they are renovated and repaired and the fact that modern building techniques mean that new buildings are sealed against birds. If these birds cannot find nest sites, they cannot breed, and the decline in populations will continue. These species tend to use the same nesting sites and so protecting existing nest sites or providing integral nest bricks, such as those designed for Swifts, benefit all 3 species. To protect and enhance the populations of these species it is crucial to ensure that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• nest sites used by these urban bird species are protected or replaced when repairing or renovating existing buildings</li> <li>• all new housing developments are designed to include integrated nest sites, ideally at a density of 1 nest site per dwelling</li> </ul> <p>It is easy and cheap to include integral swift bricks into building design. Integral swift bricks have many advantages: they last as long as the building, no maintenance is needed, they maintain a constant temperature, they can be integrated with the building design and they provide a successful nest site not just for Swifts, House Sparrows and Starlings but also for other small birds such as Great Tit, Blue Tit and Pied Wagtail.</p>

	<p>The current metric used for defining “biodiversity net gain” does not protect existing populations of bird species, especially those who nest in buildings, nor does it give value to providing artificial nesting and roosting sites (such as swift bricks), even though this is one of the most effective measures for biodiversity enhancement especially in urban areas. This failure to take into account the biodiversity benefits of integrating nest sites into new developments removes the imperative to integrate such measures. There is a need, therefore, to update the existing Local Plan Policy on Biodiversity to specifically include such measures. A number of planning authorities now include such wording in their Local Plans and an example of suggested text is given below:</p> <p>“All development schemes where the buildings have an eaves height of 4.5 metres and above shall provide integrated swift nesting bricks which are used by Swifts, House sparrows and Starlings to help preserve endangered urban biodiversity. These integrated Swift bricks shall be installed at a rate of one per dwelling. Where this isn’t practical eg due to wall tiles then an eaves box with a 65x32mm hole in the fascia can be created. ”</p>
C466	The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published
C467	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Say Yes to Option 5</li> <li>2. South Winchester needs a Green Belt</li> </ol>
C468	<p>Winchester Planning, copying in Councillor Cllr Jan Warwick BTW</p> <p>We write to record our vehement opposition to any proposed development on the countryside south of Winchester, including the Royaldown development and South Winchester Golf Course.</p> <p>Having been students at King Alfred’s College from 1967-70 we then became residents of Oliver's Battery, that’s 50+ years</p> <p>Over those years we’ve seen so many changes to Winchester and its surrounding area, including the development of Badger’s Farm and Winchester Village. With every change the knock on effects in terms of traffic congestion, access to facilities, parking etc in Winchester, were continually underestimated to the detriment of all residents.</p> <p>Royaldown would be yet another town south of Winchester, irrevocably desecrating the beautiful</p>



	<p>countryside that is so important for recreation, mental health and the chance to escape urban environments. From Portsmouth to Eastleigh is already classed as a “contiguous urban agglomeration” – the only one in the south of England (see Peter Bibby et al, 2013).</p> <p>Building on green countryside to the south of Winchester will exacerbate the situation, effectively joining Winchester to Chandlers Ford and Eastleigh. This area of countryside must be viewed as a strategic gap to preserve the natural environment, protect biodiversity and prevent the creep of urban agglomeration.</p> <p>The only responsible way forward must be to make creative use of brownfield sites, at both county and local levels and this should be the top option in your strategic plan.</p>
C470	<p>County farm land owned by Hampshire County Council needs to be within the Greenbelt to help promote home grown food and sustainability and a route for new cash strapped young farmers into farming. With Sparsholt Agricultural College within our District it doesn't fit well with the loss of career opportunities for young new farmers coming out of Sparsholt and this college in our District if this farm land is under threat of being taken for development. Farmers on County Estate Farm land in our district have a vital role to play in caring for the countryside and in so doing helping get the UK to net zero emissions and making more space for nature. With the COVID Pandemic it taught us that supply chains from other countries put us under pressure in terms of relying on essential food produce coming in when we should have been growing more ourselves. This would also help with climate change in helping people to eat seasonally with support of purchasing of local produce and reduction of food miles reducing the districts carbon footprint.</p>
C471	<p>Life has changed so much recently and will continue to do so. Although I realise a plan has to be put in place so we are able to focus on positive moves going forward , I also believe that a plan set in stone which does not allow for flexibility as these changes manifest themselves would be a mistake. The question of what should be achieved should always be at the centre of such plans---not just the process of box ticking. It could be that part of the plan includes a delay which will allow the effects of covid and brexit to be more clearly understood.</p>

<p>C474</p>	<p>CR04 Land at Newlands, Crawley 76 Houses CR01 Land fronting Hacks Lane, Crawley 48 Houses</p> <p>I write in relation to the Local Plan and to provide my opinion on the above two locations, which are included in the Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) document. With regards to both sites and the potential number of houses, the impact would be first and foremost, out of character, out of scale and overbearing for Crawley. Crawley is a quintessential village surrounded by countryside and agriculture. It has a strong history and is maintained to preserve its heritage, by a community of likeminded people. Developments on either of these suggested sites would have a negative impact on the appearance and character of the village and would be strongly objected to.</p> <p>To lose the agricultural land to a housing development would negatively impact the open aspect of the neighbourhood. The loss of existing views from the local properties on Hacks Lane (CR04) would adversely affect the neighbouring owners and the public who enjoy the local walks. Whilst it is appreciated that loss of view on legal terms is not enforceable, it must be recognised and not disregarded that the enjoyment of the view is an integral part of the amenity of the neighbouring properties. This coupled with noise disturbance, light pollution from houses, loss of privacy, increased population and vehicle density would all affect the character and heritage of Crawley, regardless of the standard of design, if it were pursued.</p> <p>In addition, there are obvious concerns for the wildlife and habitats if these sites were to be developed. Both sites are a vibrant piece of the countryside with many species of birds and mammals present including hare, hedgehogs and deer. There is also a pond at the end of Hacks Lane which supports many of the species, this ecosystem should not be at risk from development.</p> <p>Crawley Village enjoys a close relationship with Arqiva which recognises the value of the Village and its layout and limitations. Arqiva employees must enter the site from the Stockbridge Road end of the Village and not drive through the centre of Crawley, due to its narrow through road. It is recognised that the level of traffic currently through Crawley can be difficult to negotiate when considering parked cars, deliveries to the Fox Public House, the bus service, bin collection, school buses etc. To potentially add 100 – 150 cars to these already, limited routes would cause issues.</p> <p>Hacks Lane itself is a no-through road and narrow in places, whereby only one car can pass at a time. The recreation ground which includes the cricket club and playground are accessed via Hacks Lane and any increase in vehicular movement will be damaging to the younger generation and pedestrians of</p>
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	<p>Crawley who enjoy these villages amenities.                  To conclude, the above two potential sites in Crawley should not be developed. Crawley is nearly devoid of local amenities and it would not be suitable to support an increased population. Vehicular access is under extreme pressure and the heritage of the village would be put at risk if developments were pursued.</p>
C478	<p>The local plan should include building in a green belt to protect the surrounding countryside - this is what sets Winchester apart from other cities. Development should be on small scale on brownfield sites. Green areas, farms, golf courses and fields should not be built on.</p>
C479	<p>This survey is very time consuming and I suggest difficult for many people                  I am time limited but understood the questions.                  The way the statements are worded makes it sound a fait accomplis. Either I fit in with the ideas, can only fill in boxes to agree, or leave the survey blank. Then my view would not register at all.</p> <p>I realise this is your statement, not mine.                  I've not seen any information on previous consultations which would have preceded the statements, assuming they informed the aims of this survey</p>
C482	<p>I am sorry this a outrageous abuse of the term consultation.                  The framing of the questions is biased. Many did not allow for a neutral or alternative answer. The Homes for All questions were particularly restrictive.                  Has the questionnaire been assed by market research experts to ensure it meets the standards required for such a significant piece of work?                  There was a huge emphasis on climate change above many other pressing plan issues that had scant mention.                  For example there were virtually no questions about issues such as gypsy and traveller sites impacting many of our communities.</p>
C483	<p>The Council is yet to publish the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and Viability Assessment of the Local Plan, which will assess funding for key infrastructure requirements and the growth options to ensure that it can be delivered over the plan period. As such, Buckland Development Ltd reserve their position to comment on the Viability Assessment and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan once published for review.</p>
C488	<p>As already commented I do believe green space needs to be retained to the South of Winchester. A development like Royaldown would essentially link Winchester to Compton and Hursley and create an urban sprawl. In turn this would ruin the beauty of the area and the enjoyment so many get. Not only do</p>

	<p>local residents take advantage of the countryside and the walks, but multiple people drive here to walk dogs or bring their children to the park with stunning views. But reducing this outside space which is appealing to visit, it significant reduces options for where individuals can visit to walk. This will put pressure on other local sites (primarily Farley Mount) and will probably reduce the ability for people to exercise and benefit from mental wellbeing.</p>
<p>C489</p>	<p>This website has been an absolute nightmare to navigate.          Why did you not include with the questions the actual details of the parts of the plan that are included?          eg: you ask for opinions on carbon offsetting plan but where is the current plan in plain language so that we can comment?          You ask things to be rated one to four or one to six but what if we disagree strongly with 3 or 4 of the items and would rather say no to 4 equally - you imply that we agree with them in an equal manner?          You ask for comments on the current local plan ie in Question 1 of the Living Well section but you don't provide a link there whereby those in the majority of us who don't have that current local plan to hand can comment????!!!          This whole site is very complex and un-user friendly. The first pages are bright and welcome comments but then it becomes very difficult to understand the language in places.          I simply haven't been able to fully understand the nuances of many questions and therefore rather than ending up supporting something I disagree with I have left answers blank.</p> <p>Many of my friends simply did not have the energy or time to wade through these complicated and unclear questions. You want the public to give their opinions but you have lost sight that many of us have not been exposed to these complex theories and thoughts that those gathering this questionnaire have spent many months. It has become complicated and should be much simpler to understand.</p> <p>Very disappointed in it's presentation, content and language.</p> <p>Regarding homes for all you give only four options for housing growth, based on three "spatial areas" (Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas, and Market Towns &amp; Rural Area) and one strategic allocation with no specific location. However, these area boundaries are not clearly defined or shown on a map.          The four options differ in allocation of housing in these spatial areas; but they either do not make best use</p>

	<p>of previously developed land; or they imply substantial sprawl of Winchester through Oliver's Battery to Hursley and Compton.</p> <p>A 5th option is preferable to all 4 of the proposed options; it would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work alongside the existing supply of housing in the District, which stands at over 11,000 homes.</li> <li>• Use brownfield and previously developed sites across the District, such as Sir John Moore Barracks, minimising the need to develop greenfield land.</li> <li>• Redevelop the City Centre to tackle the challenges of declining retail, including new homes to bring new life.</li> <li>• Develop some areas in the south Hampshire urban areas close to the larger centres along the south coast.</li> <li>• Allow small developments in-keeping with the character of the market towns and villages, including those in the National Park, which would meet local needs and support local communities.</li> <li>• Be the best option to support a Green Belt to restrict the threat of development spread</li> </ul> <p>The Hampshire Green Belt</p> <p>I/we urge you to take account of my/our views, make option 5 the preferred choice for new sustainable housing and provide for a new Green Belt south of Winchester in our new Local Plan.</p>
C491	<p>Some of the options were set up to get the answers the council want. The options for answers re. student housing provision were phrased in a way which did not offer a chance to express the issues raised by the creeping destruction of many older established (I hesitate to say working class) communities. The arrogant disregard by the University, Councils of all shades, and the greedy private rental sector of the effect unsustainable expansion has on quality of life in areas such as Stanmore and Winnal is clear. Initiatives such as the Party in the Park are pathetic patronising sops to local people. Not everyone is fooled. I support sustainability in principle but I fear that there is no understanding that it is all too middle class and does not, in the way it is enacted, understand that not everyone can afford electric cars, posh bicycles or expensive phones.</p>
C493	<p>Without providing the exact policies needed, the rather self-centred outcomes I would like to see are as follows:-</p> <p>A planning policy that insists on providing at least two or three sensibly sized bungalows on every new development for exclusive sale for residents over the age of 70, say. The idea is to release larger properties to the market thus setting off a chain of perhaps two or three upward moves.</p>

	<p>At the other end of the scale, I would like to make it possible for young couples to be able to establish a workable family home at a relatively young age. Surely the backbone of our future society.</p> <p>Face up to the utility of the motorcar and make proper provision for it. Most modern estates rapidly become a living hell because developers and planners like to pretend that this problem does not exist. Are we so UNDESERVING as a nation that we must all be crammed into the smallest possible space, all our front gardens banned and that barely any sunlight can enter our private space.</p> <p>More provisions should be made for the younger generation to enjoy. For example, Moors Valley cycling park is a huge success.</p>
C494	<p>A Green Belt south and south west of Winchester is essential</p> <p>Option 5 is also essential in the Homes for All section.</p>
C496	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Say Yes to Option 5</li> <li>2. South Winchester needs a Green Belt</li> <li>3. I have grown up in Winchester and would like my own children to experience the same beautiful landscapes that make this such a special place to live. The increased pressures on children these days with social media etc mean that nature has never been a more important tonic to the stresses and strains of daily life. Young people deserve the same opportunities for recreation and leisure that we have benefitted from. It is not for us to take away historic landscapes that have been valued for generations.</li> </ol>
C497	<p>Please, please, please protect the area in the south west of Winchester by designating it as part of a new GREEN BELT--I fully support this effort as key to permanently maintaining our precious surrounds that make Winchester special, preventing urban sprawl such as that resulting from the inappropriate Royaldown proposal, which would also effectively speed urban agglomeration, and irreversibly destroy our beautiful countryside.</p> <p>I simultaneously wish to express my STRONGEST OPPOSITION TO ROYALDOWN and any proposed development on the countryside south of Winchester. Major development at this scale would cause irreversible urban sprawl and lead to agglomeration with nearby areas, severely damaging the character, landscape, and environment of the entire district south of Winchester.</p> <p>As my house is literally adjacent to the proposed Royaldown development, with its greenwash plans for a solar field and new spine road for traffic, it has caused great distress.</p>

	<p>If the last year has shown all of us anything, it has proved the importance of maintaining green spaces for our community's mental and physical health—the connection with nature has been cited time and time again as key to helping all of us get through difficult times and maintain regular good mental and physical health.</p> <p>Suburban housing developments taking over open countryside represent a very inefficient use of space, housing very few people per square meter, whilst irreversibly destroying an essential natural resource, that is key to our culture, mental health, and wellbeing. They also bring significant and increasing strain to the area with resource and infrastructure stresses as well as introduce visual, air and noise pollution, traffic congestion, and endangerment of biodiversity.</p> <p>Great cities are bolstered by smart, sustainable regeneration focussed on existing development and brownfield sites, carefully increasing density of housing/people and the vibrancy and investment they bring. This is especially critical with the changing face of retail and commercial premises brought on so rapidly by the pandemic. This plan is a chance to really redress these key challenges and revitalise already built-up areas that aren't currently working at optimal capacity.</p> <p>If we are not careful, urban sprawl would lead Winchester to become an average failing city with no true countryside, just a middle ground of suburban sprawl that relies heavily on the motor car.</p> <p>Please protect the beautiful green open spaces of south west Winchester.</p>
C500	<p>Just make sure the population are kept in the loop about developments in any of the sectors. Communication is the most valuable tool</p>
C501	<p>no</p>
C502	<p>This questionnaire was obviously designed to check against the local plan aims But was horrendous to answer even as a well educated and locally aware citizen Doubt many 'ordinary' people will bother Too Long Too complex Ranking not explained</p>

	Sad local citizen cos I couldn't answer well and left many blanks
C504	The closure of Andover Road north is very undesirable. These large detached properties are set back from the road with good frontage and mature trees. The diversion of the traffic through a very densely populated Winchester Avenue will be disastrous for all road users. Leaving aside the impact on quality of life for the new residents, it is terrifying to think of this busy road coming through such a tight space with so many young children in these houses right in the front.
C506	If we continue to build on green field sites where is food eventually going to come from . What about wildlife as well, hedges will be destroyed leaving nowhere for birds etc to build nests or shelter from the weather, flooding will increase due to over building with rain water having nowhere to go. Use brownfield sites or renovate run down buildings . People will have nowhere to walk for pleasure and enjoy the countryside so LEAVE THE GREENFIELD SITES AS THEY ARE AND USE EXISTING BROWN SITES.
C510	South Winchester needs to retain its identity and therefore needs a Green Belt. THIS IS OPTION 5. So I say YES to Option 5. Option 5 is also essential in the HOMES for ALL Section.
C511	A radical rethink of the general assumption that growth is normal needs to be undertaken.  Perhaps we need a plan for consolidation and improvement?  Make better and more flexible use of what we already have.
C512	Local plan does not take into account wild and peoples well being. Please DO NOT build on green fields sites which would make flooding even worse than it already is and would loose a vast amount of wild life which it already has had an impact on especially in our area.
C513	South-West Winchester needs a Green Belt. It has been a real life line in the pandemic for people further in the city. Badger Farm , for example is well populated and many have come up to Oliver's Battery and Hursley to see local countryside, saving car use but retaining mental health locally.
C514	The developers appear to get their way by giving a token gesture to the Council, which then allows them to do whatever they want. They should be made to fulfil their commitment regardless of the cost to them. Cycle paths sound a great idea, but are a waste of money as cyclists ignore them. Widen the road if necessary. I am getting on in years and cannot be expected to take up cycling at my age. How am I supposed to get my weekly shopping home on a push bike!? Or on a bus even. I don't live next to a bus



	<p>stop. I do believe that the developments going on in and around Winchester are excessive and we should be discouraging people from adding to the population as a whole. We do not need more offices in the area but more local industry would benefit all. Winnall Trading Estate should be used more effectively, and promoted with its transport links to the M3.</p> <p>I also think that emails or leaflets should be sent to households to tell them of the surveys etc that the council are doing so that we can get more involved. It shouldn't be kept for the select few.</p>
C515	<p>Mount Edgecombe Farm:</p> <p>Mount Edgecombe Farm is approximately 10 hectares (25 acres) in size and located to the south of Forest Road, Denmead. The land forms a roughly square parcel comprising a mix of agricultural and business uses, along with a single residential dwelling. A skip hire business is operated from the yard outside the barn for which B8 storage use was granted in April 2014.</p> <p>The site is situated immediately to the south of the Denmead urban boundary, where it has contiguous links with existing residential development to the north of Forest Road. Parklands Business Park is located immediately to the east, wherein the existing business units are in the iterative process of conversion to residential accommodation, under the provisions of the GPDO. In addition, planning permission 14/00446/FUL, for the erection of a 60 bed care home on the eastern edge of the Business Park, was implemented in May 2017. To the west, Forest Farm comprises a number of linear barns, stable blocks and a small manège. To the south, Creech Wood provides a defensible environmental boundary.</p> <p>Spatially, the surrounding land uses serve to contain the site making it a logical insertion to the settlement. This relationship, together with the strong sustainability credentials of the location, e.g. being positioned adjacent to Denmead Village with access to existing public transport, services and facilities, make Mount Edgecombe Farm a logical and sustainable location for future housing growth.</p> <p>Moreover, Mount Edgecombe Farm is not subject to any specific environmental or statutory designations such as Green Belt, Special Protection Area (SPA), Conservation Area, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or Site of Special Scientific Interest. In terms of flood risk, it is located within Flood Zone 1, having the lowest probability of flooding. From a Landscape and Visual perspective, a landscape led masterplan</p>

	<p>will ensure the future proposals will integrate with its surroundings.</p> <p>In short, Mount Edgecombe Farm has the potential to deliver circa 175 dwellings, subject to detailed review of site opportunities and constraints, and the design process. This scale of development secures an opportunity to provide a suitable housing mix and variety of tenures to meet local need.</p>
C516	<p>Food is one of the basics of human life and should be embedded in the local plan. This is backed up in statements in the National Planning Policy Framework and the National Design Guide.</p> <p>1. The National Planning Policy Framework specifically recognises the role of food in creating healthy communities. It says that planning policies should aim to achieve healthy, safe and inclusive places.. which enable and support healthy lifestyles.. for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure...local shops, and access to healthier food and allotments (paragraph 91). It also states, regarding making effective use of the land, that planning policies and decisions should recognise that some undeveloped land can perform many functions, such as for wildlife, recreation, flood risk management, cooling/shading, carbon storage or food production (paragraph 118)</p> <p>2. The National Design Guide 2021 includes 10 characteristics which help to make a well-designed place. One of these characteristics in Nature. It says that a well-designed place will “provide attractive open spaces in locations that are easy to access, with activities for all to enjoy, such as play, food production, recreation and sport, so as to encourage physical activity and promote health, well-being and social inclusion.” It says that there should be a network of high quality green open spaces, with a variety of landscapes and activities, and that well-designed places provide usable green spaces, taking into account, amongst other things well-integrated drainage, ecology, shading, recreation and food production that achieve a biodiversity net gain as required by the 25-year Environment Plan.” (Paragraphs 91 and 92)</p> <p>3. Public Health England include “Access to fresh, high quality affordable food” as a healthy community indicator in their health and urban planning toolkit. As an example of how the planning policy could be designed to support healthy communities, it suggests that it could make provision for a diversity of food outlets, for markets and for space for local production of food; protecting key markets and food outlets.)</p> <p>4. Brighton and Hove is an example where food growing spaces have been incorporated into the local plan. As the Brighton and Hove Planning Advisory Note (2020) states, incorporating food growing spaces into the local plan can contribute to the green infrastructure by providing important benefits such as biodiversity , amenity – places for outdoor recreation, climate change adaptation for example flood</p>

	<p>alleviation and cooling urban heat islands, air quality improvement, increased food resilience and food security, environmental education, improved health and well-being, and local distinctiveness.</p>
C517	<p>We must set a great example to our young residents by pushing and encouraging our policies and commitments to reduce climate change and pollution.</p> <p>We must prioritise and protect our natural environment (all part of responding to the issues of climate change) - focus on development of brownfield sites rather than expanding and developing in green areas.</p> <p>We must prioritise re-development of our city centre to respond to changing use.</p> <p>We must encourage local businesses to want to stay in a vibrant and evolving city centre and give opportunities for small and start-up businesses.</p> <p>We must develop housing that is appropriate for all needs and allows young people to stay in the area. We should also be forward thinking and include sites for self build projects that are affordable and deliverable.</p> <p>We should respect and maintain the size and character of the city. We should deliver much needed housing at a rate that does not create an endless sprawl and swamping of outlying villages by protecting local and strategic gaps.</p>
C519	<p>Issue 2 (Biodiversity and the Natural Environment)</p> <p>Page 26 of the Consultation document sets out the importance of delivering growth in a way which is 'nutrient neutral'. It suggests the City Council could help to provide mitigation at a strategic level which could include planting woodland or creating wetland habitat.</p> <p>This approach is supported. The ability to achieve nitrates neutrality is particularly challenging on smaller sites. Therefore, the provision of mitigation at a borough-wide level would remove a potential constraint for the provision of housing on smaller development sites.</p>
C520	<p>i disagree with option 3 building a new town that is not only unsustainable would require significant creation of transport infrastructure and other</p>

	<p>infrastructure  would take significant amounts of green space and negatively impact on biodiversity the councils stated aim of 15 min city model  would significantly adversely affect the councils stated aim of maintaining settlement gaps and aim of maintaining the rural environment and character</p>
C522	<p>I think more focus should be put on building homes near to where people work.</p> <p>Priority should be given to sites that can deliver on climate change through a range of net biodiversity gain, delivery of green energy etc</p> <p>More emphasis should be put on delivering homes in smaller sustainable villages.</p> <p>More self build plots should be delivered.</p>
C523	<p>I will finish as I started and state that the Council's justification for basing the plan around an imaginary climate emergency is flawed and makes for poor public policy. My rationale for this statement is outlined in a paper I sent to Planning Policy email and can be found at this link:  <a href="https://t.co/SJBsspPNAT?amp=1">https://t.co/SJBsspPNAT?amp=1</a></p>
C524	<p>Sport England would welcome reference to our Active Design guidance within the Winchester Local Plan. The Active Design guidance was co-produced by Sport England and Public Health England. It establishes a set of 10 principles that promote activity, health and stronger communities through the way we design and build our towns and cities. Further detail can be found here:</p> <p><a href="https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/active-design">https://www.sportengland.org/how-we-can-help/facilities-and-planning/design-and-cost-guidance/active-design</a></p>
C527	<p>Affordable housing is obviously a key need but needs to be balanced with preserving the local infrastructure and ecology. In Kings Worthy we do not need any further large scale development. Kings Barton is not yet complete. The local roads are not suitable for either large vehicles or an increase in volume. There are many narrow bridges which are pinch points. The surfaces of many of the roads are already deteriorating due to increased use and poor maintenance.</p>
C532	<p>Food is one of the basics of human life, but its waste is a major contributor to climate change and should be explicitly embedded in the local plan.</p>

	<p>Public Health England include “Access to fresh, high quality affordable food” as a healthy community indicator in their health and urban planning toolkit. As an example of how the planning policy could be designed to support healthy communities, it suggests that it could make provision for a diversity of food outlets, for markets and for space for local production of food; protecting key markets and food outlets.)</p> <p>Brighton and Hove is an example where food growing spaces have been incorporated into the local plan. As the Brighton and Hove Planning Advisory Note (2020) states, incorporating food growing spaces into the local plan can contribute to the green infrastructure by providing important benefits such as biodiversity , amenity – places for outdoor recreation, climate change adaptation for example flood alleviation and cooling urban heat islands, air quality improvement, increased food resilience and food security, environmental education, improved health and well-being, and local distinctiveness.</p>
C535	<p>Winchester Food Partnership wishes food, as one of the basics of human life, to be embedded in the Winchester Local Plan. This is backed up in statements in the National Planning Policy Framework and the National Design Guide.</p> <p>The National Planning Policy Framework specifically recognises the role of food in creating healthy communities. It says that planning policies should aim to achieve healthy, safe and inclusive places.. which enable and support healthy lifestyles.. for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure....local shops, and access to healthier food and allotments (paragraph 91). It also states, regarding making effective use of the land, that planning policies and decisions should recognise that some undeveloped land can perform many functions, such as for wildlife, recreation, flood risk management, cooling/shading, carbon storage or food production (paragraph 118)</p> <p>The National Design Guide 2021 includes 10 characteristics which help to make a well-designed place. One of these characteristics in Nature. It says that a well-designed place will “provide attractive open spaces in locations that are easy to access, with activities for all to enjoy, such as play, food production, recreation and sport, so as to encourage physical activity and promote health, well-being and social inclusion.” It says that there should be a network of high quality green open spaces, with a variety of landscapes and activities, and that well-designed places provide usable green spaces, taking into account, amongst other things well-integrated drainage, ecology, shading, recreation and food production</p>

	<p>that achieve a biodiversity net gain as required by the 25-year Environment Plan.” (Paragraphs 91 and 92)</p> <p>Public Health England include “Access to fresh, high quality affordable food” as a healthy community indicator in their health and urban planning toolkit. As an example of how the planning policy could be designed to support healthy communities, it suggests that it could make provision for a diversity of food outlets, for markets and for space for local production of food; protecting key markets and food outlets.)</p> <p>Brighton and Hove is an example where food growing spaces have been incorporated into the local plan. As the Brighton and Hove Planning Advisory Note (2020) states, incorporating food growing spaces into the local plan can contribute to the green infrastructure by providing important benefits such as biodiversity, amenity – places for outdoor recreation, climate change adaptation for example flood alleviation and cooling urban heat islands, air quality improvement, increased food resilience and food security, environmental education, improved health and well-being, and local distinctiveness.</p>
C536	<p>I have responded to questions on the Homes for All section. A number of the questions required either or answers and not the possibility of a combination of the options. For example the question on older persons accommodation asked should this be provided separately or on larger sites. The answer is probably both. There may be some sites which can accommodate wholly older persons accommodation and help to provide a balanced housing mix across a wider area or settlement. A larger site may well look to accommodate both older persons and general accommodation as part of an overall housing mix. The plan objectives should remain flexible enough to accommodate all housing needs and policies should be geared towards balanced communities. This may come as a mix of different sites or combinations within a single site.</p>
C538	<p>Its important to develop the district sustainably, but be bold. Protect our natural countryside and prevent excessive development that is not appropriate for the district. Concentrate development on brownfield sites, not the countryside.</p> <p>But also lead the way by removing cars from the city centre by introducing a 21st century public transport system that doesn't just move people from Park &amp; Ride centres to the city centre, but enables everyone in Winchester to easily reach the city centre, so it can become a location we can all access, without having to use our cars to reach it.</p>

	<p>Lastly, help businesses develop and grow in the city and surrounding district. Provide the facilities where we can nurture new businesses, and where they can grow and development, providing local jobs for local residents.</p>
C539	<p>There is a climate emergency - yes. No -it will not be solved by the WCC Local Plan. It is a fiction, and somewhat self-indulgent, to believe it might.</p> <p>Care for the aged, good schooling and social services, safe and well maintained roads, well insulated housing, subsidised solar installations on each house, abundant EV charging ACROSS the area (not just urban) and good broadband in the rural areas will do the trick.</p> <p>It is a truism that building less houses uses less energy. Re-examine the argument for continuously housing stock.</p>
C541	<p>Page 26 of the Consultation document sets out the importance of delivering growth in a way which is 'nutrient neutral'. It suggests that The Local Plan may be able to help by including land for mitigation such as planting woodland or creating wetland habitat.</p> <p>This approach is strongly supported. The ability to achieve nitrates neutrality is particularly challenging on smaller sites. Therefore, the provision of mitigation at a borough-wide level would remove a potential constraint for the provision of housing on smaller development sites.</p>
C542	<p>As noted above, net zero targets at the local level are almost impossible to achieve in isolation, and in the timeframes set out, almost certainly exclude important sources of emissions, making the targets more window-dressing than real. More credible goals would focus on sustainability and reduction of waste.</p> <p>Protection of vulnerable residents should be at the heart of any local plan. It is disappointing that the Winchester Forum makes almost no mention of disabled residents. Achieving sustainability goals will be impossible without full social participation, and it is essential from a social justice perspective that the most vulnerable members of society do not disproportionately pay for environmental goals.</p> <p>Some of the frameworks in place at the national level will not in their current form support environmental objectives, so local councils need to apply caution and create their own standards where national frameworks are inadequate.</p>

C543	No further comments offered.
C546	Continued focus on growth of housing (more people) is not sustainable.  Encouraging the move of older residents to move out of family homes (now too large for their needs) to smaller but quality housing close to town centres will solve affordability issues and open up housing stock without needing extra housing development on green field sites. Brownfield development in city centres will allow this.
C548	We must build more council/social housing for rent and less 4/5 bedroom houses.  Most importantly the Council should campaign to end the 'Right to Buy Scheme' as has happened in Scotland.
C549	Please do not underestimate the speed of innovation in technological solutions, and the potential to use such innovations without spoiling greenfield sites. Please use brownfield sites, and recognise that private capital will always argue for "bigger is better" because they make more money. Private companies and already wealthy landowners making more money is not the objective. Social wellbeing is the prime objective.
C550	Incentivisation of developers to delivery zero carbon schemes, eg: CIL rebate if schemes are designed to Passivhaus?
C554	A complex consultation covering a lot of issues.
C555	You cannot create a sustainable community by ignoring the distress and environmental destruction of large developments built solely for the benefit of investors, which do not meet the needs of the existing population and destroys communities.  Recent developments have virtually all been speculative, of a scale that is totally out of proportion to existing communities and have been damaging to and not served the needs of that community. If the council does not 'take back control' of this situation and provide housing that benefits the people of its own community and not investment opportunities for investors, then political pressure for fundamental reform and control of planning will grow and politicians both local and national will be voted OUT!
C556	Stop building on green open spaces.  Keep the historical beauty of Winchester



	<p>Increase Winchester's tourist trade by making Winchester full of culture, character and opportunities for local businesses.</p> <p>Consider a Boris bikes or Bristol scooter scheme for fun and accessible transport around the city.</p>
C557	<p>The local plan should be structured on Option 4 and Options 1-3 should be abandoned. The latter fail on housing and employment distribution. Option 4 would be best for reducing congestion, helping people enjoy better air quality and living well.</p>
C558	<p>Must focus on brtownfield land first. No to Options 2 and 3.</p>
C559	<p>This is one of the most innovative plans that I have read and, as such, it is commendable. As will be apparent from my comments, I am not convinced the approach is sound. However, the objectives may still be achieved, but in a more traditional planning policy way - ie it is important that the plan fits the approach required by the NPPF19, from page 17. As it stands, the plan seems to be at odds with central government's drive to deliver housing and growth. Hence, it would be worth recasting some of the structure to fit with the NPPF.</p>
C560	<p>Be aware that is not just families which need homes.</p> <p>Control developers from swooping on properties as soon as there is a death.</p>
C561	<p>The Plan is a complex document that appears to have been worded in such a way as to create ambiguity.</p> <p>The questions seem to have been designed to gain support of the plan (eg prioritising options) rather than assessing whether any of the options is correct. Each section should have had a question relating to agreeing or otherwise with the overall approach.</p> <p>I strongly oppose the continued development of the area - but there was little opportunity to express this view.</p>
C562	<p>Always develop brownfield land first.</p>
C564	<p>The comment has been removed as the respondent requested their response not to be published</p>
C566	<p>We should be aware that much housing is beyond the means of local people living in shared houses and longing for their own homes.</p>

	<p>Also account should be taken of people's changing needs as life progresses. There needs to be suitable accommodation for the elderly so that family homes can be relinquished and families in the area enabled to move on from starter homes.</p>
C567	<p>The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district. The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal. In "Homes for All", say Yes to Option 5 (No to Options 2 and 3). South-West Winchester needs a Green Belt.</p>
C568	<p>The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district. The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal. In "Homes for All", say Yes to Option 5 (No to Options 2 and 3). South-West Winchester needs a Green Belt.</p>
C569	<p>The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district. The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal. In "Homes for All", say Yes to Option 5 (No to Options 2 and 3). South-West Winchester needs a Green Belt.</p>
C573	<p>I think that the needs of the actual local population need to be provided for first. House prices have rocketed. New builds have no character or 'breathing space'. Recent events over the last year have shown how vital green open space is for our wellbeing as are connections with neighbours and support networks. Our plan should reflect this.</p> <p>Green Belt should be included for South Winchester. Increasingly busy motorways already carve through our precious space.</p>

C574	<p>Please put more effort into writing simple English and setting clear measurable goals. Employ people who really know the science, not a 1 year Masters in Environmental speak. Give all the elected Councillors a voice, not only the Cabinet Members.</p>
C575	<p>The Local Plan does not properly support the needs of the existing community of Winchester, let alone that of the future. In terms of the environment, climate change (and responsibility), public services, quality of living and preservation of the cultural and historical importance of the area, the proposals pay only lip service to these critical issues that we all face.</p> <p>Not enough thought, planning, consultation or research has been carried out that reassures my husband and I that the plan provides a credible solution. Moreover, we feel that there is a lack of integrity and sincerity within the given details of the plan and therefore we are far from convinced that it successfully addresses the needs of this area.</p> <p>Winchester City Council has taken the lazy option of proposing to build on green belt land and claiming that measures put in place to offset the impact on the environment would be enough. Given WCC's poor track record in ensuring that developers deliver on their contracted quota of affordable housing, we don't believe that under any of the options put forward, WCC (and/or the developers) would honour the commitment.</p>
C576	<p>Listen to people do not blindly go ahead ignoring people's views because you are on a mission of your own</p>
C578	<p>Cycle Winchester wants to promote cycling not to protect/enhance the leisure interests of a minority but because it is an important means of travel for many residents and has the potential to be part of a radical and entirely positive transformation for the city: improving the health and well-being of those who live and work here; helping tackle the climate emergency and problems of congestion; and being part of the creation of a more attractive and vibrant city centre as it faces the challenge of shaping a new future for the high street.</p> <p>The benefits of cycling are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- it's cheap and accessible to all;</li> <li>- it extends the range of active travel;</li> <li>- it's clean and green;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- it's convenient;</li> <li>- it's healthy;</li> <li>- it's sociable.</li> </ul> <p>With investment it can be made:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- much safer</li> <li>- more convenient, and</li> <li>- an easy and natural choice for many more people.</li> </ul>
C582	<p>The Woodland Trust would encourage policies to protect and increase trees and woodland, as a contribution to the strategic policy goals of tackling climate change, enhancing biodiversity and helping people live well.</p> <p>Key policies would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- protection for ancient woodland, including appropriate buffers. Areas of natural woodland, in particular ancient woodland, are vulnerable to pollution, encroachment from development, and habitat fragmentation. It is important that any development is located and designed to avoid damaging ancient woodland, providing buffers for designated sites and protecting connectivity between wildlife habitats. Further information is available in the Trust's "Planners' Manual for ancient woodland" (2019).</li> <li>- design standards that incorporate existing trees and green infrastructure in development sites. Integrating trees and green spaces into developments early on in the design process minimises costs and maximises the environmental, social and economic benefits that they can provide, including contributing to the emerging requirements for biodiversity net gain. Further information is available in the Trust's guidance "Residential developments and trees - the importance of trees and green spaces (January 2019).</li> <li>- protection for existing trees and a robust policy on their replacement. Where trees are unavoidably lost to development, We recommend setting a proposed ratio of tree replacement, which reflects the Woodland Trust guidance "Local Authority Tree Strategies" (July 2016) with a ratio of at least 2:1 for all but the smallest trees and ratios of up to 8:1 for the largest trees. We would further encourage the specification</li> </ul>

	<p>where possible of UK sourced and grown tree stock for new planting, to support biodiversity and resilience.</p> <p>- setting a district-wide tree canopy cover target, and a specific target for development sites. A rapid increase in the rate of woodland creation has been proposed by the UK's Committee on Climate Change, to provide a key mechanism to lock up carbon in trees and soils, provide an alternative to fossil fuel energy and resource-hungry building material, and importantly to stem the declines in biodiversity. We recommend adding a target for tree canopy cover on development sites, ideally of 30 per cent, to be pursued through the retention of important trees, appropriate replacement of trees lost through development, ageing or disease and by new planting to support green infrastructure. More information can be found in the Trust's 2020 publication "The Emergency Tree Plan".</p>
C583	<p>The land at Mill Mead in the curtilage of the Mill House, Winchester Road, Bishops Waltham offers opportunity for housing development with significant benefits to the community in terms of reduction of carbon footprint due to its proximity to the village centre resulting in reduction in the need to use vehicles together with its adjacent location to existing development and scope for biodiversity offset providing a biodiversity net gain</p>
C584	<p>It would help if this consultation had been better.          Many of the questions appear to be set to give a predetermined answer.          Overall the plan lacks imagination and does not go far enough.</p>
C585	<p>The Local Plan must have a mandatory provision for the inclusion of universal bird bricks to be incorporated in all new homes built within the WCC area at a ratio of one per dwelling. Our urban bird species (Swifts, Starlings and House Sparrows) have declined catastrophically during the last 20-25 years. During this time we have already lost 58% of the Swift population in the last 23 years (BTO). The cause is loss of nesting sites caused by a) the use of plastic fascias and soffits to replace timber which needs maintenance and b) the fact that virtually all new homes built in the last 25 years will never ever have nesting opportunities for these three species due to changes in building practices to reduce carbon emissions. We must ensure that all new homes built have a universal bird brick (Swift brick) included at a rate of one per dwelling as recommended by the RIBA. This will start to turn the tide of the catastrophic losses of the last 25 years.</p>
C586	<p>The direction of travel should be to a low carbon living: this will enable residents to live and work as economically as possible ( within financial and carbon terms)</p>

	<p>The needs of the district do not necessarily coincide with the needs of the individual.</p> <p>We need affordable housing in Winchester, for all ages. We must build attractive smaller person dwellings in the same area so that older people will feel able to move out of their family home into a community they know.</p> <p>This could be done on council and privately owned land.</p> <p>I feel strongly that carbon offsetting should not be allowed except in the most extreme circumstances. Views of green space should be available from every home- including homes over offices or retail.</p>
C588	<p>Winchester is fortunate in the wonderful countryside it finds itself in, we are in the middle of a climate crises and the government has declared its intent in tackling it. We need to protect and preserve our green spaces for nature and this will in turn reward us all. We cannot continue to destroy habitats and declare it "sustainable living".</p> <p>I cannot understand how property developers can put forward plans for development on council owned land, without the councils approval. I cant understand how developments, like the proposed Royaldown, can cause such a stir and the only way concerned residents can voice their concerns officially is by contributing to the Local Plan. A Plan which seems out of date now, overwhelmingly large in its scope and worryingly potentially off-putting to the general public.</p>
C593	<p>Strategic issues and Priorities: Consultation Points considered by Twyford Parish Council as the basis for its submissions to WCC</p> <p>Introduction: Twyford is integrated into Winchester District and in particular in winchewster City and it surrounding villages in most of its functions ie ,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ...economy, shopping , social housing, education, sport, council tax , voting, democracy</li> <li>2. ..and it provides employment and services to WCC residents (schools, GP practice, pubs, shop, recreation, jobs, etc)</li> <li>3. ...is affected by WCC activity esp traffic generated by City based employment and other attractions eg shopping, education, hospital</li> </ol>

<p>Point One:</p> <p>TPC has been preparing Twyford Neighbourhood Plan for 7 years; it is now nearing completion. TNP aligns with the adopted South Downs Local Plan on policy issues and strategic objectives; these appear to align ...which align closely with the emerging vision of WCC.. TNP has prepared a body of new information with reports on landscape, housing needs, business and employment, parking, archaeology, historic landscape. TPC invites WCC to refer to and make use of this. It can be found on the TNP website :</p> <p><a href="https://www.twyfordneighbourhoodplan.com/">https://www.twyfordneighbourhoodplan.com/</a></p> <p>While recognizing Twyford's policy dependence on the South Downs for Planning purposes, TNP recognizes that its integral relationship to WCC in all other directions and has prepared policies which accept Twyford's role in the following overlaps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o landscape setting of City</li><li>o green infrastructure see Hants Biodiversity (Twyford Down/ St Catherines Hill, Itchen valley etc)</li><li>o River Itchen and its flood plain (SAC) . Definition of Valley as Strategic feature (WCC/SDNPA/EBC/SCC)</li><li>o gaps between Twyford and Colden Common and Twyford and Shawford/Compton</li><li>o Cycle route to Winchester and Colden Common/ Fair Oak/Bishops Waltham</li><li>o traffic management on B3335</li></ul> <p>TPC invite WCC to consider these policies of TNP and to integrate them with WCC. Local plan policies. TPC have noted that, apart from Housing, WCC appear to have taken little notice of the policy overlaps in TNP and the potential for cooperation between TPC and WCC. TPC is however grateful for the cooperation of WCC in delivery of TNP schemes for Flood mitigation and cycleway improvement through CIL funds.</p> <p>Point 2</p> <p>In locating additional housing, TPC requests WCC to note the Legal Obligations imposed on all Authorities when exercising their functions by the Environment Act 1995 sec 62 to have regard to the "purposes for which the National Park was designated ie its natural beauty."</p>
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<p>In the case of the effects of new housing on the SDNPA to be considered are for instance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the landscape</li><li>• the ecosystems</li><li>• the activities generated by the extra housing ...traffic need for jobs, services, recreation etc etc</li></ul> <p>Issues relating to the growth of the City of Winchester : These are dealt with in the appropriate section of this response</p> <p>As is shown by WCC's own economic development reports, most recently Winchester Economic land Study April 2020, Winchester City has a much higher numbers of jobs than is required by its own population by something like 50% and this imbalance is increased by the large % of City residents commuting out of the City to work. The result is that WCC relies on the settlements to the south to supply its labour force causing major commuting flows on feeder roads' and constant congestion. The B3335 through the centre of Twyford is heavily impacted by commuting traffic to Winchester from Bishops Waltham, Bishopstoke and Fair Oak. This is contrary to the Government's policies on Sustainability. Moreover Winchester City has a varied and secure employment base with an inbuilt growth potential without further stimulus.</p> <p>Further, planning controls are not able to limit occupation of commercial space by particular users, so the aspirations of the Consultation paper are not achievable. Consequently NO FURTHER PROVISION should be made for employment land in the City or its environs .</p> <p>Bushfield Camp allocation is an outdated proposal which embodies the conflict of the existing plan with current and emerging priorities. The proposal has , in addition, particular attraction for car users and is therefore now contrary to the principle aims of Winchester's emerging local plan. It is also impacts the SDNPA landscape, the setting of Winchester, the views of St Cross and for traffic generation and pollution, the impact on Twyford's roads.</p> <p>Please revisit the economic vision for the City.</p> <p>The Economic vision for the South of the District needs to be considered in a Strategic context as part of the South Hampshire sub region. Economic activity has somehow to be stimulated in these areas which is where the majority of housing growth has been and will continue to be concentrated.</p>
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	12th April 2021
C594	<p>I've an immediate concern about Five Oaks Farm, Shedfield, SO32 2HS. I think the beauty, historic significance and recreational value of this site could be better-protected. The settlement gap it offers, its wildlife habitats and much-valued tranquility aren't going to be sustainable if it's quarried! Please designate it as a Local Green Space in the WDLP 2018-2038</p> <p>I've a concern about places within the District that appear on the Heritage England 'Heritage at Risk Register' - e.g. the Wickham Conservation Area has been listed as at risk for years on end and there seems to be little will to resolve this. Surely it's an easy matter for one of the District Council team to monitor this and similar lists and get these places, which by definition contribute to quality of life, sorted! With a clear and engaging initiative from the District, I think local interest and involvement would emerge to share the work and give rise to enhanced community awareness and participation.</p>
C596	<p>Seriously consider the alternative Option 5 in Issue 4 above. The others are not viable options or sustainable.</p> <p>South Winchester needs a Green Belt.</p> <p>Invest in green transport schemes, including promoting the existing Park and Ride facilities on the strategic approaches to Winchester from points that are much further away (like on approaching Oxford) so that the notion that Winchester does not want and cannot tolerate traffic better seeps into people's minds.</p>
C597	Please see representations made to Planning Policy, submitted in PDF form.
C601	There is relatively little in the plan document about sport, leisure, art or culture – it would be great to see more consideration given to this.

**0 Letter responses - general comments**

**4 Have your say poll responses - general comments analysis**

**Brownfield**

I commend the work that has gone into this but I would like to see what the Councils Policy would be on making more use of existing Urban Areas and the amount of building plots that already have planning permission and now stand empty. The use of brownfield and reuse of existing must come more forward in the ethos of a greener looking council. **H7**

### **Colden Common**

Whilst this is high level it is important to know what housing numbers are required, if any, in Colden Common. **H11**

### **Housing**

More green and open spaces are required. Far too much housing development already so convert office blocks instead which are currently being unused and will continue to do so in the changing face of the workplace. The historic City of Winchester does not have the infrastructure to cope with thousands more homes. **H91**

### **Hospital in Winchester**

Please contact me as a matter of urgency I currently am running a petition against removal of the acute services in Winchester with well over 1000 signatures in few days this is a major issue for local people and if possible would like to see the available for funding from Hampshire together build a new hospital in Winchester or the outskirts or at least retain the 24/7 emergency department at a minimum. Planning will need to be involved in this and it should I be included in the local plan it's one of the most important if not the most important threat to Winchester currently **H110**

## **4 Have your say poll responses - general comments index**

<b>Respondent ID</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>H7</b>	Hello, just been reading through the online policy for the local plan for Winchester. Whilst i commend the work that has gone into this I would like to see what the Councils Policy would be on making more use of existing Urban Areas and the amount of building plots that already have planning permission and now stand empty. The use of brownfield and reuse of existing must come more forward in the ethos of a

	greener looking council. I will be looking forward to the local Colden Common planning policy document coming up for discussion again in time. Just my thoughts.
<b>H11</b>	Whilst this is high level it is important to know what housing numbers are required, if any, in Colden Common.
<b>H91</b>	More green and open spaces are required. Far too much housing development already so convert office blocks instead which are currently being unused and will continue to do so in the changing face of the workplace. The historic City of Winchester does not have the infrastructure to cope with thousands more homes. Stopping illegal immigration should be the first step.
<b>H110</b>	Please contact me as a matter of urgency I currently am running a petition against removal of the acute services in Winchester with well over 1000 signatures in few days this is a major issue for local people and if possible would like to see the available for funding from Hampshire together build a new hospital in Winchester or the outskirts or at least retain the 24/7 emergency department at a minimum. Planning will need to be involved in this and it should I be included in the local plan it's one of the most important if not the most important threat to Winchester currently

**0 Letter responses - general comments**

**Email responses - general comments analysis**

**Questions to consultation are covered in the Wickham parish Plan survey**

– C42

**Oppose Royal Down**

– C445

### **Suggestion for the LP/LP process**

- E848 proposes that Winchester City Council should adopt, modify and implement the suggestion made by the Town Forum's One-Great-Win exercise that a stocktake should be taken of all the facilities, formal and informal, that are used for cultural purposes in the District.
- E1177 Chairman of The Watercress Way, which is a charity promoting the use of the disused railway lines north of Winchester in the district. I am putting this Strategic Issue forward as a priority because there is a section in the current Local Plan which describes the value of these old lines, but I could not see where to highlight it in the consultation. The Current Local Plan (2017) describes the value of disused railway lines, and seeks to preserve them from future development. The Watercress Way is specifically mentioned in policy 10.4 These old lines are an excellent basis for cycling, walking, and even horse riding, and being so flat, are excellent as 'access to all' paths. Therefore we propose that these routes (and others if identified) are noted as valuable walking and cycling transport routes between communities and that if development takes place alongside, that the public amenity of the disused railway should be opened, and constitutes the open space or is provided as 'planning gain'. In many cases, the sites have themselves been offered for sale or development and are in the SHELAA. Examples of land marked out in the way for The Watercress Way are in Sutton Scotney, and Alresford
- E1110 **Department for Education** The department supports the principle of Winchester District Council safeguarding land for the provision of new schools to meet government planning policy objectives as set out in paragraph 94 of the NPPF. When new schools are developed, local authorities should also seek to safeguard land for any future expansion of new schools where demand indicates this might be necessary, in accordance with Planning Practice Guidance and DfE guidance on securing developer contributions for education. The Council should also have regard to the Joint Policy Statement from the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government and the Secretary of State for Education on Planning for Schools Development<sup>2</sup> (2011) which sets out the government's commitment to support the development of state-funded schools and their delivery through the planning system. In light of the above and the Duty to Cooperate on strategic priorities such as community infrastructure (NPPF para 24-27)<sup>3</sup>, DfE encourages close working with local authorities during all stages of planning policy development to help guide the development of new school infrastructure and to meet the predicted demand for primary and secondary school places. Please add the department to your list of relevant organisations with which you engage in preparation of the plan.

- E1211 (Bluestar) As one the main bus operators in South Hampshire we have a responsibility to ensure new developments are better connected and more sustainable and our response is made in this spirit. In terms of the forthcoming Regulation 18 consultation we would like the planning authority to include policies with respect to:
  - Ensuring there is engagement with bus operators on new developments - we are more than willing to help shape developments and thus what infrastructure is required to facilitate commercial bus operation in the medium to long term after initial 'pump priming' using section 106 funds;
  - Create development policies and bring sites forward that are in close proximity to public transport and focus on accessible networks;
  - Promote quality development and quality bus provision that is attractive to users with improved access to main corridors, less deviations off route and reduce potential delays with carriageway widths within new development a minimum of 6.5 metres;
  - Highway & Planning Authorities work with bus operators to ensure connectivity from new development with a suitable period of kick-start funding to ensure longevity of operation and that this requirement is clearly set out at Development Plan stage;
  - Follow the homes for all option1 - development based on a sustainable hierarchy of settlements in terms of development in urban south Hampshire and Winchester.
- E1235 Thames Water: in light of the above comments and Government guidance we consider that the Local Plan should include a specific reference to the key issue of the provision of wastewater/sewerage and water supply infrastructure to service development proposed in a policy. This is necessary because it will not be possible to identify all of the water/sewerage infrastructure required over the plan period due to the way water companies are regulated and plan in 5 year periods (Asset Management Plans or AMPs). We recommend the Local Plan include the following policy/supporting text: proposed new water/waste water infrastructure

**E848, E1177, E1110 (Department for Education), E1211 (Bluestar), E1235 Thames Water**

**15 minute neighbourhood**

Develop 15 minute cities that promotes walking and cycling as well as infrastructure that promotes public transport;

**E1211 (Bluestar)**

**Promoting a site**

- E1114 (Wates Developments Ltd) Pudding Farm

- E1116 (Gladman Development's) Gladman are promoting land at Main Road, Otterbourne for residential development and associated works
- C515 Crown Golf (Jim Beaven) Promoting Land at South Winchester Golf Club, Winchester
- E1121 Vistry Group and Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd Our representations are made specifically in the context of Vistry and Taylor Wimpey's Promotion of Land to the north of Wellhouse Lane, adjoining the northern boundary of the Kings Barton MDA.
- E1123 Catesby Estates Plc Promotion of Land South of Titchfield Lane, Wickham
- E1124 Catesby - these representations are made on behalf of the landowners of land to the west of New Farm Road, New Alresford. It adjoins the settlement boundary and is promoted for allocation in the emerging Local Plan. The land has also been promoted through the 'call for site's process; SHELAA sites NA01 and NA05.
- E1131 Drew Smith are promoting the land at White Cottage, Swanmore for mixed use development comprising residential development and potential employment floorspace to complement Swanmore Business Park.
- E1162 Persimmon Homes has a number of sites with the Winchester area that it is promoting for residential development including: Land North of the Lakes, Swanmore, North Whiteley (part of), Botley Station, Curdridge, Anmore Road, Denmead and Land to the South of Bishop's Sutton Road, New Alresford
- E1179 Representations on behalf of the Church Commissioners for England. The Church Commissioners have an interest in the formulation of planning policy at Winchester City Council ('the Council') as it owns two sites ('the Sites') within the District: Bushfield Camp, Winchester, SO22 4QB – the site is allocated for employment use in the adopted Local Plan and Land west of Littleton, Winchester, SO21 2LS – the site is being put forward for residential and environmental uses through the Council's current Call for Sites 2021 consultation.

**E1114 (Wates Developments Ltd), E1116 (Gladman Development's), C515 Crown Golf (Jim Beaven) E1121 (Vistry Group and Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd), E1123 Catesby Estates Plc, E1124 Catesby, E1131 Drew Smith, E1162 Persimmon Homes, E1179 (Church Commissioners)**

## **COVID**

- E1230 The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district. The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal.

- E1215 Forestry Commission The Forestry Commission is not in a position to input into the consultation process for Local Plans. However, the information below is provided to assist you in assessing the appropriateness of sites for future development, and to highlight opportunities for achieving your renewable energy obligations.
- E1254 Homeworking is now the norm which, as we have seen through the Covid Crisis, reduces the largest traffic generator and allows families more time (away from the daily carbon increasing commute) to spend together and use their local facilities for leisure.
- E1209 Hursley Parish Council: the current evidence base presents an incomplete picture on which to base the next local plan. A significant number of reports listed in the evidence base were published in 2020, some in the early months of that year eg The Employment Land Study by consultants STANTEC was published in April 2020. This report is central to discussions on the future employment requirements of the District but the recommendations would not have taken into account the impact of COVID19 and the long-term effect that it will have. Similarly, the Retail and Town Centre Uses Study by Lambert Smith Hampton published in August 2020 was written before the full impact on town centres of the events of 2020/21 and of the further changes to the Use Classes proposed by the Government is understood.

**E1230, E1215 (Forestry Commission), E1254, E1209 Hursley Parish Council**

**Offering general expertise/guidance and or training**

- E1227 Representations on behalf of National Grid Providing guidance on development near National Grid assets
- E1253 (Winchester Town Forum) to address this Officers have offered City Cllrs external training on resident engagement and the technical requirements of a local plan. As the WTF Local Planning group we have declined this offer arguing that Winchester is too important and too critical to the District Local Plan to be exposed to the risks that this approach would offer. Our position is understood by Officers, however the response is that WCC does not have sufficient resources to support a Winchester Town input into the Local Plan and so investment in us is critical. We suggest that situation reflects prior practice and a lack of investment in the local plan as regards Winchester Town. This is evidenced by absent spatial plans and insufficient policies that have resulted in: a non-strategic approach to Winchester
- E1235 Thames Water offer a free Pre-Planning service which confirms if capacity exists to serve the development or if upgrades are required for potable water, waste water and surface water requirements. Details on Thames Water's free pre planning service are available at: <https://www.thameswater.co.uk/preplanning>

**E1227 (National Grid), E1253 (Winchester Town Forum), E1235 Thames Water**

**Town vs rural**

- E1232 Crawley Parish Council: there is a strong urban bias. Going forward the Local Plan needs to include a greater focus on how it can support the specific requirements of smaller villages like Crawley, with inevitably more limited facilities, in order to continue to thrive. It is not only important for residents of all ages, but for the preservation of the character of the countryside and the heritage of much-treasured villages like Crawley. The Local Plan needs to be mindful not to promote too many initiatives e.g. cut down car use, reduced parking, that make village life difficult.
- E1253 (Winchester Town Forum)  
While this is comparable to the process with Parish Councils, Winchester Town is far larger and more complex than a rural town or village and the WTF has little formal resident engagement infrastructure, and unlike parishes has no dedicated officer support.

### **E1232 Crawley Parish Council, E1253 (Winchester Town Forum)**

#### **Comments on the consultation process**

- E1118 (BJC PLANNING ON BEHALF OF BEWLEY HOMES Plc): The opportunity to become involved in the evolution of the emerging Local Plan is welcomed. This is especially the case as the direction of the Plan is a cause for serious concern. I have taken the Issues out of the order in the plan because I believe that it is the distribution of future housing and employment provision are fundamental to the next steps. The consideration of the nine interlocking issues is very helpful. It is accepted that these will form the basis of the structure of the new Local Plan. However, these issues are not sufficiently related to the objectives that have been set. They need to be specifically considered in the context of the distribution of future housing and employment development. The Consultation is fundamentally flawed. It can be seen from the Table that has been prepared that the proposals for additional housing development set out in Options 1-3 propose 197; 147 and 97 respectively for the Market Towns and Rural Area.
- E1203 Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust: having reviewed the consultation documents we consider that the questionnaire and response form is designed more for individuals rather than organisations such as the Trust. In addition, the questions proposed in Winchester's strategic issues and priorities local plan consultation are too limited for the Trust to meaningfully contribute to.
- E1232 Crawley Parish Council: the survey does not provide us with the framework for putting forward more Crawley specific feedback and information that should be useful when taking the Local Plan to the next stage.
- E1209 Hursley Parish Council has found it a challenging exercise to respond to the consultation given the length of the document the number of and format of the questions and the extent of the supporting information. The consultation form makes



it very difficult to provide a rounded response covering the key issues. It has been decided to submit a bespoke response which covers the key concerns of the Parish Council which is set out below. The consultation document is challenging to read even for those with an understanding of the plan-making process. To be in a position to respond in an informed way across all of the issues and the questions posed requires a detailed understanding of the extensive evidence base and of the scope of local plans as set out in legislation and regulations.

- E1209 Hursley Parish Council: there are further important pieces of work which have yet to be completed such as the Green Economic Development Strategy. In the absence of such information it is difficult to provide informed responses on the future economic needs of the District. The role that previously developed land can play in contributing to the future needs of the District is a key one. However, WCC appear, at present, to consider that the potential is limited by reference to its Brownfield Register. It was published in 2020 and presents an incomplete picture of the potential for previously developed land (PDL) to provide opportunities to meet the need of the District, particularly when compared with the sites listed in the SHELAA 2020 as PDL.

**E1118 (BJC Planning on behalf of Bewley Homes PLC), E1203 (Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust), E1232 Crawley Parish Council, E1209 Hursley Parish Council**

- E1254 In relation to your settlement boundary review, I have noticed some mistakes for the facilities listed for Durley, which would take its scoring up to around 26 points rather than the 11 proposed. The real way to ensure sustainability is to make every settlement (including all rural settlements) take its fair share of housing. This reduces travel between families and allows for strong social networks, that also supports village pubs/cafes, shops and primary schools.

**E1254**

### **Transport**

- E1212 Highways England: overall, in accordance with national policy, we look to Winchester City Council to promote strategies, policies and land allocations which will support alternatives to the car and the operation of a safe and reliable transport network. We would be concerned if any material increase in traffic were to occur on the Strategic Road Network (SRN) as a result of planned growth within Winchester District without careful consideration of mitigation measures. It is important that the Local Plan provides the planning policy framework to ensure development cannot progress without the appropriate infrastructure in place. When considering proposals for growth, any impacts on the SRN will need to be identified and mitigated as far as reasonably possible. We will support a local authority proposal that considers sustainable measures which manage down demand and reduce the need to travel. Infrastructure improvements on the SRN should only be considered as a last resort.

Proposed new growth will need to be considered in the context of the cumulative impact from already proposed development on the SRN. If any impacts to the SRN are identified we welcome early discussions regarding any mitigation plans

### **E1212 (Highways England)**

#### **Reconsider sustainability of development**

- E1254: Town planning has had it wrong for a while. We live in the internet age and those facilities that were considered so important a decade or two ago are now not important at all. We need to move with the times. Real sustainability allows all settlements to grow proportionately and stops trying to force everyone and everything into the cities and towns. Central government have recognised that we cannot turn back the tide in relation to town centres, so local government should too. The received wisdom of concentrating everything into towns and cities is actually the most unsustainable settlement strategy and much more likely to contribute to climate change, not lessen it. Without increased population in rural areas, you also reduce the potential for high speed broadband and decentralised energy.

### **E1254**

#### **Local Plan objectives**

- E1209 Hursley Parish Council the purpose of the planning system is to deliver sustainable development which covers a range of important topics. It is considered that a more holistic approach which addresses a range of issue facing the District such as providing for the housing needs of the District, arresting the decline in biodiversity, improving the quality of its rivers and streams water and improving the health and well-being of its residents rather than a narrow focus on seeking to achieve carbon neutrality is a better way forward.

### **E1209 Hursley Parish Council**

#### **Email responses - general comments index**

<b>Respondent ID</b>	<b>Comments</b>
C42	Highlighting the answers to many of the consultation questions are included in the Wickham Parish Plan update survey
C445	Response to SHELAA 2020 and opposing Royal Down development
E848	Propose that Winchester City Council should adopt, modify and implement the suggestion made by the Town Forum's One-Great-Win exercise that a stocktake should be taken of all the facilities, formal and informal, that are used for cultural purposes in the District.

E1110	<p><b>Department for Education</b></p> <p>The department supports the principle of Winchester District Council safeguarding land for the provision of new schools to meet government planning policy objectives as set out in paragraph 94 of the NPPF. When new schools are developed, local authorities should also seek to safeguard land for any future expansion of new schools where demand indicates this might be necessary, in accordance with Planning Practice Guidance and DfE guidance on securing developer contributions for education. The Council should also have regard to the Joint Policy Statement from the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government and the Secretary of State for Education on Planning for Schools Development<sup>2</sup> (2011) which sets out the government's commitment to support the development of state-funded schools and their delivery through the planning system. In light of the above and the Duty to Cooperate on strategic priorities such as community infrastructure (NPPF para 24-27)<sup>3</sup>, DfE encourages close working with local authorities during all stages of planning policy development to help guide the development of new school infrastructure and to meet the predicted demand for primary and secondary school places. Please add the department to your list of relevant organisations with which you engage in preparation of the plan.</p>
E1114	<p>Wates Developments Ltd Promoting site at Pudding Farm</p>
E1116	<p>Gladman Development's</p> <p>Gladman are promoting land at Main Road, Otterbourne for residential development and associated works, which is available, suitable and deliverable for housing. Further information is set out in Section 5 of this report and the appended Vision Document. Gladman looks forward to engaging further with the Council as the plan preparation process progresses.</p>
E1118	<p><b>BJC PLANNING ON BEHALF OF BEWLEY HOMES Plc</b></p> <p>The opportunity to become involved in the evolution of the emerging Local Plan is welcomed. This is especially the case as the direction of the Plan is a cause for serious concern. I have taken the Issues out of the order in the plan because I believe that it is the distribution of future housing and employment provision are fundamental to the next steps. The consideration of the nine interlocking issues is very helpful. It is accepted that these will form the basis of the structure of the new Local Plan. However, these issues are not sufficiently related to the objectives that have been set. They need to be specifically considered in the context of the distribution of future housing and employment development. The Consultation is fundamentally flawed. It can be seen from the Table that has been prepared that the proposals for additional housing development set out in Options 1-3 propose 197; 147 and 97 respectively for the Market Towns and Rural Area.</p>

C515	Crown Golf Jim Beaven Promoting Land at South Winchester Golf Club, Winchester
E1121	Vistry Group and Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd Our representations are made specifically in the context of Vistry and Taylor Wimpey's Promotion of Land to the north of Wellhouse Lane, which extends to approximately 135ha, adjoining the northern boundary of the Kings Barton MDA.
E1123	Catesby Estates Plc Promotion of LAND SOUTH OF TITCHFIELD LANE, WICKHAM
E1124	Catesby These representations are made on behalf of the landowners of land to the west of New Farm Road, New Alresford, which consists of approximately 5.64 hectares of pasture land (as edged red on the attached plan) and adjoins the settlement boundary. The subject land represents a sustainable and suitable site for residential development and is promoted for allocation in the emerging Local Plan. The land has also been promoted through the 'call for site's process; SHELAA sites NA01 and NA05.
E1131	Drew Smith Drew Smith are promoting the land at White Cottage, Swanmore for mixed use development comprising residential development and potential employment floorspace to complement Swanmore Business Park.
E1162	Persimmon Homes. Persimmon has a number of sites with the Winchester area that it is promoting for residential development including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land North of the Lakes, Swanmore</li> <li>- North Whiteley (part of)</li> <li>- Botley Station, Curdridge</li> <li>- Anmore Road, Denmead</li> <li>- Land to the South of Bishop's Sutton Road, New Alresford</li> </ul>
E1177	Chairman of The Watercress Way, which is a charity promoting the use of the disused railway lines north of Winchester in the district. I am putting this Strategic Issue forward as a priority because there is a section in the current Local Plan which describes the value of these old lines, but I could not see where to highlight it in the consultation. The Current Local Plan (2017) describes the value of disused railway lines, and seeks to preserve them from future development. The Watercress Way is specifically mentioned in policy 10.4 These old lines are an excellent basis for cycling, walking, and even horse riding, and being so flat, are excellent as

	<p>'access to all' paths. Therefore we propose that these routes (and others if identified) are noted as valuable walking and cycling transport routes between communities and that if development takes place alongside, that the public amenity of the disused railway should be opened ,and constitutes the open space or is provided as 'planning gain'. In many cases, the sites have themselves been offered for sale or development and are in the SHELAA. Examples of land marked out in the way for The Watercress Way are in Sutton Scotney, and Alresford.</p>
E1179	<p>Representations on behalf of the Church Commissioners for England  The Church Commissioners have an interest in the formulation of planning policy at Winchester City Council ('the Council') as it owns two sites ('the Sites') within the District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Bushfield Camp, Winchester, SO22 4QB – the site is allocated for employment use in the adopted Local Plan.</li> <li>– Land west of Littleton, Winchester, SO21 2LS – the site is being put forward for residential and environmental uses through the Council's current Call for Sites 2021 consultation.</li> </ul>
E1203	<p>Hampshire &amp; Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust's  Having reviewed the consultation documents we consider that the questionnaire and response form is designed more for individuals rather than organisations such as the Trust. In addition, the questions proposed in Winchester's strategic issues and priorities local plan consultation are too limited for the Trust to meaningfully contribute to.</p>
E1209	<p>Hursley Parish Council  HPC has found it a challenging exercise to respond to the consultation given the length of the document the number of and format of the questions and the extent of the supporting information. The consultation form makes it very difficult to provide a rounded response covering the key issues. It has been decided to submit a bespoke response which covers the key concerns of the Parish Council which is set out below. The consultation document is challenging to read even for those with an understanding of the plan-making process. To be in a position to respond in an informed way across all of the issues and the questions posed requires a detailed understanding of the extensive evidence base and of the scope of local plans as set out in legislation and regulations.</p> <p>The current evidence base presents an incomplete picture on which to base the next local plan. A significant number of reports listed in the evidence base were published in 2020, some in the early months of that year eg The Employment Land Study by consultants STANTEC was published in April 2020. This report is central</p>

	<p>to discussions on the future employment requirements of the District but the recommendations would not have taken into account the impact of COVID19 and the long-term effect that it will have. Similarly, the Retail and Town Centre Uses Study by Lambert Smith Hampton published in August 2020 was written before the full impact on town centres of the events of 2020/21 and of the further changes to the Use Classes proposed by the Government is understood.</p> <p>There are further important pieces of work which have yet to be completed such as the Green Economic Development Strategy. In the absence of such information it is difficult to provide informed responses on the future economic needs of the District.</p> <p>The role that previously developed land can play in contributing to the future needs of the District is a key one. However, WCC appear, at present, to consider that the potential is limited by reference to its Brownfield Register. It was published in 2020 and presents an incomplete picture of the potential for previously developed land (PDL) to provide opportunities to meet the need of the District, particularly when compared with the sites listed in the SHELAA 2020 as PDL.</p> <p>the purpose of the planning system is to deliver sustainable development which covers a range of important topics. It is considered that a more holistic approach which addresses a range of issue facing the District such as providing for the housing needs of the District, arresting the decline in biodiversity, improving the quality of its rivers and streams water and improving the health and well-being of its residents rather than a narrow focus on seeking to achieve carbon neutrality is a better way forward.</p>
E1211	<p>Bluestar</p> <p>This document represents a formal response by Bluestar</p> <p>As one the main bus operators in South Hampshire we have a responsibility to ensure new developments are better connected and more sustainable and our response is made in this spirit.</p> <p>In terms of the forthcoming Regulation 18 consultation we would like the planning authority to include policies with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Ensuring there is engagement with bus operators on new developments - we are more than willing to help shape developments and thus what infrastructure is required to facilitate commercial bus operation in the medium to long term after initial ‘pump priming’ using section 106 funds;</li> <li>– Develop 15 minute cities that promotes walking and cycling as well as infrastructure that promotes public transport;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Create development policies and bring sites forward that are in close proximity to public transport and focus on accessible networks;</li> <li>– Promote quality development and quality bus provision that is attractive to users with improved access to main corridors, less deviations off route and reduce potential delays with carriageway widths within new development a minimum of 6.5 metres;</li> <li>– Highway &amp; Planning Authorities work with bus operators to ensure connectivity from new development with a suitable period of kick-start funding to ensure longevity of operation and that this requirement is clearly set out at Development Plan stage;</li> <li>– Follow the homes for all option1 - development based on a sustainable hierarchy of settlements in terms of development in urban south Hampshire and Winchester.</li> </ul>
E1212	<p>Highways England</p> <p>Overall, in accordance with national policy, we look to Winchester City Council to promote strategies, policies and land allocations which will support alternatives to the car and the operation of a safe and reliable transport network. We would be concerned if any material increase in traffic were to occur on the Strategic Road Network (SRN) as a result of planned growth within Winchester District without careful consideration of mitigation measures. It is important that the Local Plan provides the planning policy framework to ensure development cannot progress without the appropriate infrastructure in place. When considering proposals for growth, any impacts on the SRN will need to be identified and mitigated as far as reasonably possible. We will support a local authority proposal that considers sustainable measures which manage down demand and reduce the need to travel. Infrastructure improvements on the SRN should only be considered as a last resort. Proposed new growth will need to be considered in the context of the cumulative impact from already proposed development on the SRN. If any impacts to the SRN are identified we welcome early discussions regarding any mitigation plans</p>
E1215	<p><b>Local Plans and ancient woodland – Forestry Commission approach</b></p> <p>The Forestry Commission is not in a position to input into the consultation process for Local Plans. However, the information below is provided to assist you in assessing the appropriateness of sites for future development, and to highlight opportunities for achieving your renewable energy obligations.</p>
E1227	<p><b>Representations on behalf of National Grid</b></p> <p>Providing guidance on development near National Grid assets</p>

E1230	<p>The opportunities offered by the pandemic work and shopping habits should be seized, by rejuvenating town centres, facilitating working hubs and supporting homeworking, including accelerated broadband rollout, to help maximise recovery for all parts of the district.</p> <p>The biggest mistake WCC can make as we emerge from the pandemic is to go back to the old normal.</p>
E1232	<p>Crawley Parish Council</p> <p>However, the survey does not provide us with the framework for putting forward more Crawley specific feedback and information that should be useful when taking the Local Plan to the next stage.</p> <p>There is a strong urban bias. Going forward the Local Plan needs to include a greater focus on how it can support the specific requirements of smaller villages like Crawley, with inevitably more limited facilities, in order to continue to thrive. It is not only important for residents of all ages, but for the preservation of the character of the countryside and the heritage of much-treasured villages like Crawley. The Local Plan needs to be mindful not to promote too many initiatives e.g. cut down car use, reduced parking, that make village life difficult.</p>
E1235	<p>Thames Water: a key sustainability objective for the preparation of Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans should be for new development to be co-ordinated with the infrastructure it demands and to take into account the capacity of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>It is important to consider the net increase in wastewater and water supply demand to serve the development and also any impact that developments may have off site, further down the network. The Local Plan should therefore seek to ensure that there is adequate wastewater and water supply infrastructure to serve all new developments. Thames Water will work with developers and local authorities to ensure that any necessary infrastructure reinforcement is delivered ahead of the occupation of development. Where there are infrastructure constraints, it is important not to under estimate the time required to deliver necessary infrastructure. For example: local network upgrades take around 18 months and Sewage Treatment &amp; Water Treatment Works upgrades can take 3-5 years.</p> <p>The provision of water treatment (both wastewater treatment and water supply) is met by Thames Water's asset plans and from the 1st April 2018 network improvements will be from infrastructure charges per new dwelling.</p> <p>From 1st April 2018, the way Thames Water and all other water and wastewater companies charge for new connections has changed. The economic regulator Ofwat has published new rules, which set out that</p>



	<p>charges should reflect: fairness and affordability; environmental protection; stability and predictability; and transparency and customer-focused service.</p> <p>The changes mean that more of Thames Water’s charges will be fixed and published, rather than provided on application, enabling you to estimate your costs without needing to contact us. The services affected include new water connections, lateral drain connections, water mains and sewers (requisitions), traffic management costs, income offsetting and infrastructure charges.</p> <p>Thames Water therefore recommends that developers engage with them at the earliest opportunity (in line with paragraph 26 of the revised NPPF) to establish the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The developments demand for water supply infrastructure;</li> <li>- The developments demand for Sewage/Wastewater Treatment and network infrastructure both on and off site and can it be met; and</li> <li>- The surface water drainage requirements and flood risk of the development both on and off site and can it be met.</li> </ul> <p>Thames Water offer a free Pre-Planning service which confirms if capacity exists to serve the development or if upgrades are required for potable water, waste water and surface water requirements. Details on Thames Water’s free pre planning service are available at: <a href="https://www.thameswater.co.uk/preplanning">https://www.thameswater.co.uk/preplanning</a></p> <p>In light of the above comments and Government guidance we consider that the Local Plan should include a specific reference to the key issue of the provision of wastewater/sewerage and water supply infrastructure to service development proposed in a policy. This is necessary because it will not be possible to identify all of the water/sewerage infrastructure required over the plan period due to the way water companies are regulated and plan in 5 year periods (Asset Management Plans or AMPs). We recommend the Local Plan include the following policy/supporting text: proposed new water/waste water infrastructure</p>
E1253	<p>While this is comparable to the process with Parish Councils, Winchester Town is far larger and more complex than a rural town or village and the WTF has little formal resident engagement infrastructure, and unlike parishes has no dedicated officer support.</p> <p>To address this Officers have offered City Cllrs external training on resident engagement and the technical requirements of a local plan. As the WTF Local Planning group we have declined this offer arguing that Winchester is too important and too critical to the District Local Plan to be exposed to the risks that this approach would offer. City Cllrs are too occupied with supporting their ward residents and covering gaps otherwise met by Parish Councils – to take on this added responsibility (and this is without mentioning their</p>

	<p>other responsibilities on Cabinet, as HCC Cllrs and/or in other employment). Our position is understood by Officers, however the response is that WCC does not have sufficient resources to support a Winchester Town input into the Local Plan and so investment in us is critical. We suggest that situation reflects prior practice and a lack of investment in the local plan as regards Winchester Town. This is evidenced by absent spatial plans and insufficient policies that have resulted in: a non-strategic approach to Winchester</p>
<p>E1254</p>	<p>In relation to your settlement boundary review, I have noticed some mistakes for the facilities listed for Durley, which would take its scoring up to around 26 points rather than the 11 proposed. The real way to ensure sustainability is to make every settlement (including all rural settlements) take its fair share of housing. This reduces travel between families and allows for strong social networks, that also supports village pubs/cafes, shops and primary schools.</p> <p>Homeworking is now the norm which, as we have seen through the Covid Crisis, reduces the largest traffic generator and allows families more time (away from the daily carbon increasing commute) to spend together and use their local facilities for leisure.</p> <p>Town planning has had it wrong for a while. We live in the internet age and those facilities that were considered so important a decade or two ago are now not important at all. We need to move with the times. Real sustainability allows all settlements to grow proportionately and stops trying to force everyone and everything into the cities and towns. Central government have recognised that we cannot turn back the tide in relation to town centres, so local government should too. The received wisdom of concentrating everything into towns and cities is actually the most unsustainable settlement strategy and much more likely to contribute to climate change, not lessen it. Without increased population in rural areas, you also reduce the potential for high speed broadband and decentralised energy.</p>