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Statement Prepared under Regulation 22 (1)(c) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

Winchester District Local Plan 2020 – 2040 Part 1 Regulation 18 November 2024



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1. Introduction

Purpose of this Statement

- 1.1 This Statement of Consultation has been prepared to comply with Regulation 22 (1)(c) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It sets out how the Council (Winchester City Council) has undertaken community participation and stakeholder involvement in the production of the Winchester District Local Plan in accordance with Regulation 18, the <u>Statement of Community Involvement</u> (SCI) and <u>Local Development Scheme</u> (LDS) in place at the time. The statement sets out how this engagement has shaped the plan in terms of the main issues raised through the consultations and how these have been dealt with.
- 1.2 Before the Council can submit the Local Plan to the Secretary of State for examination, it must comply with the requirements of Regulation 22(1)(c). This requires a statement setting out:

(i). Which organisations and persons the local planning authority invited to make representations under Regulation 18;

- (ii). How they were invited to make their representations;
- (iii). A summary of the main issues raised;
- (iv). How those issues have been taken into account;

(v). If representations were made pursuant to Regulation 20, the number made and a summary of the main issues raised;

(vi). If no representations were made pursuant to Regulation 20 a statement of that fact.

- 1.3 This statement has therefore been prepared to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Regulation 22 (1)(c) and that consultation on the preparation of the Local Plan has been undertaken in accordance with the relevant Regulations and the adopted SCI.
- 1.4 The SCI document sets out how the Council will consult and involve the public and statutory consultees in planning matters. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) requires local planning authorities to have a SCI and since January 2018 the regulations now require SCI's to be updated on a regular basis, at least every 5 years. An updated SCI was adopted by the Council in January 2024.
- 1.5 The Council has undertaken three phases of consultation that fall under Regulation 18:

- Launch Consultation in 2018;
- Strategic Issues and Priorities Consultation in 2021 and
- Consultation on a Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan during 2022
- 1.6 These have all been undertaken in accordance with the SCI that was in force at the time. Indeed, legislation on the preparation of a local plan, only requires two formal phases of engagement one at Regulation 18 and the other at Regulation 19.
- 1.7 Consultation under Regulation 19 was undertaken in August October 2024.
- 1.8 The Council has therefore undertaken a comprehensive package of engagement throughout the preparation of the local plan. These have been supported by an Integrated Impact Assessment, Habitat Regulations Assessment and Local Plan Viability Assessment, together with a range of technical evidence, which can be viewed on the <u>local plan website</u>.
- Given the extensive nature of the consultation processes, this Statement is split into two parts to align with engagement undertaken under Regulation 18 (Part 1) and Regulation 19 (Part 2).

2. Background to the Local Plan

2.1 The Council began the journey of preparing a new Local Plan in 2018. Its purpose to set out the strategic vision, objectives and spatial strategy for the Winchester District (excluding that part of the District within the South Downs National Park), as well as a series of planning policies to guide future development, together with allocations of land. The extent of the South Downs National Park in Hampshire is illustrated below:

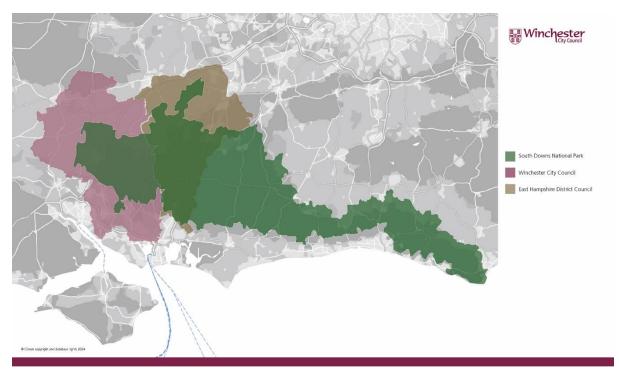


Fig. 1 Extent of South Downs National Park in Hampshire

- 2.2 The Plan Period looks ahead to 2040 and the Plan identifies the main areas for sustainable development growth. It establishes policies and guidance to ensure local development is built in accordance with the principles set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 2.3 The Winchester District Local Plan 2040, once adopted, will replace the following adopted development plan documents:

Local Plan Part 1 - Joint Core Strategy (adopted March 2013)

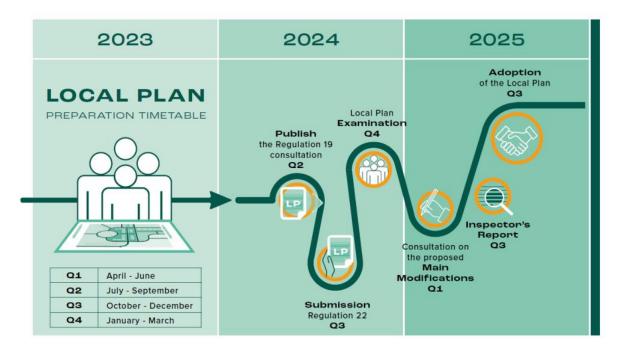
Local Plan Part 2 – Development Management and Allocations (adopted April 2017)

<u>Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpersons Development Plan Document</u> (adopted February 2019).

Local Plan Production Timeline:

2.4 During the course of preparation of the local plan, there have been several updates to the Council's <u>Local Development Scheme</u>.

2.5 The <u>Local Development Scheme</u> was last updated on 10 August 2023, which included the following local plan programme:



- 2.6 The proposed Submission Local Plan (Regulation 19), was considered by the Council's Scrutiny Committee on <u>29 July 2024</u>, to comment on the draft Local Plan in advance of Cabinet considering the local plan at its meeting on 16 September 2024.
- 2.7 However, the day after this meeting the Government published a <u>revised draft</u> <u>NPPF</u>, together with revised outcomes of the standard method for calculating local housing needs. Part of the proposed revised NPPF includes transitional arrangements for existing local plans in progress (Annex 1: Implementation). In summary, this means that policies in the revised framework would apply for the purpose of preparing local plans unless certain criteria are met. So for local plans in progress (from publication date of the revised NPPF plus 1 month) if they fall within one of three criteria in revised para 226, the plan would be examined under the previous version of the framework (December 2023 NPPF). Criterion c refers to a local plan being submitted for examination under Regulation 22, on or before publication date of the revised NPPF plus 1 month.
- 2.8 To enable the Council to continue with the local plan under the existing (2023) NPPF, it would need to promptly submit the Local Plan for Examination, but definitely within 1 month of publication of the revised NPPF. The alternative would be to await the publication of the revised NPPF and, go back to the early stages of the local plan to consult on development strategy/options for achieving a much higher level of housing provision. On this basis the Council decided to expedite matters and brought forward scheduled decision making

meetings (<u>Cabinet 19 August 2024</u>) and (<u>Council 28 August 2024</u>) to allow consultation under Regulation 19 (29 August to 13 October 2024) and then submission thereafter. This timing continued to reflect the timescale of the published Local Development Scheme (2023).

Duty to Cooperate

- 2.9 One to one meetings with neighbouring authorities commenced during 2018, to gather information under the duty to co-operate. One of the key changes the Government introduced in the revised NPPF (2018 version) was reinforcing the duty to co-operate through the preparation of Statements of Common Ground with neighbouring local authorities and key statutory agencies.
- 2.10 <u>Statements of Common Ground</u> have been prepared at various stages of local plan preparation and more recently updated and confirmed to inform the Regulation 19 consultation. In addition a <u>Statement of Compliance</u> has been prepared, which provides a summary of the engagement that has taken place with both neighbouring local authorities and the prescribed bodies.

Summary of Key Local Plan Stages

- The Council agreed at its Cabinet on 18 July 2018 (<u>CAB3046</u>) to launch preparation of a new Local Plan, a commencement notice was published together with a series of open consultation questions seeking views on a range of matters. The launch consultation ran from 24 July 2018 to 21 September 2018.
- The Strategic Issues and Priorities document was agreed for consultation at Cabinet on 20 January 2021, report <u>CAB3278</u> refers. The consultation ran from 15 February to 12 April 2021.
- Regulation 18 the Council approved the Regulation 18 version of the local plan for consultation on <u>18 October 2022</u> CAB(3357) refers. The consultation ran from 2 November to 14 December 2022.
- Regulation 19 the Council agreed to progress to consultation under Regulation 19 at its meeting on <u>28 August 2024</u>. The consultation ran from 29 August to 13 October 2024.
- 2.11 Further details of the nature of the consultations, responses received and how these have been addressed is set out below.

Part 1 – Regulation 18

3. Launch Consultation 2018

- 3.1 The launch consultation ran from 24 July 2018 to 21 September 2018, longer than the statutory 6 weeks to allow for the summer holidays.
- 3.2 The purpose of the consultation was to determine whether there were any strong opinions on the way that the Council had approached the existing Local Plan (Local Plan Part 1 and 2) to determine whether a new approach was required or whether to proceed on a similar basis.
- 3.3 All those on the local plan database at that time, including statutory and general consultees, and duty to cooperate bodies and those who had signed up to the local plan e-newsletter were invited to comment. There were no specific documents to comment on, the focus being the general 'scope and content' of the Local Plan i.e. what matters should it cover, not the merits of particular policy choices. To aid responses a number of questions were created to act as prompts to generate constructive commentary.
- 3.4 The consultation raised the profile of the Local Plan process and interested parties were able to add their contacts details to the planning mailing list to be kept informed.
- 3.5 Eleven questions (set out at Appendix 1) were available to view online and paper copies were available at:
 - the City Council offices in Winchester,
 - local libraries including Winchester Discovery Centre, Stanmore Community Library, Bishops Waltham, New Alresford, Eastleigh, Fareham, Waterlooville.
 - Parish Council's within the Winchester District were also supplied with paper copies.
- 3.6 148 responses were received, all can be viewed in full at <u>Published responses</u> for Winchester Local Plan launch consultation - Winchester City Council -<u>Citizen Space</u>.

Summary of Issues Raised through the Launch Consultation

- 3.7 A summary of the comments received through the launch consultation is published at https://www.localplan.winchester.gov.uk/LibraryAssets/attach/141/Local-Plan-Launch-2018.pdf
- 3.8 These were reported and responded to at a meeting of the Councils' Cabinet (Local Plan) Committee on <u>3 December 2018</u> (Item CAB 3084 (LP)). The

Cabinet report provides details, with a high-level summary of the Councils' response to the matters raised:

<u>Spatial Distribution</u> - The first questions of the consultation sought views as to the spatial split of the District for planning policy purposes, (Winchester Town, Market Towns and Rural Areas and South Hampshire Urban Area) and whether the distribution of growth should be approached in a similar way to adopted local plans.

Many respondents agreed that the spatial areas should be retained as these allowed for the distinction of development between the different areas of the District, although a smaller number thought this was too restrictive because it directs development to a limited number of locations. Some comments suggested that those settlements listed but without a defined settlement boundary should be given the opportunity for some development to allow local people to stay in the area.

<u>Quantum of Development</u> - With regard to the proportions of development to be attributed to the spatial areas, there was no real consensus, with varying comments ranging from existing density and character should be taken into account, that market towns are at capacity or that Winchester Town should no longer be the focus for development (while others suggested that it should be). Others thought each locality should take its fair proportion of new development and that the current approach is too rigid and needs to be more flexible.

<u>Plan Period</u> - There was general agreement to roll forward the plan period to 2036 (i.e. by one five year period), with support to take a longer-term view, particularly if the allocation of larger sites provided the opportunity to deliver infrastructure. A number of comments suggested that having a range of smaller/medium allocations would provide greater flexibility to be able to adapt to changing circumstances. There was support for the existing development plan which comprised of Part 1 and 2 and the Traveller DPD to be amalgamated into one local plan for ease of reference.

<u>Duty to cooperate</u> - A matter raised by a number of responses was the relationship with the South Downs National Park with some suggesting that the respective local plans need to be progressed in parallel. Parishes which cover both areas expressed a wish for greater alignment of policies. Comments were also received regarding the role of the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) acknowledging its role in coordinating housing and employment allocations across South Hampshire¹.

¹ The Council has produced a <u>Statement of Compliance</u> which details all engagement under the Duty to Co-operate, a number of <u>Statements of Common Ground</u> have also been produced.

<u>Other matters raised</u> - A range of comments on wider issues were also received covering:

- the need for more affordable housing;
- maintaining the character and community cohesion of rural communities;
- concept of introducing a South Hampshire Green Belt;
- implications of an ageing population; and
- welfare of young people.

<u>Development Management Policies</u>- comments received suggested the need for policies on:

- space standards;
- rail infrastructure;
- local distinctiveness and character;
- annex buildings for the elderly;
- equestrian activities;
- self-build;
- enhancement of biodiversity and wildlife;
- parking; and
- need for dementia friendly policies.

<u>General comments</u> - Responses referred to a review of development boundaries; rapid transport solutions; the need to promote all forms of nonmotorised transport and the opportunity for new development provided by the Botley by-pass.

3.9 Of the 148 responses received, a number were from the statutory agencies/key infrastructure providers, raising the following matters:

Southern Water – requests the inclusion of policies on new utility infrastructure; prevention of development that leads to unacceptable deterioration in water quality; phasing of new development where capacity is insufficient to meet increased demand and to encourage water efficiency in all developments.

Thames Water – new development should be co-ordinated with the infrastructure it demands and take into account the capacity of existing infrastructure, the investment plans of water and sewerage/wastewater companies need to align with development needs.

Historic England –the historic environment and heritage assets should be comprehensively considered throughout the plan making process and opportunities maximised for the local plan to recognise their importance and suggest preparation of a Heritage Topic Paper. Highways England (now National Highways) – comment in relation to the capacity of the strategic road network (SRN) and would be concerned if planned levels of development in Winchester resulted in material increases of traffic on the SRN, without consideration of mitigation measures.

Environment Agency – advise that the Local Plan should be supported by robust evidence and take into consideration:

- Improving and protecting water quality
- Mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change
- Achieving a biodiversity net gain
- Managing flood risk
- Improving and protecting ground water
- 3.10 Two parish council briefings were held on 2 and 8 October 2018 (Appendix B of CAB 3084(LP)) summarises the comments received, but these fall into the following broad categories:

<u>Infrastructure</u> – take into account all forms of infrastructure and impact new development has on this – school/doctor capacity, public transport, parking and increased transport on local roads etc. Also consider cross-boundary issues and natural capacity and wider environment impact.

<u>Affordable housing</u> – lack of starter homes for young people; need to look at opportunities to allow young people/families to stay local; lack of availability of land for small development schemes; promotion of rural exception sites.

<u>Development pattern</u> – retain settlement boundaries.

Actions post Launch Consultation

- 3.11 During the period 2018 to 2020 various key <u>evidence</u> studies were commissioned.
- 3.12 A key technical document being the <u>Strategic Housing and Economic Land</u> <u>Availability Assessment</u> (SHELAA). To ensure that the Council has an up to date knowledge of site availability several 'call for sites' have been initiated throughout the local plan process. This has resulted in several iterations of the SHELAA, the first was published in 2019 and more recently in 2023. The SHELAA is a technical document which provides information on sites; submitted by Landowners and Agents, for potential housing, economic development, Gypsy and Travelling Showpeople, Self-Build housing etc. in relation to their suitability, availability and achievability for consideration through the local plan.
- 3.13 Also during 2018 the issue of nutrient neutrality arose, i.e. the level of nutrients in a river or protected site is the same after a development as it was before. In 2019 Natural England issued guidance to 32 Local Planning

Authorities, including Winchester City Council, in relation to nutrient neutrality and impact on protected sites in the Solent. Further details are set out in the <u>Nutrients Topic Paper</u>.

- 3.14 A number of events at this time also impacted on preparation of the Local Plan:
 - The Council declared a climate emergency in 2019;
 - Covid pandemic which started in 2020;
 - In August 2020 Government published the 'Proposed changes to the current planning system' and a White Paper 'Planning for Future'; and
 - 2020 Environment Bill published requiring 'biodiversity net gain' on major developments.
- 3.15 To ensure the local plan continued to progress, a member led Local Plan Advisory Group (LPAG) was established and first met on <u>16 March 2020</u>, consequently local plan papers including draft documents for consultation were discussed by LPAG prior to agreement by the Council's Cabinet Committee.
- 3.16 The Government's 'proposed changes to the current planning system' caused particular uncertainty and led to a temporary pause in work on the Local Plan during late 2020 and this delayed the public consultation on the Strategic Issues and Priorities paper. This was primarily due to proposed changes to the standard method for calculating housing need and that these changes would have generated a much larger requirement than was being planned for. The proposed changes to the Standard Method were however, not followed through by the previous government administration and the Council progressed with the local plan.
- 3.17 During 2020 a revised 'Vision for Winchester' was prepared, this included various workshops with a focus on design and movement. The outcome was publication of a series of handbooks on the <u>One Great Win</u> website, dedicated to expressing a vision for the next ten years for Winchester Town. The handbooks cover:- lifetimes, ecology, culture, home and movement which also introduces the concept of 15 minute cities, whereby residents have access to daily facilities by walking or cycling, all of which have direct links with matters covered by the local plan.
- 3.18 A Local Plan Action Plan was prepared and agreed on 16 December 2020 (CAB3274) refers. This included the following key actions:
 - 1. Engagement establish dedicated local plan <u>website</u> as the basis for all communication, publication and engagement of all local plan materials;
 - 2. Continuation of <u>assessment of sites</u> promoted for consideration for development. Assessment criteria to promote use of brownfield land first, options for self-build and whether sites could accommodate, for example,

a variety of development types understanding appropriate density and assess the ability for the site to access public transport/ walking routes;

- 3. Focus on design matters by undertaking an audit of all existing design statements, establishing a working group to explore design in more detail, through the use of Design Code; and
- 4. Focus on 'getting digital ready' through the local plan website, with interactive policies map etc.

4. Strategic Issues and Priorities Consultation

- 4.1 LPAG on <u>11 January 2021</u> discussed both the local plan website and new branding and the Draft Strategic Issues and Priorities (SIP) document. The SIP was agreed for consultation at Cabinet on 20 January 2021, report <u>CAB3278</u> refers.
- 4.2 Consultation on the <u>Strategic Issues & Priorities</u>, which was undertaken during a national lockdown, focussed on:
 - Four spatial development options:
 - A development strategy based on the approach in the existing Local Plan of distributing development to a sustainable hierarchy of settlements;
 - To focus development on Winchester itself and other larger and more sustainable settlements;
 - A strategy that includes one or more completely new strategic allocations or new settlements; and
 - A strategy of dispersing development around the district largely in proportion to the size of existing settlements.
 - Tackling the Climate Emergency and Creating a Greener District as the Council's target for carbon neutrality is sooner than the government's target the SIP identified a number of local plan policy options that could be used to address this pressing issue. This is the golden thread that runs throughout the Document.
 - Homes for All to provide for a range of housing including the need for affordable housing and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation
 - Vibrant Local Economy need to retain existing land and allocations for employment and retail provision.
 - Living Well the Local Plan fully considers and addresses the needs of all residents across all age ranges and abilities.
 - Your Services, Your Voice through seeking early engagement on the content and shape of the draft Local Plan and the different options for a development strategy for the district.

- 4.3 A key part of the consultation on the <u>Strategic Issues & Priorities</u> document was to ensure that it was presented in a way that creates interest across a wide range of audiences in both a creative and engaging way that actively encourages people to read and engage with the Plan making process. Eye catching images, effective visualizations, icons, creative illustrations were used in order to bring the document to life and to give the Local Plan a strong Winchester brand identity, to be carried through the whole Plan-making process to adoption.
- 4.4 All those on the local plan database including those required by Regulation 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and the prescribed bodies under the Duty to Cooperate, were invited to comment:
 - Specific, general, relevant authorities 239
 - Individuals, agents/developers and businesses 420
- 4.5 The Council undertook the following means of promotion of the SIP consultation:-
 - commissioned radio adverts on Winchester Radio and Wave 105;
 - paid advertising on facebook and Instagram, including posts and comments – together with analytics;
 - posts and polls on Twitter;
 - press releases via a number of local newspapers including but not limited to Hampshire Chronicle and Mid Hants Observer;
 - a statutory notice was placed in the Mid Hants Observer;
 - Posters in car parks and at bus stops, supermarkets, GP practices and hospital, local community facilities and posters were issued to parish councils to put up locally;
 - Specialised topic-based online events using an interactive SLIDO software; and
 - Information about the public consultation in Parish Connect and sent to major business and universities;
- 4.6 The aim was to allow as many people as possible to comment on the SIP, particularly as this was undertaken during a national lockdown. Various mechanisms were established to allow responses to be submitted, including an online response form via Citizenspace. The engagement methods for the SIP, were recognised for their impact and inclusivity and the Council's Strategic Planning Team, won two <u>Royal Town Planning Institute</u> Awards as a result.
- 4.7 The SIP consultation report can be viewed <u>here</u>. In total 2202 responses were received to the SIP consultation, from the following sources:

- Citizenspace 603
- Email 1,183
- Letters 50
- Via social media 366

All the representations to the SIP can be viewed here.

4.8 The Council's LPAG then received a series of reports summarising the comments made, assessed these and then proposed a way forward for the local plan, as follows:

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan						
LPAG 27 September 2021 - Vision and Development Strategy (Homes for All).						
Summary of Issues - Vision and Development Strategy (Homes for All)	Actions for the Local Plan					
The Vision needs to up-dated to reflect current issues such as: climate change; sustainable neighbourhoods and development; changes as result of COVID; protecting the countryside and using brownfield land; providing / protecting green spaces for biodiversity, health and wellbeing.	In terms of the housing requirement, and the uncertainty with how the standard method outputs could change over time, it was decided to develop a strategy that would allow for some increase in the District's housing need, to 700 dwellings per annum, plus consideration of any PfSH shortfall. Acknowledging that the housing					
The plan period should be rolled forward to 2019 – 2039 to give 15 years from adoption.	need is a district figure, there is likely to be limited supply within the South Downs National Park (SDNP) and the scale of this should be discussed further with					
Need to plan for about 700 dwellings per annum, plus possible unmet need from Partnership for South Hampshire (not determined at the time of the SIP).	the Park Authority, as the SDNP represents 40% of land within the district.					
Other comments received : 1. The Housing Requirement – standard method is a minimum and the Council should plan for a higher number or help to meet the unmet needs in South Hampshire;	The SIP suggested targets for the three spatial areas and following feedback these were adjusted to increase targets for Winchester Town and the Market Towns and Rural Area with a reduction in the South Hampshire Urban Area target.					
 Spatial Strategy - potential 5th option - a large number of respondents didn't support any of the SIP's 4 Approaches, which they felt either do not make best use of previously developed land or imply substantial sprawl of Winchester to the south/south-west, and suggest that there should be a 5th option. Use of brownfield / windfall sites – this was a common 	In terms of the development strategy, it was concluded that Approach 1 received the most support and performs well in terms of its potential to support existing settlements, use brownfield sites and reduce the need to travel. Approaches 2 and 4, were fairly well-supported. The 5 th option promoted by many was considered to be more principles to be considered when considering sites					
theme from the responses.	for development, rather a spatial approach to development, as its focus was on promotion of					

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan				
	brownfield sites, the need to take into account existing housing commitments and a windfall allowance. Approach 3 was not favoured.			
	Government advice requires as much use as possible to be made of brownfield sites, the estimated contribution of windfall or other sources needs to be robust and justified. The Council has always taken account of the expected contribution of brownfield sites before making new greenfield allocations and will continue to do so. But this contribution is finite and emerges over time, so it is not realistic to suggest that there can never be any greenfield releases, or that all brownfield sites must all be used first. Robust assessments of <u>windfall capacity</u> have been produced and will continue to be undertaken and reviewed as necessary to ensure that the contribution of existing brownfield commitments remain up to date.			
	The development strategy and vision that is recommended to be included in the new Local Plan will help to maximise the use of brownfield land and reduce the need for further greenfield releases.			
LPAG on 24th November 2021 Delivery and Success of the I				
Infrastructure, Local Plan Viability and Sustainable Transpo Summary of Issues Delivery and Success of the Local Plan				
Question: 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?	Review/audit the current monitoring framework in light of representations received, to identify:			

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan			
 Responses: targets need to be clear and regularly reviewed; information needed should be accessible, in the public domain and online; many suggestions were made of what should be included as indicators when monitoring the target; impact of new housing needed to be monitored; consider the impact development is having on achieving net zero carbon; Too many objectives in the consultation document; Needs simplifying; Improve current monitoring system; Joined up working is required with local level stakeholders and parish councils; and Responsibility for reporting should be at a more local level – those responsible for the objective should be the ones reporting on it. 	 presented in a clearer way; are there any data gaps (particularly with housing data) are the targets ambitious enough; how can data be available in a more accessible format; Ways to simplify the number of objectives in order for them to be measured in a meaningful way; How the LP monitoring framework can be aligned with the Carbon Action Neutrality Plan and be used to report on carbon neutrality data such as number of trees planted, biodiversity net gain, the number of EV charging points installed, 3G, 4G, 5G and fibre broadband; and Explore ways of working with Parish Councils to improve the LP monitoring framework to see if it could be more 'local'. 		
Summary of Issues Living Well	Actions for the Local Plan		
The SIP asked two questions about 'Living Well': 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 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?	The accessibility of open space is a key matter in terms of inclusivity both in terms of access and location of open space. The 15-minute neighbourhood principles could be used to assess open space provision/deficiency. It is noted that some wards (e.g. St Lukes in Winchester) have an under-provision of open space at present to be addressed via development at Bushfield Camp as proposed in the local plan.		

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
 Issues raised: Design of new developments – Smaller housing developments; Mixed housing typologies and tenures to create balanced communities; Accessibility and lifetime homes; Community Infrastructure – important for social connection and tight supported communities; Movement/ Transport- Cycling and Walking infrastructure, Public transport, Air Quality; and Location of new development- the Development Strategy, and how this indirectly influences health and well-being, 15 minute cities (source - Vision for Winchester), Settlement boundaries, Brownfield first, Inner City accommodation. 	 <u>Summary of actions for 'Open Space':</u> Review Open Space Strategy (and standards) and Playing Pitch Strategy; Review/ assess accessibility and inclusivity of open space provision across the district; and Designation of any areas of NPPF 'Local Green Space' <u>Summary of actions for 'Design of new developments':</u> Incorporate results of the SIP feedback into Local Plan Design Workshops. Consider including a 'Design' topic in the new Local Plan, which contains design policies and could potentially include suggestions made in relation to 'Living Well' where justified and relevant. review Policy CP2 of the current Local Plan Core Strategy (LPP1) to provide a range and mix of housing types <u>Summary of actions for 'Movement/transport'</u> Access to transport can assist with relieving social isolation and provide access to leisure/ culture/health and fitness/ social outings. These matters are picked up under Sustainable Transport.

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan				
	This section concluding with reference to considering the need to include a strategic health and well-being policy in the Local Plan.			
Summary of Issues for Low Carbon Infrastructure, Local Plan Viability	Actions for the Local Plan			
The SIP sought views on "Are there any key infrastructure issues that we need to be aware of? Are there any other options available to the Council to address	A Local Plan Viability Assessment has been undertaken that includes a baseline analysis and a viability assessment of draft policies.			
low carbon energy or other infrastructure? "	This links with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, and a need to understand costs of, and locations for			
Points raised: • Infrastructure requirements and the Local Plan Development	infrastructure investment, which then feed into Viability Assessment.			
 Strategy; Re-use existing physical infrastructure where possible, to minimise carbon emissions - brownfield first, rather than new settlements or isolated greenfield sites without existing infrastructure; and Development centred on existing transport corridors, to strengthen public transport networks. Transport Infrastructure Support for 15 minute cities; Low traffic neighbourhoods; Public transport and cycling/ water infrastructure; and Electric Vehicle Infrastructure. Water Infrastructure Flooding, Drainage, Water consumption, Sewage Infrastructure. 				

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
Infrastructure required; kerbside recycling; food waste.	
Digital/ ICT Infrastructure;	
 Mobile phones and broadband – facilitate working at 	
home, reduced travel, connect rural communities.	
Energy Infrastructure	
• Generate renewable energy; visual/landscape effects	
of solar farms; de-carbonising home heating; utilities	
capacity.	
Community and Social Infrastructure	
 Role in climate change resilience; food security; 	
living well.	
Green Infrastructure	
 Including food growing; GI networks and connectivity; 	
trees; local green space.	
Summary of Issues for Sustainable Transport	Actions for the Local Plan
Question 1: Are the current Local Plan policies for promotion of	 Transport policies need to be more ambitious
sustainable and active forms of transport ambitious enough?	and promote a step change away from car use;
	 Need to make car use less attractive to meet
Key point raised – the local plan needs to:	climate emergency targets;
 Have more ambitious policies; 	 Support safe active and sustainable travel and
 Promote a step change away from car use; 	make public transport greener;
 Recognise the many health and environmental 	 Concentrate on making walking and cycling
benefits that active and sustainable travel can bring;	safer with more convenient options;
 Walking and cycling must be prioritised and made 	 Consideration should be given to providing more
safe;	park and ride facilities to the north and east of
 Make public transport greener; 	Winchester;
 Ensure that sustainable and active travel options are 	 Look at linking our district with other districts via
good quality, available and prioritised over the car;	park and ride;
 Make a car the least convenient mode of transport; 	 Look at potential for park and cycle and / or park
and	and walk;

	 Provide sufficient infrastructure to allow for easy and 					
convenient electric car charging.						
						Question 2: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
Statement? Development should be concentrated in locations which already have cycling, walking and public transport						
						opportunities?
C	pponumies:					
	Option	Citizenspace	Lottore	Emaile	Total	Percen
	Strongly agree	94	Letters	3	97	27%
	Agree	124	1	11	136	38%
	Neither agree nor disagree	63			63	18%
	Disagree	41		2	43	12%
	Strongly disagree	17		1	18	5%
	TOTAL RESPONSES	339	1	17	357	100%
٨	Key points raised:					
	 Development s 					ith good
	public, active or			•	ıks;	
	 allow for some 			•		
	 Need to consid 					
	 take into accou 	unt needs o	of child	ren, elo	derly	and the
	less mobile;				-	
	,					9
	 essential to help the council meet its climate emergency targets and improve air quality. 					
		•	prove a	ur dual	ILV.	
		•	prove a	ir qual	ity.	
C	emergency targe	ets and imp		•	5	wina
	emergency targe Question 3: <i>Do you agi</i>	ets and imp ree or disag	gree w	ith the	follov	•
t	emergency targe	ets and imp ree or disag should be m	gree w	ith the	follov	•

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan

Option	Citizenspace	Letters	Emails	Total	Percent
Strongly agree	49		2	51	14%
Agree	108		8	116	33%
Neither agree nor disagree	106		3	109	31%
Disagree	51	1	1	53	15%
Strongly disagree	23			23	7%
TOTAL RESPONSES	337	1	14	352	100%

points raised:

- Buses need to be made greener;
- promote active travel instead park and cycle or park and walk;
- park and ride should be provided to the north and east of Winchester;
- Look at linking with towns in other districts such as Fareham, Eastleigh and Basingstoke; and
- Do we need such anti car bias with electric cars coming online? These might have greener credentials than diesel buses.

Question 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.

Option	Citizenspace	Emails	Total	Percent
Strongly agree	81	5	86	25%
Agree	120	6	126	36%
Neither agree nor disagree	72	5	77	22%
Disagree	30	1	31	9%
Strongly disagree	27	1	28	8%
TOTAL RESPONSES	330	18	348	100%

please tell your thoughts about 15 minutes neighbourhoods:					
 Summary of points raised: The majority of respondents agreed or strongly agreed with this statement including Sport England; Needs to be 15 minutes of safe convenient travel; 15 minutes might be too far depending of geography, weather etc; No support for new communities to be built on green field sites to support this aim; Encourage people to shop locally; and good for promoting community. 					
<u>LPAG was held on 13 December 2021</u> , to consider responses to Carbon Neutrality, Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment, Creating a Vibrant Economy, Homes for All, Sustainable Development Objectives, Biodiversity and the Natural Environment, and General Comments received.					
Summary of Issues for Sustainable Development Objectives	Actions for the Local Plan				
Question 1 – related to the 8 sustainable environmental objectives and whether respondents agreed or disagreed with them:	In response to all comments on the objectives, the following actions are proposed to be taken forward in the local plan:				

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
Question 2 – related to the 8 sustainable economic	
development objectives and whether respondents agreed or	In addition, the objectives need to relate to the actions
disagreed with them:	that can be achieved through implementation of the local plan.
Comments made:	
• Disagree with the objective of discouraging out of town retail	There's a degree of synergy between the objectives and
development;	the monitoring framework for the local plan to ensure
• Retail is likely to change and unlikely to thrive without other	that all outcomes can be measured, and the success of
uses;	the local plan monitored.
 The objective should place less emphasis on office 	
accommodation due to change in working practices post	
pandemic;	
Concern about public transport for travelling to work,	
dependent on where people live and work;	
 should attract a wide range of jobs and not limit to certain sectors; 	
• promote the reuse of existing empty shops and offices and	
the need to consider existing infrastructure before adding	
more; and	
Concern was raised regarding encouraging more tourists to	
the area due to the impact this has on local residents and	
carbon neutrality.	
Question 3 – related to the 7 sustainable social development	
objectives and whether respondents agreed or disagreed with	
them:	
Comments made:	
• Concern about the objective about moving away from the	
reliance on private car due to inadequate public transport in areas;	
ี่ สเธสง,	

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
 too much focus in the objectives on walking and cycling; Too many students within the area who do not integrate with local population - University source of traffic and pollution, loss of local housing to students; Emphasis needed on type of housing - affordable and housing for younger people; and No more housing needed. Some general comments were also made in relation to the objectives although not attributed to any of the three categories and include: 23 objectives is too many; 	
 Many factors are out of the councils control; Having a target of being carbon neutral by 2030 is unrealistic; too much focus on sustainable development and achieving carbon neutrality/ carbon zero and this may overshadow a number of other issues that need to be addressed; and The targets are very general and specific targets and performance measures would be required to ensure they are achieved. 	
Summary of Issues for Carbon Neutrality	Actions for the Local Plan
The SIP asked "If the Local Plan includes a Strategic Policy on Climate Change what are the key issues that this policy should cover?" key points :	A number of actions were identified: • A cost of introducing any additional requirements that go beyond the existing Building Regulations would need to be fully considered and assessed through the LP Viability Assessment;
 General support that carbon neutrality should at the heart of the LP but there was a mix of views whether the LP policy approaches in the SIP were ambitious enough; 	 A strategic policy needs to not only clearly set out the council's expectations for how developers consider and respond to climate change and adaptation measures but

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
 acknowledge that the Local Plan has a key role to play but it is only one of the 'tools' that we have to address this pressing issue; support for SUDS, increasing water efficiency and integrating the ability for people to grow their own food; and mixed views on the use of a carbon offsetting fund in principle and whether it could be monitored/enforced. The SIP also sought views on the establishment of a carbon offsetting fund, there was general disagreement that this was needed and should only be used as a last resort, but that planting trees and improving energy efficiency was more effective. 	
Summary of Issues Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment	Actions for the Local Plan
The SIP sought views of two matters in relation to the historic environment:	• There was support for the LP being used in a positive way to signpost people to existing best practice / guidance that is already out there on energy efficiency
1: Is there any need for any additional heritage policies over and above those that are already included in the existing Local Plan?	improvements to Listed Buildings;Support for the LP to
2: Do you have any suggestions for how the Local Plan can be used to support energy efficiency improvements to Listed Buildings?	 update Conservation Area Appraisals, build on the work of the Winchester Future Fifty project,
 key points raised: Listed buildings are more complex in terms of what you can / cannot do to the structure/fabric and the setting of a building when compared to other housing stock; 	 update and extended design guidance for shopfronts, signs and advertisements create an addendum document to the adopted High Quality Places SPD;

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
 Need to think very carefully so that any proposal does not have an impact of the very reason why a building has been listed; Whilst the energy use of LB may be high, the embodied carbon calculated over the whole lifetime of the LB building will be low and the number of LB's in the district only a represent a very small proportion of the total housing stock (4%); Historic England, in their role as a statutory consultee, made a number of points about the need for: A strategic policy for the historic environment and a suite of development management policies for individual cases; Clarification needed on non designated heritage assets; A policy on battlefields; Local list of heritage at risk register; Link between design and the heritage environment and supportive policies towards energy efficiency; 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; Acknowledged that energy usage and carbon emissions are emitted when a building is constructed – important to consider this over the lifetime of a home; Develop a similar policy to the SDNPA (Policy SD14); LP policies must be in accordance with the NPPF which requires a positive strategy towards the historic environment and a complete list of non-designated heritage assets is essential; 	 It is important to not solely focus on for example, one dimensional measures such as 'double glazed windows' but need to consider the use and operation of the whole building and its surrounding environment; Develop a permissive policy in the new LP that sets out the detailed criteria for development proposals that seek to adapt or mitigate the effects of climate change and review the existing development management policies for LB's and consider the need for any additional policies; Ensure that there is a clear link between design and the heritage environment; Signpost to any best practice / information that the LP must be more rounded about energy efficiency and how to adapt or mitigate the effects of climate change in relation to LBs.

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
 Expect references to the historic environment in a range of other LP policies, throughout the Plan and in the vision for new Local Plan; and Develop 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. 	
Summary of Issues Homes for All	Actions for the Local Plan
 The Local Plan must meet all housing needs, social rented housing should also be referred to ; Housing needs to be genuinely affordable; comments on affordable housing delivery and viability; and Some support for allocating sites for older person's housing or the needs of particular communities. Student accommodation has been a key matter for Winchester Town and the impact of houses in multiple occupation for many years, the SIP asked: 	 The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) looks in detail at the quantity of housing of various types that and this will need updating; and The Local Plan viability assessment will test different percentages of affordable housing provision. Affordable Rented Housing (including social rented) was identified as the most pressing housing need, then Starter Homes and Housing for Young People;
"Policies on student housing and houses in multiple ownership in Winchester need tomake more provision for students in terms of purpose built accommodationcontrol new student accommodation more within existing residential neighbourhoods in Winchester?" Summary of points raised:	 With regards to student accommodation, the following actions were noted: There is currently a combination of Article 4 Directions and a Local Plan policy controlling HMO development. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) identified no notable plans to expand student numbers, with existing plans as at 2020 to meet provision required, with a significant 'pipeline' of purpose-built student accommodation;

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
 Many respondents agreed / strongly agreed that there should be more provision for student accommodation and more controls over it within residential areas; and A few individual comments promoting specially designated areas, a strategy for student housing, giving priority to affordable housing, or pointing out that HMOs don't provide only for students. 	 Need to get updates on the plans of the Universities, to establish the need for any further provision; and Subject to the outcome of the updates, a criteria-based policy approach is likely to be most appropriate, identifying suitable areas for development or allocating sites.
A question also asked about specialised housing such as for self-build, the elderly, or travellers, and whether these should be on separate sites or part of larger housing allocations. For both self-build and older persons accommodation the consensus was that these should be part of larger housing proposals, whereas for travellers that these should be on separate sites. Some comments also referred to the challenges of integrating self-build units into sites and for the need for older persons housing to be within communities close to facilities.	 With regard to the various types of specialised housing the following actions were identified: The SHMA recommends a Local Plan policy to encourage delivery of self and custom build, to provide for serviced plots to be delivered in larger schemes as well as on suitable smaller sites. But in this district self-build does not necessarily constitute affordable housing provision and should satisfy other planning policies; The SHMA identified a large need for housing for the elderly (e.g. dementia care, extra care, retirement villages, etc) so more proactive Local Plan policies needed - seek a proportion of housing for older / disabled people on larger housing sites, or allocate specific sites; and An updated Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) and pitch deliverability study have been commissioned as traveller needs must be identified and met – most needs likely to be for existing traveller families, but provision as part of larger allocations could be needed
Summary of Issues Creating a Vibrant Economy	Actions for the Local Plan
Question 1 - The types of economic development should the LP consider	• Develop strategies that link with WCC's Carbon Neutrality Plan and the Green Economic Strategy ;

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
Access to greenspace;	
Home offices/extensions to dwellings - sufficient garden	
space, dwelling sizes large enough to accommodate	
workspace;	
Positive planning policies – fast track for home offices and	
annexes, flexible uses in rural areas, greater mix of uses	
generally;	
 More dwellings on brownfield land/in town centres; 	
 Affordable dwellings in rural settlements; and 	
• Energy efficient buildings, small scale local renewable energy	
generation	
• Working from home will not suit all and the need to ensure the	
vitality and viability in town centres.	
Summary of Issues Biodiversity and the Natural	Actions for the Local Plan
Environment	
Question 1 asked "Do you agree or disagree with the following	Consider introducing a policy in respect of BNG;
biodiversity and natural environment statements? - Where	Consider allocation of sites to provide an opportunity
biodiversity net gain cannot be provided on-site, it should be	for offsetting BNG where it is not possible to provide it
allowable to offset this by enhancing biodiversity off site?"	on site;
	• Review the existing countryside policies and ensure
Summary of key points:	they are up to date with legislation, NPPF etc;
• responses were evenly split between those who thought it	Look at the potential for allocating Local Green Spaces
should be provided onsite and those who thought that	to protect them; and
offsetting should be an option;	Adopt a clear brownfield first development strategy
• offsetting should not become the "easy option";	policy.
Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) offsetting should be provided	
before existing biodiversity is damaged by development;	
• Offsetting could allow for a flexible approach to be taken	
where needed, it could allow acceptable sites to be brought	

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
forward where there is a genuine reason why BNG cannot be provided on site; • Providing BNG on site could lead to lower density development which might not be appropriate in certain circumstances particularly on highly sustainable sites where best use of land approach is needed; and • BNG could take years or never recover if it is relocated offsite. Existing networks are particularly vulnerable. This was followed up by a question based on "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?"	
 Summary of points raised: 60% of the respondents agreed that land should be allocated specifically for open space or BNG. This approach was also supported by Natural England (statutory consultee) who are particularly supportive of land to mitigate the impacts of nutrients from new development on the River Itchen SAC and Solent marine designated sites; some flexibility needs to be retained with options to offset on other land as well as sites allocated for the purpose; The provision of more multi functional green space is needed and supported; and 	
Question 2: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "Current development management policies for the protection of the countryside are adequate".	
Summary of points raised:	

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
• The majority of respondents (77%) disagreed with this	
statement and said that the current policies did not protect the	
countryside adequately;	
 current policies have allowed too much greenfield and 	
countryside development with the resulting loss of habitats	
developers damage biodiversity and do not provide properly	
sustainable development with the right infrastructure.	
 too many proposals for development of new towns on 	
greenfield sites and development of farmland and golf courses;	
• 33% of respondents said they did think the policies were	
good and had protected the countryside.	
A further question sought views on what new policy measures	With regard to the Green Belt issues and further
should be adopted	investigation into whether or not a new Green Belt
	designation is needed.
Summary of point raised:	
• consider a Green Belt policy was needed to provide adequate	As part of the update of the Spatial Position Statement
protection for the countryside;	of the Partnership for South Hampshire, research was
 It was suggested that Local Green Spaces should be 	commissioned to look at a possible green belt
identified, allocated and protected;	designation which included asking for KC advice on the
Countryside protection policies should recognise the	likely successful of a Green Belt designation.
importance of landscape character and valued landscapes and	
the links to good health and wellbeing as well as the	This independent report recognised the potential
environment;	challenges of establishing a Green Belt that would be
• There should be a brownfield first development strategy with	capable of meeting the key tests in the NPPF over a
no or restricted development on any green field sites;	number of local authorities.
Policy should require all new developments to have open	
space and biodiversity included in them;	In September 2023 PfSH agreed to note and publish the
• There was a suggestion that a policy is needed for MOD sites	above 'Part 1' report and the subsequent ' <u>Part 2</u>
in the countryside; and	Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Opportunities in
 A Nature Recovery Network policy was suggested. 	South Hampshire'. As a result, the PfSH Spatial

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
Further questions were asked covering "Do you think a new Green Belt is needed in the south or north of the district?", this was then followed by "If a Green Belt is considered necessary, what changes in circumstances make this 'exceptional measure' necessary?" and finally, "How would a Green Belt designation contribute to achieving sustainable development in the district and adjoining areas?"	Position Statement agreed in December 2023 did not include a Green Belt proposal.
 Summary of key point raised: 84% of respondents said that they thought a new Green Belt designation was needed; Natural England (statutory consultee) advises that work on establishing a Green Belt in the south of the district should ensure it considers the value of green belt land for the provision of multifunctional greenspace in close proximity to existing development. This should include opportunities for providing publicly accessible natural greenspace, enhanced wildlife value and ecological connectivity, reduced nutrient runoff including treatment wetlands and carbon sequestration; Some questioned if a Green Belt is needed as 40% of the district is already in the National Park; 	
 need to protect land from development, stop urban sprawl, protect gaps between settlements, protect the countryside from aggressive developers and retain agricultural land for food growing; green belts are needed to protect biodiversity; need to preserve the setting of Winchester and protect it from further development; green belt designation could help stop the formation of new towns in the countryside and take away the incentive for 	

Summary of Issues and Actions for the Local Plan	
developers to keep promoting land for development in the	
countryside; therefore to build in a sustainable, brownfield first	
manner with urban regeneration focus and the landscape	
respected;	
 a green belt could lead to higher density mixed use 	
developments with more imaginative housing solutions which	
could enhance a sense of community and result in sustainable	
development;	
 could protect green space and countryside close to 	
communities which would be a benefit for health and wellbeing,	
maintain the attractiveness of the area as a place to live and	
work and increase the quality of life for residents;	
 the Green Belt needs to be sustainably managed for 	
biodiversity, carbon capture, recreation in order to be	
successful; and	
 a Green Belt designation will not necessarily achieve 	
sustainable development, it can have unintended	
consequences and can put pressure on land outside the	
designation.	

SIP General Comments and Design Matters

- 4.9 Many comments were also received under the 'general category', these often covered matters already raised and responded to, for example, need for a green belt, prioritising brownfield over greenfield and options for development.
- 4.10 In addition, three design workshops were held, in October and November 2021 facilitated by Design South East. The following provides a summary of each workshop which was influential in the evolution of the local plan and its approach towards the policies that have been included in the 'High Quality Well-Designed Places and Living Well' chapter in the Local Plan. This has led to the 'Design Process' being fully integrated into a number of policies in the Local Plan.
- 4.11 Workshop 1 (20th October, Discovery Centre in Winchester)

The <u>workshop</u> focused on how well design issues are addressed currently by the existing design policies, Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) and other documents including the Local Area Design Statements (LDASs), Shopfront and Advertising SPD and Village Design Statements (VDSs).

Attendees were asked to consider how well the existing Local Plan design policies were working in terms of delivering the right design outcomes. They were also asked to consider what design policies were missing and what policies should be included in the new Local Plan. They were also asked to consider specifically the role of High Quality Places SPD/LADs and VDS in light of the Government's recently published National Model Design Code.

4.12 Workshop 2 (5th November, Mercure Hotel, Winchester)

The <u>workshop</u> focused on Winchester Town itself and was based on themes including transport, green/recreation/urban spaces, design of public spaces, opportunities for improvement of and access to facilities.

This event was a mapped based session, by identifying on plans, areas where there was opportunity for development and enhancement, to show how people moved around the city and whether connections could be improved. There was a focus on open space and public realm, asking participants whether there were opportunities for more open spaces and what improvements could be made to existing areas.

4.13 Workshop 3 (16th November at Marwell Hotel, Colden Common)

The <u>workshop</u> focused on the rural villages and market towns. Attendees were asked to consider and identify well designed places within their villages or areas. Photos were submitted to illustrate well designed features of good developments, and the quality of developments were rated as to what made them successful or not.

Moving towards a Regulation 18 Draft Local Plan

- 4.14 Following, assessment of all feedback to the SIP consultation, together with updated evidence, outcomes of workshops and on-going engagement with both neighbouring local authorities and various statutory organisations, the Council was able to reflect matters and prepare a complete draft local plan to be considered under Regulation 18.
- 4.15 In order to reach to as many people as possible, Officers reviewed the Council's RTPI award winning engagement strategy on the SIP in 2021. This included a review of which methods were most effective, and what additional methods of engagement could be used at this key formal stage of the Planmaking process. As a result of this the proposed engagement strategy included:
 - Relaunching the new Local Plan website which will include all of the key information about the public consultation;
 - Press Releases/Press adverts;
 - Posters and information sent to Parish/Town Councils and posters on display at all Council car parks/Park & Ride sites;

• Information about the public consultation in Parish Connect and sent to major business and universities;

• Emails sent to Parish/Town Councils/Town Forum and anyone on the Local Plan database;

• Use of radio advertisements to help raise awareness of the public consultation and how to get involved in the process;

• Use of paid social media (Twitter, Instagram and Facebook) to encourage people to become involved in the consultation and send in their feedback;

• Arrangement/attendance by Officers at online events and face to meetings at designated time slots;

• Information available about the Local Plan consultation at local libraries;

• Information about the council's consultation portal (Citizens Space) to encourage people to view the documents and submit comments on the draft Regulation 18 Local Plan document online; and

• A video to show people how to use Citizens Space in order to encourage as many people as possible to submit their comments online rather than in an email/letter format.

4. Regulation 18 Consultation

- 4.1 The content of the draft Regulation 18 Local Plan was based upon evidence studies about the economic, social and environmental needs of the district that have been completed. The draft Local Plan was divided up into 7 interlinking topics that reflect the SIP document which was consulted on during 2021, with the inclusion of an additional topic on 'High Quality and Well Designed Places and Living Well'.
- 5.2 Prior to the local plan being agreed for consultation under Regulation 18, it was discussed in depth at the Council's <u>Scrutiny Committee on 29 September 2022</u>, (joint meeting of Scrutiny committee and Local Plan Advisory Group). The feedback and any recommendations made by the committee were reported to Cabinet for agreement to consult on the final version of the Regulation 18 plan and IIA. The <u>minutes</u> of that meeting, noted various comments and actions required, as set out at Appendix 2.
- 5.3 The Council agreed at its Cabinet on 18 October 2022 to published the Regulation 18 Local Plan for consultation <u>CAB3357</u> refers.
- 5.4 All those organisations as set out under Regulation 2 of the Local Plan Regulations, together with Duty to Cooperate prescribed bodies, local organisations, businesses, developers and individuals were notified of the consultation, to include:

Specific consultees, relevant authorities, general consultees - 258

Individuals, businesses, developers, agents - 405

- 5.5 The consultation ran from 2 November to 14 December 2022 and a summary of the consultation techniques used can be viewed <u>here</u>.
- 5.6 In summary 967 responses were received from individuals, businesses, organisations and charities across the Winchester District, with a total of 3,438 written comments on the Local Plan policies and site allocations. All the published responses can be read in full <u>here.</u>
- 5.7 The Councils LPAG committee received a report on <u>8 March 2023</u>, which provided a summary of the engagement techniques and outcomes and included a list of the number of comments to analyse per each policy of the plan
- 5.8 To aid assessment of the comments, each was given a reference number and a <u>list</u> of these together with name of responder and organisation was published. <u>Summary documents</u> were then prepared listing the respondent number, a brief summary of the point being made together with an officer comment as to whether/how the plan may change as a result of the comment

if this was deemed necessary. In terms of the main issues raised these can be summarised as:

Introduction (Vision and Objectives)

- Objections to Policy SP1;
- Suggestions for changes to objectives, including reference to Biodiversity Emergency;
- Comments that Plan relies too much on southern parishes to deliver housing, with not enough in Winchester Town and (to a lesser extent) Market Towns and Rural Areas; and
- Concerns that the countryside policy is too prescriptive, or too flexible, for residential and gypsy and traveller accommodation.

Carbon Neutrality and Designing for Low Carbon Infrastructure

- Comments about incorporating the risk of overheating and climate change into Policy CN1 rather than as a separate policy in the design topic;
- Comment seeking reference to nature based solutions and the multifunctional benefits of this for health and well being in Policy CN1;
- Comments seeking changes to make it clearer that the energy efficiency standards do not cover conversions and change of use, rewording of the policy to make it clearer that we are not seeking Passivhaus standards, clearer on BREEAM standards and changes to the wording on requirements for different application stages;
- Comments seeking changes/additions to the policy on renewable energy and low carbon schemes;
- Comments seeking changes/additions to the policy on energy storage; and
- Comments seeking a new policy on embodied carbon.

High Quality Well-Designed Places and Living Well

- Concerns about whether policies apply to all, or large development, with arguments being put forward for both;
- Winchester Trust and others calling or a masterplan for Winchester Town;
- Objections to the proposal that the council may direct that a masterplan is required for non-allocated sites;
- Hampshire Highway Authority specifying expectations for masterplans; and
- Objection to prioritising brownfield land, but also those stating development should only be in brownfield sites.

Sustainable Transport and Active Travel

- The majority of reps in this topic regarded the lack of parking standards and concerns around this for new development and the infrastructure needed to support this;
- Many also noted how the parking policies and 15 minute neighbourhoods couldn't be achieved in some of the more rural parts of the district;

- Concerns around lack of provision of public transport with policies supporting the use of these;
- Many raised issue with lack of safe and active travel routes such as cycle lanes; and
- Others stated that many would be driving electric cars and therefore won't be polluting as much as petrol and diesel cars so parking standards should be provided.

Biodiversity and the Natural Environment

- Comments seeking clarification that policy on open space also protects allotments;
- Comments that reference should be made the importance of Nature Recovery Networks in the biodiversity policy;
- Comments that the occupation of development should be aligned to the delivery of water supply, surface water drainage and wastewater infrastructure and there should be reference to natural flood management and ensuring that surface water is not connected the foul drainage network.
- Objections to the omission of Valued Landscapes;
- Objection to the omission of a new settlement gap at Curdridge to stop the coalescent of Botley and Whitely;
- Comments that settlement gaps should be identified; and
- Comments that the supporting text to the Policy on the SDNP should refer International Dark Sky Reserve and the SDNPA Dark Skies Technical Guide.

The Historic Environment

- This topic's representations focused around highlighting the importance of the significance of harm and the approach taken in regard to this;
- Some suggested the policies wording was weaker compared to the currently adopted LP policy;
- Others said it was not consistent with NPPF wording regarding nondesignated and designated and that no distinction was made between designated and non-designated; and
- Many had mentioned how the historic environment policies won't always be in line with our higher standards of energy efficiency.

Homes for All

- Objection to the housing requirement on the basis that the Standard Method is a minimum and should be increased for reasons of Duty to Cooperate, affordable housing provision, non-implementation allowance, but also a smaller number seeking a reduced housing provision on the basis of the Standard Method being out of date and forthcoming changes to Government policy;
- Generally supportive comments from neighbouring authorities on the Duty to Cooperate and unmet housing needs;

- Objection to the phasing policy on the basis of an over-reliance on brownfield / committed sites and that holding back allocated greenfield sites is not justified;
- Comments seeking higher / lower levels of housing in particular spatial areas or settlements, especially the Market Towns and Rural Area, on the basis of whether they are promoting or objecting to the development of particular sites;
- Comments that the infilling policy is unclear or too restrictive;
- Uncertainty over changes to the Government definition of travellers, which affects the number of traveller pitches required;
- Work ongoing to determine whether Tynefield is deliverable as a traveller site allocation;
- Concerns about "temporary" reduction in affordable housing requirements to fund the mitigation of nutrients, seeking clarification on when this would be relaxed or seeking it to be made permanent until the next plan review;
- Some supporting requirement for self/custom build homes on larger sites some objecting on grounds of difficulties of delivery;
- Concerns over requirement for affordable housing exception sites to be community led;
- Lack of identified sites to deliver supported and older persons housing; and
- Developers raising detailed points on the viability assessment.

Creating a vibrant economy

- Uncertainty over quantum of new employment and town centre uses floorspace required, pending completion of the Employment and Town Centre Uses Study update.
- Uncertainty over the town centre hierarchy in respect of the local centres, also pending completion of the Employment and Town Centre Uses Study update.
- Clarity needed over implementation of sequential test and removal of specified floorspace to enable consideration of proposals on their merits
- Some comments that the policies are not protective enough.
- Some comments that more emphasis should be given to other activities that generate employment (e.g. health-related);
- Several responses identified tensions between the goals of promoting rural economic development and diversification vs developing low carbon economy vs protection of environment.
- A number of responses refer to protecting the best and most versatile land & a number of responses promote agrivoltaics development.
- 5.9 Summaries of all responses together with the Council's comment and Recommended Changes to the Plan can be viewed at <u>Have your say</u> -<u>Winchester District Local Plan</u> and as detailed in the table below.
- 5.10 The Council considered at this stage all sites promoted for development but excluded from the local plan and suggestions for additional policies/topics. In

addition, comments received to the monitoring framework and evidence base were summarised and responded to.

Local Plan Chapter		
	summaries of comments and the Councils' response including any proposed changes	
Introduction -	SP1 - Vision and Objectives	
Vision and	SP2 - Spatial Strategy and Development Principles	
Objectives	<u>SP3 - Development in the Countryside</u> CN1 - Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change	
Carbon Neutrality	CN1 - Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change	
and Designing for	CN2 - Energy Hierarchy	
Low Carbon	CN3 - Energy Efficiency Standards to Reduce Carbon	
Infrastructure	Emissions	
	<u>CN4 - Water Efficiency Standards in New</u>	
	Developments	
	CN5 - Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Schemes	
	<u>CN6 - Micro Energy Generation Schemes</u>	
	CN7 - Energy Storage	
High Quality Well-	D1 - High Quality, Well Designed and Inclusive	
Designed Places	Places	
and Living Well	D2 - Design Principles for Winchester Town	
	D3 - Design Principles for the South Hampshire	
	Urban Area	
	<u>D4 - Design Principles for Market Towns and Rural</u>	
	Villages	
	<u>D5 - Masterplans</u>	
	D6 - Previously Developed Land and Making Best	
	Use of Land	
	D7 - Development Standards	
	D8 - Contaminated Land	
	D9 - Impact of Overheating	
	D10 - Shopfronts	
	D11 - Signage	
Sustainable	T1 - Sustainable and Active Transport and Travel	
Transport and	T2 - Parking for New Developments	
Active Travel	T3 - Enabling Sustainable Travel Modes of Transport	
	and the Design and Layout of Parking for New	
	<u>Developments</u>	
	T4 - Access for New Developments	
Biodiversity and	NE1 - Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity and the	
the Natural	Natural Environment in the District	
Environment	NE2 - Major Commercial , Educational and MOD	
	Establishments in the Countryside (MTRA5)	
	NE3 - Open Space, Sport and Recreation	
	NE4 - Green and Blue Infrastructure	
	<u>NE5 - Biodiversity</u>	
	NE6 - Flooding, Flood Risk and the Water	
	Environment	
	NE7 - Settlement Gaps	

Local Plan Chapter	Policy reference with Link to schedule of	
	summaries of comments and the Councils'	
	response including any proposed changes	
	NE8 - South Downs National Park	
	NE9 - Landscape Character	
	NE10 - Protecting Open Areas	
	NE11 - Open Space Provision for New Developments	
	NE12 - Equestrian Development	
	NE12 - Equestinan Development NE13 - Leisure and Recreation in the Countryside	
	NE14 - Rural Character	
	NE15 - Special Trees, Important Hedgerows and	
	Ancient Woodlands	
	NE16 - Nutrient Neutrality Water Quality Effects on	
	the Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of	
	Conservation (SACs) and Ramsar Sites of the Solent	
	and the River Itchen	
	NE17 - Rivers, Watercourses and their Settings	
The Historic	HE1 - Historic Environment	
Environment	HE2 - All Heritage Assets (both designated and non-	
	designated)	
	HE3 - Designated Heritage Assets	
	HE4 - Non-designated Heritage Assets	
	HE5 - Protecting the Significance of Heritage Assets	
	(designated and non-designated heritage assets) and	
	Mitigating Unavoidable Harm	
	HE6 - Scheduled Monuments and Nationally	
	Important Non-designated Assets	
	HE7 - Non-designated Archaeological Assets	
	HE8 - Applications Affecting Listed Buildings	
	HE9 - Change of Use to Listed Buildings	
	HE10 - Development in Conservation Areas	
	HE11 - Demolition in Conservation Areas	
	HE12 - Registered Historic Parks and Gardens	
	HE13 - Non-designated Historic Rural and Industrial	
	Heritage Assets	
	HE14 - Improvements or Alterations to Improve the	
	Energy Efficiency of Historic Assets	
Homes for all	H1 - Housing Provision	
	H2 - Housing Phasing and Supply	
	H3 - Spatial Housing Distribution	
	H4 - Development Within Settlements	
	H5 - Meeting Housing Needs	
	H6 - Affordable Housing	
	H7 - Affordable Housing Exception Sites to Meet	
	Local Needs	
	H8 - Small dwellings in the Countryside	
	H9 - Purpose Built Student Accommodation	
	H10 - Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs)	
L	H11 - Housing for Essential Rural Workers	

Local Plan Chapter	Policy reference with Link to schedule of	
	summaries of comments and the Councils'	
	response including any proposed changes	
	H12 - Provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling	
	Showpeople	
	H13 - Safeguarding Traveller Sites	
	H14 - Authorised Traveller Site Intensification	
	H15 - Authorised New/Expanded Traveller Sites	
	H16 - The Nurseries, Shedfield	
	H17 - Carousel Park, Micheldever	
	H18 - Tynefield, Whiteley	
Creating a Vibrant	E1 - Vibrant Economy	
Economy	E2 - Spatial Distribution of Economic Growth	
	E3 - Town Centres Strategy and Hierarchy	
	E4 - Main Town Centre Uses Out of Centre	
	E5 - Enhancing Employment Opportunities	
	E6 - Retaining Employment Opportunities	
	E7 - Maintaining the Vitality and Viability of Town	
	Centres	
	E8 - Local Shops, Services and Facilities	
	E9 - Economic Development in the Rural Area	
	E10 - Farm Diversification	
	E11 - Visitor-Related Development Within the	
	Countryside	
Winchester Site	W1 - Barton Farm Major Development Area	
Allocations	W2 - Sir John Moore Barracks	
	W3 - St Peter's Car Park	
	W4 - Land West of Courtenay Road	
	<u>W5 - Bushfield Camp</u>	
	W6 - Winnall	
	W7 - Central Winchester Regeneration	
	W8 - Station Approach Regeneration Area	
	W9 - Bar End Depot	
	W10 - Former River Park Leisure Centre Site	
	W11 - University of Winchester/Royal Hampshire	
	County Hospital	
South Hampshire	SH1 - Newlands (West of Waterlooville)	
Urban Area Site	SH2 - North Whiteley	
Allocations	SH3 - Whiteley Green	
	SH4 - Solent Business Park	
	SH5 - Little Park Farm	
	SH6 - Botley Bypass	
The Market Towns	Bishops Waltham	
and Rural Area	BW1 - The Vineyard/Tangier Lane	
Site Allocations	BW2 - Albany Farm	
	BW3 - Tollgate Sawmill	
	BW4 - Land North of Rareridge Lane	
	New Alresford	

Local Plan Chapter	Policy reference with Link to schedule of	
	summaries of comments and the Councils'	
	response including any proposed changes	
	NA1 - The Dean	
	NA2 - Sun Lane	
	NA3 - Neighbourhood Plan Designated Area	
	Colden Common	
	CC1 - Clayfield Park	
	CC2 - Colden Common	
	CC3 - Land at Main Road	
	CC4 - Land adjoining 85 Church Lane	
	Denmead	
	DEN1 - Neighbourhood Plan Designation Area	
	Kings Worthy	
	KW1 - Cornerways & Merrydale	
	KW2 - Land adjoining the Cart & Horses PH	
	Wickham	
	WK1 - Winchester Road Housing and Open Space	
	Allocation	
	WK2 - The Glebe Housing and Open Space	
	Allocation	
	WK3 - Welborne Open Space	
	Knowle	
	WK4 - Ravenswood	
	Hursley	
	HU1 - Neighbourhood Plan Designation Area	
	Otterbourne	
	OT01 - Land East of Main Road	
	South Wonston	
	SW01 - Land at West Hill Road North	
	Swanmore	
	SW1 - The Lakes	
	Waltham Chase	
	WC1 - Morgans Yard	
Omission Sites	Winchester Omission sites	
	Kings Worthy Omission sites	
	New Alresford Omission sites	
	South Hampshire Urban Area Omission sites	
	Sutton Scotney Omission sites	
	Waltham Chase Omission sites	
	Littleton Omission sites	
	Bishops Waltham Omission sites	
	Denmead Omission sites	
	Otterbourne Omission sites	
	Wickham Omission sites	
	Colden Common Omission sites	
	Swanmore Omission sites	
	Other Areas Omission sites	
L		

Local Plan Chapter	Policy reference with Link to schedule of	
	summaries of comments and the Councils'	
	response including any proposed changes	
Policies missing	Vision and Objectives - missing policy	
from the Local	Carbon Neutrality and Designing for Low Carbon	
Plan Reg 18	Infrastructure	
	High Quality Well-Designed Places and Living Well -	
	missing policy	
	Sustainable Transport and Active Travel - missing	
	policy	
	Biodiversity and the Natural Environment - missing	
	policy	
	Homes for All - missing policy	
	Economy - missing policy	
	Development Allocations - Winchester - missing	
	policy	
	Development Allocations - MTRA - missing policy	
	Other - missing policy	
Monitoring	Vision and Objectives - monitoring	
	Carbon Neutrality and Embodied Carbon - monitoring	
	High Quality Well-Designed Places and Living Well -	
	monitoring	
	Sustainable Transport and Active Travel - monitoring	
	Biodiversity and the Natural Environment -	
	monitoring	
	The Historic Environment - monitoring	
	Homes for All - monitoring	
	Creating a Vibrant Economy - monitoring	
Evidence Base	Local Plan Viability Assessment - evidence base	
	Integrated impact Assessment (IIA) - evidence base	
	Sustainability Appraisal (SA) - evidence base	
	Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) - evidence	
	base	
	Settlement Hierarchy - evidence base	
	Development Strategy and Site Selection – Evidence	
	Base	

5.11 The changes to the supporting text and the Local Plan policies were informed from analysis of about 3,500 responses to the Regulation 18 consultation. Together with any additional feedback that has come out of further discussions/meetings with statutory consultees, developers, parish councils, and ward members in order to improve the clarity and understanding of the contents of the Local Plan, through:

• Progressed with work to identify deliverable solutions to nutrient neutrality as set out in <u>Nutrient Neutrality Topic Paper</u>;

• Commissioned <u>new evidence</u> in response to representations that were submitted to Regulation 18 Local Plan;

• Held meetings with Parish Councils as necessary to discuss further changes to the development strategy and allocation of additional sites within their parishes;

• Held two Planning Inspectorate Advisory (PINS) meetings – see notes at para 11.58-11.59 of Cabinet Report <u>CAB3462</u> (19 August 2024).

• Entered into further discussions under the Duty to Co-operate and agreed <u>Statements of Common Ground;</u> with a wide range of stakeholders;

• Held four separate member drop-in sessions where Officers explained to members the recommended changes to policy wording and supporting text. There was an opportunity at these events for members to provide feedback on the proposed changes.

- 5.12 Appendix 2 provides a tracked change version of the draft policies from Regulation 18 progressing to Regulation 19.
- 5.13 Topic Papers have been prepared to set out the background to the subject matter and how, through the preparation of the Local Plan, the matter has been considered and a policy approach formulated.

Policy Ref	Chapter	Changes	
SP1	Vision & Objectives	Criterion added to include climate change, SDNP, Nature emergency, and use of 20 min neighbourhoods.	
SP2	Spatial Strategy & Development Principles	Reference added to Local Transport Plan and Local Nature Recovery Strategy and minor wording changes.	
SP3	Development in the Countryside	Minor wording changes to criterion i, iii, vii and reference in the supporting text to site allocations that are outside of the settlement boundary and how they will be treated.	
Carbon Neut	Carbon Neutrality		
CN1	Mitigating and adapting to climate change	New supporting text and criterion added about changing temperatures and overheating (instead of Policy D9) and reference to nature based solutions.	
CN2	Energy Hierarchy	Deletion of last criterion.	
CN3	Energy Efficiency standards	Delete reference to Passivhaus Planning Package energy modelling from the policy and instead include in the supporting text. Make it clear that Policy CN3 does not apply to conversion and change of use, clarify the wording relating to BREEAM and how	

Main changes between Reg 18 and Reg 19 Local Plan Policies

Policy Ref	Chapter	Changes
	•	applicants need demonstrate the compliance with the
		policy.
CN4	Water efficiency	No changes to the policy. Minor wording changes to
	standards	the supporting text.
CN5	Renewable and low	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
	carbon energy	in the policy.
_	schemes	
CN6	Micro Energy	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
	generation	in the policy.
CN7	Energy Storage	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
		in the policy.
CN8	Embodied Carbon	New Policy added to the Reg 19 LP
	and well designed place	
D1	High quality, well	Clarified and strengthen the wording in the criterion
	designed places	the policy around materials, context and ensuring that
		proposals do not have unacceptable impacts.
		Inclusion of nature based solutions, promotion of
		cycles, bus stop infrastructure and need for the
		design to address waymarking and public realm
		improvements and retaining and reusing existing
		buildings .
D2	Design Principles for	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
	Winchester Town	in the policy to cross refer to the design process that
		is set out in Policy D1. New criterion on walking,
		wheeling and cycling and addressing issues for
		people with reduced mobility. Specific reference in
		the Policy to Winchester Movement Strategy,
		Winchester Walking Strategy and the Winchester
		Local Cycling and Walking Strategy along with the
		need to assess the potential impacts on ecological
		assets.
D3	Design principles for	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
	the South Hampshire	in the policy around cross referring to the design
	Urban Area	process that is set out in Policy D1.
D4	Design principles for	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
	the market towns and	in the policy around cross referring to the design
	rural areas	process that is set out in Policy D1.
D5	Masterplans	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
		in the policy with particular reference to the street
		hierarchy, Transport Strategy, a Parking and Servicing
		Strategy and a Public Transport and mobility hub.
		Strengthened criterion on promoting walking and
D 0		cycling and access to public transport.
D6	Previously developed	Changed 'brownfield land' to 'previously developed
~~	land	land'.
D7	Development	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
	Standards	in the policy in terms of criterion iv making it clear that
		it is groundwater and surface water pollution.

Policy Ref	Chapter	Changes
D8	Contaminated land	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
		in the policy particularly around criterion i and criterion iii.
D9	Impact of overheating	This policy has now been deleted as it is now covered
		by Policy CN1.
D10	Shopfronts	No Changes
D11	Signage	No substantial changes
Sustainable 7	Fransport and Active Transport	avel
Τ1	Sustainable and Active Travel	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion in the policy around minimising the number of trips by car, change from 15 min to 20 minute neighbourhoods and new or refurbished employment development to provide showers/lockers/storage,
T2	Promoting sustainable modes of transport	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion in the policy. Making it clear that this policy excludes householder development and providing secure parking for cycles, e-mobility scooters and other forms of non-car transport where possible, as an integral part of a development.
Т3	Access for new development	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion in the policy in relation to EV charging, drop off spaces for servicing and unloading and opportunities are explored through the design process for share spaces.
Biodiversity	and the Natural Environ	iment
NE1	Protecting and enhancing biodiversity	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion in the policy by making reference to the nature and climate emergency and nature based solutions.
NE2	Major and commercial development	No changes to the policy
NE3	Open space, sport and recreation	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion in the policy specifically mentioning allotments.
NE4	Green and blue infrastructure	Inclusion of additional criteria for enhancements to non-motorised travel routes on South Downs, Wickham to Alton and new Alresford to Kings Worthy.
NE5	Biodiversity	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion in the policy around nature based solutions, reference to the Local Nature Recovery Network, development within 500 metres of SPA/Ramsar site and Bird Aware.
NE6	Flooding and Flood Risk	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion in the policy in relation to flooding for the need for a management plan for lifetime of the development. Inclusion of new criterion for nature flood management before any hard engineering flood

Policy Ref	Chapter	Changes
,		defences, the need for development to consider the
		use of green roofs, rain water gardens. Drainage
		systems to demonstrate that they are designed over
		the lifetime of the development and surface water is
		not permitted to connect to the drainage network.
NE7	Green gaps	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
	ereen gape	in the policy to move away from landscape which is
		dealt with by other LP policies.
NE8	South Downs	Reference included in the policy to development that
	National Park	is located close to the SDNP to take account of
		landscape and tranquility and how the proposal
		enhance the special qualities of the Park.
NE9	Landscape Character	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
1120		in the policy including cross referencing the policy for
		the need for a Landscape and Visual Assessment.
NE10	Protecting open areas	Inclusion of a new criteria about the loss of open
NL IO	i recound open areas	space and the need for this to be provided as close
		as possible to area affected by the development.
NE11	Open space provision	Reference to specialist housing for older people in the
	open space provision	policy.
NE12	Equestrian	No substantial changes
	development	No substantial shanges
NE13	Leisure and	No changes
	recreation in the	
	countryside	
NE14	Rural character	Minor change by the inclusion of the words or the
		significance of heritage assets
NE15	Special trees	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
NL IO		in the policy including the definition of what are
		special trees. Ensuring that developers provide
		suitable growing conditions and planting of a greater
		range of tree species and creating habitat linkages.
NE16	Nutrient neutrality	Reference to the Nature Recovery Network.
NE17	Rivers and water	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
	courses	in the policy including the wording around Habitats
		Regulations Assessment and the various nature
		designations and the need to provide canopy shading
		for the natural environment and for people walking
		along the waterways.
Historic Env	ironment	
HE1	Historic environment	No substantial changes.
HE2	All heritage assets	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
	<u> </u>	in the policy wording around designated heritage
		assets
HE3	Designated heritage	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
	assets	in the policy around designated heritage assets
HE4	Non-designated	No substantial changes.
	heritage assets	
		1

Policy Ref	Chapter	Changes
HE5	Mitigation and avoiding the loss of heritage asset	Policy title changed to 'Protecting the significance of heritage assets (designated and non-designated heritage assets) and mitigating unavoidable harm'. Minor wording changes to the criteria.
HE6	Scheduled monuments	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion in the policy around scheduled monuments.
HE7	Non designated heritage assets	No substantial changes.
HE8	Applications for LB's	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion in the policy around LBs
HE9	Change of use LB's	No substantial changes.
HE10	Development in Conservation Areas	No substantial changes.
HE11	Demolition in Conservation Areas	No substantial changes.
HE12	Registered Parks and gardens	No substantial changes.
HE13	Non designated historic and rural assets	No substantial changes.
HE14	Improvements to increase the energy efficiency to historic assets	No substantial changes.
Homes for all		
H1	Housing Provision	Changes to unmet need allowance (was 1,450 now 1,900), overall housing figures have been updated from 15,628 to 15,465 (includes approx. 350 dwellings within the SDNP). Additional allocations in the Reg 19 changed from 2,685 (Reg 18 LP) to 2,875 in the Reg 19 LP.
H2	Housing Phasing and Supply	Deleted criteria i to iv (that set out how many dwellings should be provided in different periods. Make it clear that this policy applies to greenfield housing sites by listing them (includes land to be allocated in Neighbour Plans – Denmead and New Alresford)
H3	Spatial Housing Distribution	Changes to the housing numbers in the table.
H4	Development within settlements	No substantial changes.
H5	Meeting housing needs	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion in the policy. Changed the wording and the thresholds (now sites 10 or more) 5% of new market homes M4 (3) (2) and 10% of affordable homes built to wheelchair accessibility standards. Cross reference to healthy homes and other LP policies.

Policy Ref	Chapter	Changes
H6	Affordable housing	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
-	5	in the policy. Change the threshold on criteria vi or
		80% of market rent.
H7	Affordable housing	Clarified and strengthened the wording of the criterion
		in the policy. Specifically referred to schemes which
		have been driven or have community support. The
		need for LP viability assessments to be independently
		verified.
H8	Small dwellings in the	No changes
	countryside	
H9	Purpose Built Student	No substantial changes.
1140	Accommodation	
H10 H11	HMOs	Additional criterion on waste and recycling.
	Housing for essential rural workers	No substantial changes.
H12	Provision for Gypsies	Changes to the table on need. Now covers all the
	and Travellers	needs of travellers. See Gypsy and Traveller Topic
		Paper.
H13	Safeguarding traveller sites	Changes to update the table of safeguarded sites.
H14	Authorised Traveller	No substantial changes.
	site intensification	
H15	Authorised new /	No changes to the policy
	expanded traveller	
1140	sites	
H16	The Nurseries	No changes to the policy
H17	Carousel Park	This Policy has been deleted following the outcome of
1140	True oficial	a planning appeal.
H18 Creating a vil	Tynefield	No substantial changes.
E1	brant economy General Vibrant	Supporting toxt undeted and policy wording redrofted
	Economy Strategy	Supporting text updated and policy wording redrafted.
E2	Spatial distribution	No substantial changes apart from sites recategorized
	and economic growth	
E3	Town centres	No substantial changes.
E4	Retail and main town	No substantial changes apart from slight re-wording
	centres	of policy.
E5	Enhancing	No substantial changes
	employment	-
	opportunities	
E6	Retaining	No substantial changes apart from
	employment	
	opportunities	
E7	Maintaining the	Policy wording redrafted
	viability of town	
F 0	centres	Delianana adir a na dar fta d
E8	Local shops	Policy wording redrafted

Policy Ref	Chapter	Changes
E9	Economic development in rural areas	Policy wording redrafted
E10	Farm diversification	Policy wording redrafted
E11	Visitor related development in the countryside	Policy wording redrafted
Site Allocatio	ons	
W4	Courtenay Road	Increase of 50 dwellings
W10	River Park	Removal of student housing – decrease of 100 dwellings equivalent
W11	Winchester University/Hospital	Removal of student housing – decrease of 200 dwellings equivalent
Student	Overall contribution	New allowance for student accommodation –
housing	towards housing	increase of 250 dwellings equivalent
allowance	supply from purpose - built student accommodation somewhere at Winchester Town	
SH1	West of Waterlooville	Increase of 50 dwellings
SH2	North Whiteley	Increase of 100 dwellings equivalent
SH3	Whiteley Green	Decrease of 45 dwellings and addition of special needs school
SH5	Little Park Farm	Site deleted – decrease of c. 4,000sqm employment
WK2	The Glebe	Site now completed 80 dwellings
WK5	Mill Lane	New site – 40 dwellings
WK6	Southwick Road/School Road	New site – 60 dwellings
KN1	Ravenswood	Renumbered (previously WK4)
KW2	Cart and Horses Site	Increase of 5 dwellings
SU1	Land at Brightlands	New site – up to 60 dwellings
WC1	Morgans Yard	Decrease of 20 dwellings
BW2	Albany Farm	Site now completed (120 dwellings)
BW3	Tollgate Sawmill	Mix of uses widened to allow for the doctor's surgery to be relocated on part of the employment area if necessary
BW4	Rareridge Lane	Minor amendment to site boundary

5. Moving from Reg 18 to Reg 19

- 6.1 The Council considered the local plan in terms of progressing to Regulation 19 at three meetings :
 - The <u>Scrutiny Committee</u> 29 July 2024. At this meeting various comments were noted which are set out at Appendix 4.
 - Cabinet 19 August 2024 <u>CAB3462</u>. and <u>minutes</u>.
 - <u>Council</u> 28 August 2024 where it was agreed to progress to consultation under Regulation 19.
- 6.2 At the time of publication of the Regulation 19 version of the local plan (August 2024) for consultation, the following topic papers had been prepared and published:

<u>Development Strategy and Site Selection</u> plus <u>Appendix</u> of initial technical appraisals of sites selected.

Housing Topic Paper

Gypsy and Traveller Topic Paper

Student Accommodation Topic Paper

Carbon Neutrality and Embodied Carbon Topic Paper

Nutrient Neutrality Topic Paper

Health Topic Paper

Heritage Topic Paper

Similarly, a number of evidence documents have been updated, in particular:

- Local Plan Viability Report
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment
- Settlement Hierarchy Review
- Net Zero Carbon Targets
- Employment Land Study
- Town Centre Uses Study
- Review of Settlement Gaps
- Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Sequential Exception Test
- Strategic Transport Assessment
- Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- Integrated Impact Assessment
- Habitats Regulations Assessment

Appendices

Appendix 1 Local Plan Launch Consultation Questions

Question 1

Currently we have a development strategy that sets out planning policy requirements for three spatial areas within the district :-Winchester Town, South Hampshire Urban Areas and Market Towns and Rural Areas. This has allowed us to develop focussed policies including proposed levels of growth in these areas to reflect local circumstances and opportunities.

Have the three spatial areas proved useful and are they still relevant - should they be retained?

Question 2

Should the amount of new development required (to be determined) be distributed in a similar way to that in the adopted local plans, with Winchester Town being a focus for development given its level of services and facilities; development within the South Hampshire Urban Area to serve both ours and wider housing needs in accordance with the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire Strategy; and with settlements in the Market Towns and Rural area having levels of development proportionate to their size and function?

Do you agree with this approach?

Question 3

The Government now requires local plans to be updated every 5 years, we are suggesting the local plan period is rolled forward by 5 years to run from 2016 – 2036 – what this means is that we will need to find land for new development to cover the period from the end of the existing plan period (2031) to the end of the new plan period (2036). The plan period will include planning permissions granted and houses completed from 1 April 2016 onwards.

Do you agree with rolling forward the local plan by 5 years?

Question 4

Larger more complex development proposals can take longer to achieve, should the local plan therefore allocate 'strategic' sites (if necessary) even if they may not be fully developed by 2036?

Question 5

Revised Government Guidance suggests that Local Authorities can have a strategic level plan setting out the development strategy for the District and large scale development allocations, followed by details in a local or neighbourhood plan. This would require the preparation of a number of separate documents, along the lines of Local Plan Parts1 and 2.

Should we follow this approach or aim for a single Plan?

Question 6

Cross border strategic matters need close working with not only neighbouring local authorities but also the key infrastructure providers. Government Guidance sets out the strategic priorities (National Planning Policy Framework 2012, paragraph 156) but are there any cross border issues that you consider particularly important, or which are not mentioned in the NPPF, that will need to be reflected in the local plan?

Question 7

The Council has a new Council Strategy which sets out 4 outcomes to be achieved across the District:

Winchester District will be a premier business location;

Delivering quality housing options;

Improve the health and happiness of our community and

Improving the quality of the District's environment

the local plan will reflect the land use requirements of these, are there any other broad matters that the local plan should also refer to?

Question 8

Local Plan Part 2 includes over 30 development management policies, are there any topics/issues not covered that it would be beneficial to have planning policy guidance on, or any matters that are covered which you consider unnecessary?

Question 9

Do you have any other comments on the development management policies?

Question 10

Government guidance requires local plan policies to be viable taking into account evidence of infrastructure and all other policy requirements (affordable housing provision, open space and green infrastructure, access requirements etc) What in your experience are the main challenges for developers in delivering these or for communities in achieving them?

Question 11

Do you have any other comments on the scope and content of the proposed local plan?

Appendix 2

Comments and Actions noted in response to the discussion on the draft local plan by Scrutiny Committee on 29 September 2022

<u>Comments</u> noted by the Council's Scrutiny Committee to inform the local plan 29 September 2022

A. Following a discussion on the draft Cabinet report, ref CAB3357, the following actions were agreed

1. An explicit and clear statement on why the Council was using the London Energy Transport Initiative (LETI) would be useful.

2. Could paragraph 14.42 be amended to allow Parish councils to be better briefed and consulted in future stages?

3. Page 19, under the heading of "Reputation", complete the sentence following the words "It would be necessary".

4. Page 18, Risk Management to include a specific risk regarding a change in national planning policy.

5. Could the flexibility in the revised policies around the provision of car parking spaces be misinterpreted and enable a developer to reduce the number of spaces provided?

6. Paragraph 14.19, consider changing the wording from "may not" to "would not"

7. That an update be provided in the report to set out the council's work with the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) regarding the Green Belt and housing allocations.

8. Explain the "buffer" within the cabinet report, its purpose, how it was arrived at etc. 9. Two sets of page numbering could make the document difficult to follow. 10.Review the document to strengthen wording i.e., instead of could, should, use will, would etc

B. Following discussion of the officer's introduction to the Local Plan, the following comments were agreed.

1. That both the Winchester City Council (WCC) and the South Downs National Park (SDNP) Local Plan timetables be included in either the Local Plan document or the Cabinet Report.

2. It was noted that some members whose wards included parts of the South Down National Park felt that they did not have all the information required regarding the SDNP local plan process. Members were advised to take these matters up with officers at the SDNP and Councillor Tod advised that he would take up any specific issues if required.

3. Regarding page 61, policy SP2, it was recommended that an additional comment be included regarding the placement of Sir John Moore Barracks and Kings Barton with the "Winchester Town" allocation.

C. Following discussion concerning Policy: Carbon Neutrality and Designing for Low Carbon Infrastructure, the following comments were agreed.

1. Put in a specific reference to the use of LETI due to its importance to the plan.

2. Consider whether policy CN1 could be applied to extensions.

3. Review how to measure CN3 after the consultation.

4. Consider whether policy CN5 could be amended; to articulate the balance between the use of land for food production and the use of land for renewable or low carbon energy schemes, that the right metrics were used in grading agricultural land and the enforcement of conditions that were attached to developments such as solar farms.

D. Following discussion concerning Policy: High-Quality Well-Designed Places and Living Well, the following comments were agreed.

1. Consider greater emphasis and provide additional instruction regarding the importance of community engagement being undertaken much earlier in the design process.

2. Page 95, the table of characteristics should refer to the "City of Winchester" vision not the "Winchester" vision.

3. Recommend that conversations continue with the Town Forum regarding policy D1.

4. Consider whether policy D4 should only refer to "up-to-date" Village Design Statements etc and if so, define what was meant by up to date

5. Consider whether Conservation Area Appraisals be included in policy D4.

6. Regarding policy D9, consider whether retrospective measures could be applied under this policy.

7. Review policy D11 regarding internally lit signs.

E. Following discussion concerning Policy: Sustainable Transport and Active Travel, the following comments were agreed.

1. Consider a reference in 6.4 to the District Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan.

2. Regarding policy T2, recommend that officers review the requirements for visitor parking as part of this policy as these were often used for residential parking.

F. Following discussion concerning Policy: Biodiversity and the Natural Environment, the following comments were agreed.

1. Policy NE1, review whether Swift towers hedgehog highways etc should be referenced.

2. Policy NE2, whilst the policy advises that a masterplan was expected, any application could not be refused if it were not provided and so vital that communication with organisations takes place in advance.

3. Policy NE7 - could Wickham be added to the first grouping of settlement gaps

4. Review whether the settlement gap relating to Oliver's Battery and Otterbourne be reviewed and extended.

5. Review whether Policy NE12, paragraph 7.94 conflicts with the final paragraph of NE12.

6. Policy NE13. Regarding dog walking, felt that fields being used were becoming a problem with noise, and visual intrusion. It was unclear whether this activity was considered leisure activity or rural economy and whether it should be included as part of paragraph 7.96.

7. Preview policy NE16 and the wider document for the use of the terms "phosphates/phosphorus and nitrates/nitrogen"

G. Following discussion concerning Policy: The Historic Environment, the following comments were agreed.

1. Policy HE7 refers to the results of investigations that "should" be published, it was suggested that this wording be strengthened.

2. Consider taking a more receptive approach to measures taken on non-designated historic buildings to reduce their carbon footprint.

H. Following discussion concerning Policy: Homes for All, the following comments were agreed.

1. The committee felt that the hierarchy updates could have been done better and consideration should be given to how these could be improved and updated.

2. Page 208, table H3, it was understood that the proposed allocation of 485 for Hursley was not correct. On the same table, Swanmore and Sutton Scotney should be separated out.

3. Policy H5 and dwelling sizes, reconsider criteria three to guard against sites being underused.

4. Policy H5, consider explicitly stating that self-build development should be priced at below-market values

5. Policy H5 separate out custom build and self-build

6. That paragraph 9.36 be amended as follows "be provided by the council or a Registered Provider"

7. Policy H6 how do we assess whether applicants/developers really could not afford to contribute to affordable housing

8. Policy H7 consider making a specific reference to community support in the bullet points. 9. Policy H13, recommend consistency in either using the term "pitches" or "plots"

10.Policy H13, amend the table on pages 226 and 228 and 9.94 and review the column headings to ensure clarity for example using the word "Authorised" concerning the number of pitches, also ensure column totals were accurate.

I. Following discussion concerning Policy: Creating a vibrant economy, the following comments were agreed.

1. Reconsider paragraph 10.133, within policy D8 and review whether the wording could be strengthened to support the continuation of community services.

J. Following discussion regarding the Winchester site allocations, the following comments were agreed.

1. Page 272, to change the number in the table regarding the Central Winchester Regeneration from 400 to 300.

2. Regarding site W1, Andover Road, confirm allocation details

3. Site W2, bullet point 4, consider providing further clarification of previously developed land and clarify why the green area to the north of the site was not included in the master plan.

4. Site W3 St. Peter's car park, concern that this area floods and so would prevent development

5. Site W5, believed that this site was within the Compton Street local gap (and greenfield land) and so how would the gap be safeguarded?

6. Look at whether site W5 would also impact businesses in areas such as Oliver's Battery.

7. To provide further clarification, add in the adoption date of the Central Winchester Regeneration (CWR) Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).

8. Review the text in paragraph 9.61 and clarify regarding non-residential use of site W10.

K. Following discussion regarding the South Hampshire Urban Areas allocations, the following comment was agreed.

1. Officers to check the sites within the Havant Borough Council draft Regulation 18 to understand any impacts on the City Council's proposals concerning Newlands and West of Waterlooville developments.

L. Following discussion regarding the Market Towns and Rural Areas allocations, the following comments were agreed.

1. Site NA1, to note that the documented 50 spaces of public car parking was believed to be 42.

2. Site CC1, paragraph 14.50, instead of "arrangements should be made for safe crossing points", the word "should" be replaced with "would".

3. Site KW2, regarding the B3047 having a poor safety record, officers were asked to liaise with Hampshire County Council on this.

4. Site WK4, concerns were expressed about the suitability and sustainability of this site, the lack of footpaths/pavements and the potential security issues of Ravenswood and the impact on neighbouring housing.

5. Policy O1 is considered to be a sensitive site and recommended that feedback from the Parish Council be considered/included before the consultation. 6. That feedback Sutton Scotney and Boarhunt suggest that they would welcome some local housing but that the infrastructure did not support this at this time.

M. Following public participation, the following comments were agreed.

1. That key documents such as the Movement Strategy and the Winchester Town Vision be attached as an appendix to the Local Plan.

- 2. That policy CN5 be reviewed to consider whether the term "unacceptable impact" could be better communicated and understood.
- 3. That data regarding gypsy and travellers be checked for accuracy.
- 4. How could the council consult on a document or plan that would inevitably change
- 5. Regarding South Wonston, the following points were made:
 - It doesn't have the Vision and Characteristics etc as advised in National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)
 - Its allocations contain a site that was outside of the settlement boundary
 - It was unclear why the settlement hierarchy for South Wonston scores the same as Winchester on public transport.
 - That the concerns of South Wonston parish were being ignored.
 - Sought reassurances that 3-story townhouses would not be built

Appendix 3 Schedule of Policy Changes from Reg 18 to Reg 19

Schedule of Policy Changes from Reg 18 to Reg 19 as taken from the <u>schedules of representations</u> and how the council propose to change the plan in response to representations received.

The following schedule focuses on key changes only so in terms of vision, objectives and policies.

Deleted text – struck through

New text in **bold**

Policy ref	Proposed change
Vision	Insert the following after the first sentence of the first paragraph of the Winchester Vision on page 21 as follows – Winchester District has unique natural, cultural and historic assets which means it is an attractive place to live work and visit. The need to adapt to, improve resilience to and mitigate climate change is being responded to. The challenges of changes to the environment, economy and lifestyles will be met in a positive manner. The natural beauty, biodiversity and cultural heritage will be enhanced. Key assets such as chalk streams and the setting of the national park will be protected.
	Amend the second sentence of the second paragraph of the vision as follows –
	The District will be better placed to adapt, be resilient to and mitigate climate change and help the council to address its climate emergency declaration will lead to through the introduction of energy efficiency standards to ensuring that residential development is built to net-zero carbon
	Amend final sentence of the second paragraph of the Vision on page 21 as follows, to bring the wording in line with Local Transport Plan 4 – " We are also promoting tT he concept of 15 20 minute neighbourhoods and active travel is ensuring that development is connected to public transport, rights of way and cycleways"
	Agree to amend vision to replace "historic assets" with "heritage assets"

Policy ref	Proposed change	
	Regeneration will make the best use of previously developed land, which will be delivered while protecting and enhancing the character and the wealth of heritage historic assets.	
Objectives	ii. Maximise the use of land as a valuable resource which is needed to accommodate growth through the promotion and prioritisation by prioritising the development of brownfield land, making best and most efficient use of available land which is suitable for development, and achieve high quality design which makes a positive contribution to the public realm	
	iii. Maintain Conserve and enhance Winchester District's valuable environments including both the urban and rural areas as well as the built, historic and natural environments and improve wildlife assets through the Biodiversity Action Plan	
	iv. Ensure that development is designed to provide biodiversity net gain, and does not have an adverse impact on landscape character and <u>the</u> historic environment and the unique and special characteristics of the South Downs National Park.	
SP1 Vision and Objectives	The council is committed to the delivery of the vision and objectives of the Plan and will engage proactively with a range of partners to jointly find solutions to achieve high quality sustainable and inclusive development that is focussed around sustainable travel modes of transport and will use available tools at its disposal in order to unlock sites which are key to the Plan's delivery. The Plan will meet the aims set out in the Vision and Objectives by ensuring that new development contributes towards them as follows –	
	Vision	
	Development proposals should demonstrate that they contribute towards, and are compatible with, the overall aims of the Plan as set out in the vision and deliver the aspiration for each sub-area.	
	Objectives	
	Development proposals should demonstrate how they contribute towards the objectives of the Plan.	

Policy ref	Proposed change
SP2 Spatial Strategy and Development Principles	 The council will support the delivery of new housing, economic growth and diversification, as appropriate for each of the three spatial areas, through the following development strategy: Winchester Town will make provision for about 5,670 5,640 new homes through a range of accommodation, including the completion of the Kings Barton development and the redevelopment of Sir John Moore Barracks, to meet the needs of the whole community and to ensure that the local economy builds on its existing and growing strengths in higher education, creative and media industries, and other knowledge-based activities, whilst respecting the town's special heritage and setting. The South Hampshire Urban Areas will make provision for about 5,700 5,650 new homes and contribute towards meeting the Partnership for South Hampshire strategy of improving economic performance, primarily by providing major housing, economic growth and community and physical infrastructure in two sustainable new neighbourhoods at West of Waterlooville, including Newlands Newlands (West of Waterlooville) and North Whiteley (Whiteley). The Market Towns and Rural Area will make provision for about 4,250 3850 new homes and support economic and community development that serves local needs in the most accessible and sustainable locations (see the rural settlement hierarchy in Policy H3), which promote the vitality and viability of communities, and maintain their rural character and individual settlement identity.
	The Council will support the delivery of this development strategy in a sustainable way, aligned with proposals in relevant documents such as the Local Transport Plan and Local Nature Recovery Strategy.
	Development proposals will be expected to make efficient use of land and buildings within existing settlements, and prioritise the use of previously developed land/buildings in accessible locations, in accordance with the development strategies set out in this Plan.
	In delivering the District's housing, employment and community requirements development proposals will be expected, where appropriate, to:

Policy ref	Proposed change	
	iv. Maintain Conserve and enhance the importance of environmental, heritage and landscape	
	assets and make efficient use of scarce natural resources including the recycling of materials on	
	site;	
	v. Address the impact on of climate change, the potential for renewable energy, and the	
	implications for air quality, green infrastructure, recycling/waste, flooding and surface water and the water environment;	
	 Make the use of public transport, walking and cycling easy safe and accessible, and integrate the development of homes, jobs, services and facilities, to reduce car use; 	
	vii. Apply a town centres first approach to retail, leisure or other development proposals that are high attractors of people, in accordance with the hierarchy of centres in Policy E3;	
	viii. Achieve high standards of design and sensitivity to character, setting and cultural heritage	
	ix. Contribute to individual and community wellbeing, health and safety and social inclusivity; and	
	x. Undertake an assessment of the Test existing infrastructure and service capacity to serve new	
	development and make arrangements in a timely manner for appropriate increases in capacity or measures to mitigate impact.	
	The development strategies for each of the spatial areas are set out in greater detail in other policies of this	
	Plan.	
SP3 Development in	In the countryside, defined as land outside the settlement boundaries, the Local Planning Authority will only permit the following types of development:	
the Countryside	i. Development in accordance with Site Allocations as set out in this Plan or any made	
	 Development in accordance with Site Allocations as set out in this Plan or any made Neighbourhood Plans; or 	
	ii. Development which has an operational need for a countryside location, such as agriculture,	
	horticulture, forestry or outdoor recreation; or	
	iii. Proposals for the reuse of existing rural buildings for employment, tourist accommodation,	
	community use or affordable housing where they are close to existing settlements or in otherwise	
	sustainable locations ¹ which have access to public transport, or active travel infrastructure and	
	avoid the need to travel by private car (to meet demonstrable local housing needs). Buildings should be of permanent construction and capable of use without major reconstruction; or	

Policy ref	Proposed change	
	 iv. Expansion or suitable replacement of existing buildings to facilitate the expansion on-site of established businesses or to meet an operational need, provided development is proportionate to the nature and scale of the site, its setting and countryside location; or v. Small scale sites for low key tourist accommodation appropriate to the site, location and the setting; vi. Residential accommodation for which an exceptional need has been demonstrated, in accordance with policies H7 (affordable housing exception sites), H12 and H13 (traveller accommodation), or H11 (agricultural dwellings)-, and vii. The infilling of existing settlements without a settlement boundary in line with policy H4. Development proposed in accordance with this policy should not cause unacceptable harm to biodiversity and the water environment, to the character and landscape of the area or neighbouring uses, or create 	
	inappropriate unacceptable noise/light and traffic generation. Caron Neutrality and Designing for low carbon infrastructure	
CN1 Mitigating and adapting to climate change	The plan will help to meet the targets in the council's Climate Emergency Declaration and reduce the district's carbon footprint by supporting the re-use and refurbishment of existing buildings where	
	 In order to mitigate against climate change, development proposals (excluding household extensions and changes of use) will need to demonstrate through the design process that: i. Low carbon solutions have been incorporated that reduce and minimise energy consumption through the energy hierarchy classification of energy options (Policy CN2) and how carbon emissions have been considered at every stage of the design process; ii. Carbon emissions have been considered as part of the identification of sites for development, and it has been demonstrated that as part of the design process, how site layout and the 	

Policy ref	Proposed change	
	orientation, fabric glazing ratio and the choice of construction materials for the buildings proposed	
	have been designed to minimise energy demand;	
	Add new criteria	
	Nature-based solutions have been incorporated into the development that deliver multifunctional benefits for health and well-being, biodiversity net gain, natural flood management, air and water quality;	
	iii. Sustainable travel modes of transport hasve been fully incorporated into the layout in a way that encourages people to use more sustainable forms of transport such as buses, cycles or walking and reduces car dependency;	
	iv. Recharging points for sustainable modes of transport are considered incorporated early on in the design and build process (Policy T3) and they are provided in a conveniently located positions within the development; in a timely way to benefit residents from the first occupation.	
	v. Opportunities have been incorporated within residential development for local food production and compositing;	
	vi. Flexible and adaptable space has been incorporated into the design of residential development that facilitates the ability for people to be able to work from home and to adapt to changing lifestyles; and	
	vii. Development (where it involves the creation of new residential and new commercial development) is connected to super-fast fibre broadband that reduces the need for people to travel and is capable of being connected to SMART technology.	
	Adapting to Climate Change	
	In order to adapt to climate change, development proposals (excluding household extensions) will need to demonstrate through the design process that:	
	viii. Water use management and conservation (e.g. rainwater recycling and greywater harvesting) has been fully considered as part of the design process and what that measures have been	

Policy ref	Proposed change
	taken to minimise the risk and the impact of flooding and extreme weather conditions through the design of the building and reduce surface water run off through the use of SuDS and Rainwater gardens (Policy NE6);
	ix. The layout has incorporated and connects multi-functional nature-based solutions, areas of open space/outdoor space, tree planting and biodiversity net gain (Policy NE5); and has addressed the role of shading and overheating of the built and natural environment (Policy D9) so as to maximise the comfort and well-being of residents, visitors and wildlife in a changing climate (Policy D9).
	Add new criterion:
	Buildings have been designed in a way that balances temperature and ventilation throughout the year;
	Buildings have been designed to reduce the amount of heat that enters a building in the warmer months through the orientation and design of the building and where appropriate, includes the planting of additional trees, to protect soils and provide shading from canopy coverage whilst capturing carbon from the atmosphere;
	The design process, ensures that the landscaping, the type of vegetation and planting around the outside of the building is appropriate for the site and it has been designed in a way that assesses and mitigates against the impacts of the climate change;
	The design process assesses and considers the use of green roofs and walls that are covered in vegetation, fenestration, insulation, external shutters, and the use of colour of external materials that can all contribute towards overheating; and
	As a last resort, install mechanical air conditioning systems could be installed in a building (ensuring this uses the lowest source of carbon emissions).

Policy ref	Proposed change
	Developers will be required to submit an Energy and Carbon Statement, which is proportionate to the nature of application, to demonstrate how the design process has addressed the above requirements. In the case of a phased development, the Energy and Carbon Statement will need to be updated at each phase to reflect the up to date baseline circumstances and any new or emerging opportunities.
CN2 Energy Hierarchy	All development shall accord with the following energy hierarchy (in order of preference): Minimise energy demand by employing the 'fabric first approach'; • Maximise energy efficiency; • Utilise renewable energy; and • Utilise low carbon energy ; and • Utilise other energy sources as a very last resort.
CN3 Energy efficiency standards to reduce carbon	The Council has declared a climate emergency and has committed to providing the leadership for the district to be carbon neutral by 2030. This will contribute to the UK's legally binding target of net zero carbon by 2050.
emissions	In order to achieve this A II new developments should seek to demonstrate the lowest possible level of carbon emissions. These should be in line with the requirements set out below unless there are exceptionally clear and compelling reasons. These reasons should be that have been established through the design process that and demonstrate that achieving these standards produces a development that would be to harmful to its setting or the character of the wider area or it is demonstrated that is not practical.
	All new residential dwellings development
	All new residential dwellings development (excluding conversion and change of use) should not burn any fossil fuels on site for space heating, hot water or used for cooking. New residential development dwellings will need to be able to demonstrate net-zero operational carbon on site by ensuring: i. The predicted space heating demand of the homes based on predicted energy modelling such as Passivhaus Planning Package (PHPP) or CIBSE TM54 , showing that the target of <15 kWh/m2/year is met.

Proposed change
 ii. The total kWh/yr of energy consumption of the building based on predicted energy modelling tools such as Passivhaus Planning Package (PHPP) or CIBSE TM54, showing that the target of <35 kWh/m2/year is met. iii. The total kWh/yr of energy consumption of the buildings on the site and the total kWh/yr of energy generation by renewables to show that the balance is met. iv. Onsite renewables to provide 100% of the energy consumption that is required by residential buildings, for example through the installation of photovoltaic solar panels or other suitable forms of renewable energy generating schemes that are appropriate for the location or the setting.
Non-residential development
v. Non-residential development should meet the 'BREEAM Excellent' standard. A pre-assessment should be provided at planning submission. or an agreed equivalent industry standard assessment process. Demand for space heating should be met by renewables. Developers that propose a scheme to meet BREEAM standards should submit a post construction assessment and BREEAM certificate to the local planning authority to demonstrate compliance'. At outline planning application stage a commitment to BREEAM Excellent should be made, and at full planning application a BREEAM pre-assessment should be provided.
All new non-residential developments should maximize on-site renewable energy generation. As a minimum, applicants will be expected to submit the following information as part of their planning application. i. Total installed capacity on-site in (kWp) and total generation (kWh/year) ii. The Photovoltaic area (m ²)
iii. A roof plan marked-up with the Photovoltaic area. Meeting the policy:

Policy ref	Proposed change			
		es the energy mo	e compliance with the policy delling and calculation requir	requirements. The following rements at different planning
	Requirements	Pre-App	Outline	Full Planning & Reserved Matters
	Energy Modelling/ Energy Use Intensity (EUI) calculations	Modelling not required, but confirmation of how Policy CN3 will be met.	Typical dwellings/buildings	Representative sample of exact dwelling/building design
	Measurement and verification Applicants should confirm the metering, monitoring and reporting strategy as part of the detailed planning application. The energy efficiency calculations should be carried out as part of the outline and detailed planning submissions and be reconfirmed at the pre-commencement stage. An explanation should be given as to how figures have been calculated as part of the planning application. It is envisaged there will be an electronic form to complete post completion to monitor. This will be prepared once the Plan is adopted.			
CN4 Water efficiency standards in new developments	No changes made to the	e Policy		

Policy ref	Proposed change		
CN5	Development proposals for the generation of renewable and low carbon energy will be supported.		
Renewable and low carbon	When assessing proposals for the generation of renewable and low carbon energy proposals applicants must demonstrate:		
energy schemes	 That the scheme has considered and assessed any potential loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land; 		
	 ii) Any benefits of the proposal to host communities and how this will be secured and distributed; iii) How the scheme, scale and layout has been integrated with any existing or new/planned development and measures have been incorporated into the scheme to avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on the built environment, biodiversity, landscape and neighbouring uses in terms of cumulative impacts; 		
	iv) That there are no adverse impacts on the significance of heritage assets (including the contribution to that significance made by their setting) and where appropriate, submit a heritage statement in accordance with policy HE2, which is informed by liaison with the Council's historic environment services;		
	 v) That there is no significant adverse impact on the landscape character or visual amenity having regard to any mitigation, by undertaking a Landscape Visual Appraisal or a Landscape Visual Impact Assessment; 		
	 vi) That in the management plan the measures that the scheme has incorporated for environmental/wildlife enhancement and nature-base solutions; 		
	 vii) There is capacity to connect the proposal to the electricity network; viii) That lighting has been restricted to emergency use only; 		
	 ix) That in the emergency plan the measures to ensure that any energy storage facility has addressed the risk of fire and any potential contamination run off; and 		
	x) The That in the restoration plan details are provided of how the materials on the site will be recycled/re-used and there is a soil remediation plan and strategy that identifies what landscape/biodiversity features should be retained and enhanced in perpetuity if the site reverts to its former use as a result of the proposal ceasing to be operational.		

Policy ref	Proposed change	
CN6 Micro energy regeneration	The council will support proposals for micro energy generation. This includes heat and power generated from solar, ground source/air source heat pumps, hydro-electric schemes, small scale biomass schemes and other low carbon heat or power sources providing that it can be demonstrated that:	
schemes	 There is no unacceptable impact on the architectural, historic, archaeological significance or on the natural environment; i. There is not an unacceptable impact on heritage significance or on the natural environment; ii. The noise impacts from the operational use of the proposal hasve been acceptably mitigated in accordance with Policy D7; and iii. Proposals have been sensitively integrated with the whole building including where applicable its roof profile in order to avoid an unacceptable impact on the appearance of the building and the surrounding landscape. 	
CN7 Energy Storage	 Development proposals that involve energy storage will be supported subject to meeting the following criteria: i. The energy storage facility is, where possible, co-located with existing and proposed renewable energy development; ii. The location, scale, design and other measures in connection with the facility are designed in order to avoid or mitigate any adverse unacceptable impact on the built environment, biodiversity, heritage, landscape and the surrounding area in terms of cumulative and indivisibility impact; iii There is an emergency plan for the any battery energy storage facility to address the risk of fire and any potential contamination run off; and iv. The proposals are not of a scale that would involve the installation of cooling fans unless the noise impacts from these have been acceptably mitigated. 	
New Policy	Embodied Carbon assessment Major residential and non-residential developments should calculate and supply information on the outcome of an embodied carbon assessment which follows the 'RICS Whole Life Carbon Assessment for the Built Environment' methodology or through a nationally recognised	

Policy ref	Proposed change
	assessment. The outcome of the embodied carbon assessment should be included in the Energy and Carbon Statement that is a requirement of Policy CN1 and demonstrate what actions have been taken in the design process to ensure that as far as possible the proposal addresses embodied carbon.
	High Quality Well- Designed Places and Living Well
D1 High Quality, well designed and inclusive places	Development should make a positive contribution to the area and be the result of a process which considers and responds to the immediate and wider context of the development site in order to achieve good design.
	All development should use high quality materials that are attractive and durable and appropriate to the context and the proposed design.
	Proposals should not have an unacceptable adverse impact on adjoining land, uses or property by reason of intrusive lighting, overlooking, overshadowing or by being overbearing.
	Proposals for new development (excluding householder applications and changes of use) should explain each step in the design process starting with an analysis of the constraints and opportunities of the site and its surroundings followed with justification for decisions made, and how it addresses and responds to the ten characteristics of good design well-designed places as set out in the National Design Guide, and any relevant local evidence on context and other design issues. In order to achieve this all proposals for new development (excluding householder applications and changes of use) Where appropriate, proposals should demonstrate that: i. An analysis of the constraints and opportunities of the site and its surroundings have informed the principles of design and how the detailed design responds positively to its neighbours and the local context; ii. The proposal makes a positive contribution to the local environment that responds positively to its
	immediate and wider setting including good permeability within the site and connectivity to the surrounding area; iii. A high quality public realm has been incorporated into the design process to ensure that the proposal is attractive, safe, easily navigable and there are permeable and accessible routes for all users through the

Policy ref	Proposed change
	development including for those living with dementia, people with disabilities or anyone whose has reduced
	mobility;
	iiiv. The proposal is connected to green/blue infrastructure, public places and street patterns where
	appropriate, including creating safe and accessible walking and cycling routes to/from existing local
	services, public transport and green spaces within and beyond the development, to encourage active
	travel;
	v. Buildings have been designed with clearly identifiable and accessibility accessible entrances and larger
	developments have need to include landmarks, waymarking and environmental and public realm
	improvements clues to aid with navigation;
	vi. It has been designed to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour;
	vii. The accompanying landscape framework has been developed to enhance both the natural environment
	by maximising the potential to improve local biodiversity, as well as the built environment by providing
	seating in new public spaces and along longer pedestrian routes where appropriate in order to provide an
	interesting and stimulating sensory environment;
	viii. Car parks, footpaths and public spaces have been designed to support access by people with poor mobility, avoiding uneven surfaces, obstructions or excessive street clutter, minimising steep slopes or level
	changes;
	vii iix . Measures to minimise carbon emissions, utilise considering the potential for both passive solar
	gain and overheating and to maximise the use of the sun's energy for heating and cooling by promoting
	the inclusion of renewable energy and reduce impact on climate change form an integral part of the design
	solutions (Policy CN1); and
	viii. Measures to enhance biodiversity, including nature based solutions where possible, have been
	explored in response to the nature emergency and form an integral part of the design proposal
	(policies NE1 and NE5)
	ix. Within mixed use development, locating local services and community facilities in a central and /or easily
	accessible part of the development by walking and cycling. Development proposals should consider the
	role of embodied carbon as part of the design process and whether any existing buildings could be
	reused/refurbished and the energy performance of them can be improved as part of the design and layout
	of a development
	x. It provides boundary treatments that respond positively to the local context around the site and
	between different elements within the site;

Policy ref	Proposed change
-	xi. It makes adequate provision for refuse and recycling; and xii. The smart design and location of cycle parking, car parking and bus stop infrastructure in this policy to both support active travel whilst not negatively impacting on those with mobility issues.
	In addition, proposals should set out how they have responded to the following objectives – xiii. Designing Bbuildings have been designed with clearly identifiable and accessibility accessible entrances and larger developments have need to include landmarks, waymarking and environmental and public realm improvements clues to aid with navigation;
	xiv. providing seating in new public spaces and along longer pedestrian routes where appropriate in order to provide an interesting and stimulating sensory environment; and xv. Retaining and reusing existing buildings which contribute positively to the character and
	appearance of their surroundings are retained and re-used.
D2 Design Principles for Winchester	In order to deliver the Local Plan Vision for Winchester Town, development proposals through the design process will need to demonstrate how they address the following:
Town	i. Any aspects, characteristics and specific design requirements that have been identified in the relevant site allocations policies including, where required in this Plan , the development of the masterplan which will set the design parameters, framework and placemaking principles for developing the whole site in order to deliver high quality places;
	ii. Any relevant aspects, identified characteristics and principles set out in Masterplans, Local Area Design Statements, Conservation Areas Appraisals and Technical Assessments , Local Area Design Codes, Planning Frameworks, and Design Codes and other relevant planning documents that have been prepared and consulted on with the involved local community;
	iii. For development other than householder proposals, how community engagement has been used to inform and influence the outcome of the design process;
	iv. How the distinct character of the local area has informed the proposals and will respond positively to, and reinforce, the patterns of development in the neighbourhoods of the city, in particular views of treed skylines which connect Winchester with its immediate and wider landscape setting including the enhancement of key views as identified in the Winchester Townscape Assessment;

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	 v. Roof designs are sympathetic to the character of the Town's historic roofscape in terms of bulk, grain, form and materials and make a positive contribution to the roofscape of Winchester; vi. Opportunities are explored through the design process for including improved strategic and local connections, improving public realm and creating a better environment for pedestrians and cyclists walking, wheeling and cycling and address issues for people with reduced mobility; and vii. The retention and opportunities for enhancement of existing green open spaces, and the improvement of the public realm including more public spaces, more natural features and tree planting, and the potential for more use of the high street. viii. The delivery of transport improvements identified in the Winchester Movement Strategy, Winchester Walking Strategy and City of Winchester Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan and other relevant transport documents that have been prepared and consulted on with the involved local community; ix. For proposals within the setting of the South Down National Park, the need to avoid or minimise any adverse impacts on the national park. x. For development in the identified opportunity areas, the potential for the proposal to deliver or contribute to the listed opportunities within that area. In addition to the specific comments for each area, the following points should be also considered - Redevelopment should be undertaken to respond positively to the setting of high concentration of heritage assets including that of the Winchester Conservation Area. The potential impacts on the River Itchen SSSI and SAC. Within the North Walls and The Broadway Areas of Opportunity there may be potential for development to reduce existing flood risk and proposals should seek to positively address this issue.
D3 Design Principles for South Hampshire Urban Areas	New strategic scale developments will deliver the Local Plan Vision for the South Hampshire Urban Area. Strategic scale developments will need to instead create their own identify identity, through an inclusive and collaborative design process with the engagement and support of the local community. Development proposals should be prepared through the design process set out in Policy D1 and will need to demonstrate how they address the following:

Policy ref	Proposed change
	 i. Any aspects, characteristics and specific design requirements that have been identified in the relevant site allocations policies including the development of the masterplan which will set the design parameters, framework and placemaking principles for developing the whole site in order to deliver high quality places; ii. Any relevant aspects, identified characteristics and principles set out in Masterplans, Village Design Statements, Local Area Design Codes, Planning Frameworks and Design Codes that have been prepared and consulted on with the involved local community; iii. Relevant local evidence set out in the table 10 Characteristics of successful well-designed places, in the National Design Guide, including any updates as necessary; and iv. How community engagement has been used to inform and influence the outcome of the design process.
D4 Design Principles for Market Towns and Rural	New development will deliver the Local Plan Vision for Market Towns and Rural Villages. Development proposals should be prepared through the design process set out in Policy D1 and will need to demonstrate how they address the following:
Villages	i. Any aspects, characteristics and specific design requirements that have been identified in the relevant site allocations policies including where appropriate the development of the <u>a</u> masterplan which will set the design parameters, framework and placemaking principles for developing the whole site in order to deliver high guality places;
	ii. Any relevant aspects, identified characteristics and principles set out in, Village Design Statements, Conservation Areas Appraisals and Management Plans , Local Area Design Codes, Planning Frameworks and Design Codes that have been prepared and consulted on with the involved local community;
	iia. For proposals within the setting of the South Down National Park, the need to avoid or minimise any adverse impacts on the national park;
	iii. Relevant local evidence set out in the table 10 Characteristics of successful well-designed-places, in the National Design Guide including any updates as necessary;
	iv. How community engagement has been used to inform and been used to influence the outcome of the design process; and
	v. The key priorities identified in the Design workshop report on Market Towns and Rural Areas - preserving history and heritage; relating positively to the immediate and wider setting of the site; responsive

Policy ref	Proposed change
	to local character and identity; enhancing green/blue infrastructure; providing homes for all including young and old; and supporting and encouraging the use of sustainable modes of transport.
D5 Masterplan	In the interests of sustainable development and good quality place-making in order to secure long term benefits for the district, when proposals come forward on larger sites that may be brought forward in phases the local planning authority will seek to ensure that the a masterplan is developed and agreed for the site.
	Proposals for significant development on sites occupied by major landowners/users will be permitted where they accord with the Development Plan and are consistent with a comprehensive and evidence based site wide masterplan which demonstrates how high quality design will be delivered for the whole site which has involved and engaged with stakeholders and interested communities . These should be agreed with the local planning authority and show how the wider implications or cumulative benefits of developing the site can be addressed.
	Any application for significant development on sites occupied by major landowners/users is should be preceded by, and is expected to achieve the following objectives proportionate to the scale of the site and proposed development:
	 i. Include an indicative development layout and phasing and implementation plan; ii. Incorporate high standards of urban design and architecture that respects the character of the landscape, heritage, adjacent and nearby settlements and built development, reflecting the urban to rural transition with appropriate boundary treatment;
	iii. Make effective use of the site through the application of appropriate densities in terms of scale, height and massing, and its relationship to adjoining buildings and landscape;
	iv. Create a strong sense of place, ensuring the proposed development makes a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness;
	v. Plan for integrated development, providing for a mix of housing types, sizes and tenures that addresses the range of local housing needs, and encourages community cohesion;
	vi. Reduce the need for car use and encourage sustainable modes of travel, and active travel infrastructure and facilities including current provision for public transport, cycle routes, footpaths and bridleways; set out where appropriate in -

Policy ref	Proposed change
	 A street hierarchy and clear movement framework reflecting hierarchy of users,
	 A Transport Strategy for the masterplan that evidences how the development will achieve a
	high internalisation of trips and an ambitious active travel mode share,
	 A Parking and Servicing strategy that carefully consider levels of parking provision and how to discretely accommodate it in the public realm,
	 A Public Transport and mobility hub strategy that provides for timely delivery of new bus, public transport and mobility infrastructure.
	vii. Create a layout that encourages walking and cycling, with a clear network of permeable and interconnected streets and high quality public realm that is well integrated into the surrounding area; including current provision for access to public transport, cycle routes, footpaths and bridleways and other Public Pights of Way:
	and other Public Rights of Way; viii. Include measures to mitigate the traffic impacts of the proposed development on the strategic and local road networks;
	ix. Provide for timely delivery of physical infrastructure, including sewage connections and fibre optic broadband to accord with the agreed phasing of development and legal agreements;
	x. Provide for appropriate employment provision and community facilities to serve the new development (e.g. local shops, community halls, schools and health facilities);
	xi. Provide for accessible open space to meet identified local needs and/or increase accessibility to existing open spaces;
	xii. Incorporate a green infrastructure strategy, providing an integrated network of green spaces, taking advantage of opportunities for off-site links to the countryside, South Downs National Park where applicable and wider green network, and where necessary providing alternative recreational space to mitigate potential environmental impacts of development;
	xiii. Provide appropriate measures to mitigate flood risk and ensure that the development is resilient to the potential impacts of climate change (Policy NE6);
	xiv. Assess the potential for including renewable energy schemes (Policy CN5); and
	xv. Demonstrate a good understanding and respect for the natural and historic environment, its heritage assets and their setting both within the site and in the wider locality, whether designated or not, and include details of how the natural environment and heritage assets will be preserved, conserved and enhanced.

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	A management plan must be produced as part of the master planning process to demonstrate how infrastructure and community assets will be maintained and managed following completion of development.
D6 Brownfield Development and making best use of land	In order to ensure that development land within existing settlements is used most effectively, the local planning authority will prioritise development of brownfield land-previously developed land, and expect higher densities where appropriate on sites which have good access to facilities and public transport, particularly within the urban areas. The development potential of all sites should be optimised, consistent with the need to promote the delivery of high quality, well designed places.
	The primary determinant of the acceptability of a scheme will be how well the design responds to the general character and local distinctiveness of the area in which it is located.
D7 Development Standards	Development proposals will be supported where they meet all the following development standards where relevant – Pollution (excluding noise) Development which generates pollution or is sensitive to it, and accords with the Development Plan, will only be permitted where it achieves an acceptable standard of environmental quality and avoids unacceptable impacts on health or quality of life.
	Proposals should comply with all national statutory standards relating to environmental quality and include a statement setting out how such requirements have been met, where relevant, in designing the proposal. The potential for unacceptable pollution, resulting in adverse health or quality of life impacts, should be addressed by applications. Where there is potential for adverse impacts to occur on the following matters a detailed proportionate assessment should be conducted:
	i. Odour; ii. Light intrusion/glare; iii. Ambient air quality; iv. Water-Groundwater and surface water- pollution; v. Contaminated land; and
	vi. Construction phase pollution impacts for large or prolonged developments. The report should identify and detail any mitigation measures that are necessary to make the development acceptable in respect of the adverse impacts on health and quality of life. The <u>ILocal</u> Planning Authority may require specific

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	mitigation measures to be undertaken in order to make developments acceptable in terms of matters relating to pollution.
	Noise
	Development which generates noise pollution or is sensitive to it will only be permitted where it accords with the Development Plan and does not have an unacceptable impact on human health or quality of life. A noise generating or noise sensitive development should include an assessment to demonstrate how it prevents, or minimises to an acceptable level, all adverse noise impacts. Assessment of these impacts should have regard to the advice contained within the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Noise Policy Statement for England (NPSE), March 2010, or its recognised replacement. Development will not be permitted where levels above the Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level (SOAEL) exist and mitigation measures have not been proposed that will reduce impacts to, or as near to the Lowest Observed Effect Level (LOAEL) as is reasonably possible. Mitigation measures should not render the design and amenity spaces unacceptable.
D8 Contaminated Land	 The development of land which is known or suspected to be contaminated, or which is likely to be affected by contamination in the vicinity, will only be permitted where it accords with the Development Plan and there will be no unacceptable impacts on human health, groundwater and surface water, or the wider environment, and: The full nature and extent of contamination is established and any risks appropriately assessed.; Appropriate remedial measures are included to prevent risk to future users of the site, the surrounding area and the environment (including water supplies and aquifers); and All site investigations, risk assessment, remediation and associated works are undertaken in line with current government guidance and industry best practice guidelines. All assessments must accompany planning applications or and where further assessments are required they will be secured by planning condition.
D9 Impact of Overheating	Delete policy
D10 Shopfronts	No changes proposed to the policy

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D11 Signage	In order to maintain commercial and visual attractiveness, consent will be granted for advertisements and signs which respect the character and significance of the local area and conform to the guidance below and the city council's 'Design Guidance for the control of Shopfronts and Signs'.
	Internally illuminated signs will not be permitted within conservation areas.
	Where consent is required, hanging or projecting signs will only be permitted where they do not contribute to visual clutter or detract from significant architectural features on the building. These will be expected to be located at fascia level, unless replacing existing historic signs.
	Signage and street furniture should be located so as to avoid obstruction to all users.
	Signage in conservation areas should take into account identified features in conservation area appraisals
	Sustainable Transport and Active Travel
T1 Sustainable and Active	Planning applications for the development that would increase travel must be supported by a travel transport assessment to quantify the amount and type of travel and should prioritise:
Transport and Travel	 Offering a A genuine choice of sustainable and active transport modes of travel; prioritising walking, wheeling, cycling and public transport, followed by car clubs, electric/hydrogen vehicles and lastly private fossil-fuelled vehicles;
	ii. Designing d-Development so that it reduces minimises the number of trips made by need to travel by private car motor vehicle as well as maximising opportunities to walk and cycle in compliance with the Hampshire Movement and Place Framework and Healthy Streets approach as set out in the adopted LTP4;
	iii. The concept of 15 20- minute neighbourhoods;
	iv. Integrating-Incorporating sustainable and active travel routes into the layout with connections to the wider network and where appropriate integrated with the green / blue infrastructure

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	networks , which must be made available and usable at all stages of development particularly on large or phased sites.
	v. To ensure in a way that results in a s-Safe, attractive, secure and convenient ways that encourage all users, including those with disabilities and reduced mobility, to use more sustainable forms of transport such as walking, wheeling, cycling or buses, at every stage of the development; and
	vi. The continued safe and efficient operation of the strategic and local road networks;
	vii. Any proposed n New accesses and intensified use of existing accesses onto the road network that can demonstrate that they will not result in reduced highways safety or significant traffic congestion/delays, and
	viii. Proposals which include new or refurbished employment development will need to provide where appropriate measures such as showers, changing areas and lockers/storage to cater for employees wishing to engage in active travel.
T2 Parking for	New development, excluding householder development, will only be permitted where:
New Developments	 The applicant can demonstrate in the Design and Access Statement, Transport Assessment and the Travel Plan, how the needs of sustainable transport modes of transport have been prioritised in the design process and provide justification for the level of car parking provided on the site;
	ii. The parking provision on residential development including for visitors shall take account of local circumstances including the layout of the development, the mix of dwellings, the character of the local area and the proximity of public transport, and,
	iii. Residential development proposed with no car parking provision will be supported where it is located in easy walking distance of a range of services and facilities, or there is suitable appropriate access to non-car based modes of transport, and it is demonstrated that the lack of provision will not be to the detriment of the surrounding area or the need of those with limited mobility;

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	iv. Secure parking for cycles, e-mobility, mobility scooters or any other form of non-car transport must be provided in a safe and convenient location and should be integral to the building where possible, and if this is not possible should be undercover, with charging points and provided designed according to the relevant standard or locally specific demand and any health and safety requirements; and
	v. Parking for commercial uses will be considered on a case by case basis.
T3 Promoting sustainable travel modes of transport and the design and layout of parking for new developments	 In order to prioritise sustainable and active modes of travel planning applications (excluding householder applications) will be required to demonstrate through the design process the need for parking provision. New development, will only be permitted where: Provides Priority is given parking for active and e-mobility travel and car clubs; Proposals that include parking on site, it will have Has facilities for charging of plug in and other ultra-low emission vehicles in safe, accessible and convenient locations in accordance with the Building Regulations The design incorporates parking provision, including which has drop off spaces, and vehicular access and kerbside space for servicing and loading where appropriate. Consideration should be given to opportunities for shared spaces where appropriate; Opportunities have been explored through the design process to incorporate, where appropriate shared spaces As part of the overall design of the scheme takes account of the character of the surrounding area in accordance with High Quality Places SPD or its successor; The design provides attractive, landscaped and safe parking areas which are overlooked by dwellings or other areas of active public use providing surveillance and are accompanied with associated long term maintenance plans;

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	vii. Signage and lighting is provided in places where it is both necessary which are must be of a high quality design appropriate to the location;
	viii. Includes permeable parking surfaces unless there are overriding evidenced reasons that prevents their use; and
	ix. Any surfaces used should be appropriate to the site context and expected level of use.
T4 Access for New Developments	New development, excluding householder applications, will be permitted where it accords with the development plan and where it:
-	i. Prioritises the needs of walking, wheeling and cycling pedestrians, cyclists, people with reduced mobility, including (as set out in LTN 1/20) safe and attractive routes to, from and within the site which connect to existing Public Rights of Way network outside the site boundary and the nearest public transport stop, minimising the scope for conflicts between all users;
	ii. Addresses the needs of people with disabilities, children and those with reduced mobility in relation to all modes of transport; including the provision of level access at appropriate locations
	iii. Allows for access to, and movement within, the site in a safe, low speed and effective manner, having regard to the amenities of occupiers of the site, and adjacent land and to the requirements of the emergency services and service providers, including turning facilities and manoeuvrability for emergency vehicles as appropriate in accordance with the most current guidance; and
	iv. Makes provision for access to the site in accordance with any highway requirements on the grounds of safety, including the provision of gateways, visibility splays, access to adopted highways and accompanying signage that may be required.

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	 Any sites that are likely to generate large numbers of HGV movements need to be in reasonable proximity and accessible to Major Road Network or the Strategic Road Network.
	Biodiversity and the Natural Environment
NE1 Protecting and enhancing biodiversity and the natural environment in the district	Development will only be permitted where it demonstrates that it will protect and enhance the natural environment and biodiversity including the natural beauty of the landscape, all natural resources, habitats and species; and i. Avoids significant harm to the natural environment, biodiversity and geodiversity or can adequately mitigate any harm arising and can clearly demonstrate that there will be no adverse impact on the conservation status of key species, internationally protected sites , nationally protected designated sites, or locally designated sites and their ewill be no net loss or deterioration of a key habitat type including irreplaceable habitats and the integrity of linkages between designated sites and key habitats; ii. Safeguards features of the natural environment and nature conservation interest and makes nature based solutions part of the plans to tackle the climate emergency. These should include measures to retain, conserve and enhance habitats, including, internationally , nationally and locally designated sites, priority habitats, networks of ecological interest, ancient woodland, water features, hedgerows and wetland pastures as corridors and stepping- stones for wildlife; iii. Does not harm/degrade the Ecological Network or result in its fragmentation; iv. Development which would result in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats, including ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees, will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances where the public benefit would clearly outweigh the loss or deterioration or compensation strategy exists; v. Normally any mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures are required to be delivered on-site, unless special circumstances dictate that off-site mitigation or compensation is more appropriate. A financial contribution - in lieu of on-site mitigation - will only be considered in limited circumstances and where it is demonstrated that the proposed mitigation is deliverable and effective; and vi. Protects, conserves and en
NE2 Major commercial, educational and	No changes proposed to the policy

Policy ref	Proposed change
MOD establishments in the	
countryside	
NE3 Open space, sport and recreation	The local planning authority will seek improvements in the open space network and in-built recreation facilities and allotments within the district, to achieve the type of provision, space required and levels of accessibility and ensuring that intergenerational areas are co-designed into any provision as set out in the council's most up to date open space and built facilities standards. This will be achieved by new and improved provision, or by improving public access for all to existing facilities and educational provision where appropriate .
	New housing development should make provision for public open space and built facilities in accordance with the most up to date standards (currently set out in Tables 1 and 2), preferably through on-site provision of new facilities where feasible or by financial contributions towards off-site improvements.
	 There will be a presumption against the loss of any open space, sports or recreation facility (including built facilities) and allotments, except where it can be demonstrated that: i. Alternative facilities will be provided and are at least as accessible to current and potential new users, and at least equivalent in terms of size, usefulness, attractiveness and quality; or ii. The benefit of the development to the community outweighs the harm caused by the loss of the facility; or The facility is no longer required for its purpose or an alternative activity.
NE4 Green and Blue Infrastructure	The local planning authority will support development proposals that:- maintain, protect and enhance the function or the integrity of the existing green infrastructure network identified at a district and sub district level, including strategic blue and green corridors and spaces, as illustrated on Map 9 particularly where the proposal allows for the enhancement of GI both on-site and in the immediate area using important local character features, including existing planting, trees, groups of trees, copses, wetland, hedgerows and opportunities for wild food foraging; Provide a measurable net gain

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	of well-managed, multifunctional green infrastructure, in accordance with the categories and standards specified in Policy NE3 and appropriate for the scale of development, through on-site provision which :-
	 Addresses deficits in local green infrastructure provision where appropriate; Incorporates in landscaping schemes natural planting of at least 50% pollinator friendly planting of predominantly native species;
	 iii. Integrates with the green network/ grid identified at the district and subregional level (as illustrated on Map 9);
	iv. Provides a high-quality natural environment with biodiversity interest;
	The green infrastructure shall be accessible for all with high levels of accessibility in primary areas, and promote health, wellbeing, community and cohesion and active living; encourages public access to and within the natural environment where appropriate; i. Allows for adaptation to climate change; ii. Is well planned to allow cost effective ongoing management of the GI;
	 iii. Is accompanied by a management plan; iv. Links areas of biodiversity; v. Is provided at the earliest feasible stage;
	 vi. Includes proposals for walking, cycling and equestrian routes provided they contribute to a network of attractive and functional non-motorised travel routes, with appropriate signage, throughout the district;
	 vii. Protect the following disused railway line routes and associated infrastructure including the access routes to them, (Bishops Waltham, Meon Valley and Winchester) within the district as shown on the Policies Map, so they are safeguarded for existing, and potential future use as non-motorised travel routes.
	Add additional criteria: Protect and support the proposals that facilitate future uses and enhancements for non-motorised travel routes on the:
	 South Downs Way; Wickham to Alton (Meon Valley Trail); and

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	New Alresford to Kingsworthy (Watercress Way).
	viii. Watercourses are safeguarded and improved for quality, amenity, biodiversity and quantity. Where it can be established that onsite provision is not possible financial contributions will be required for the provision and management of GI sites and will be negotiated on a site-by-site basis.
NE5 Biodiversity	 The Local Planning Authority will permit development that maintains, protects and enhances biodiversity across the district, delivering require, in accordance with the Environment Act 2021, development to deliver a minimum of 10% measurable net gain in biodiversity to be maintained for a period of 30 years in accordance with the Environment Act and latest Statutory Biodiversity Metric; and Protects sites of international, European, and national importance, and local nature conservation sites and SINCS, from inappropriate development; Supports habitats that are important to maintain the integrity of European Statutory Designated Habitat sites; Supports the delivery of nature-based solutions as part of the development proposals and shows how biodiversity can be retained, protected and enhanced through its design and implementation, for example by designing for wildlife, delivering measurable BNG and BAP targets and enhancing Biodiversity Opportunity Areas, Local Ecological Networks/Local Nature Recovery Areas, Local Nature Recovery Network and include a management plan for a period of 30 years; New development will be required to avoid adverse impacts, or if unavoidable ensure that impacts are appropriately mitigated, including impacts on functionally linked land. Developments within 500 metres of the SPA/Ramsar FLL should produce a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) to address potential impacts to these habitats during the construction phase. Mitigates the effects of recreational pressure on Statutory Designated Habitats Sites in line with Bird Aware Solent and the New Forest Recreational Management Strategy where appropriate, or an agreed approach with Natural England; Development proposals will only be supported if the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the harm to the habitat and/or species; with compensation measures used only as

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	 a last resort. Adverse effects on the integrity of Statutory Designated Habitats Sites must be avoided; compensation will not be appropriate where there is harm to the habitats or species of a Habitats Site; vii. Maintains a district wide network of local wildlife sites and corridors to support the integrity of the biodiversity network, prevent fragmentation, or prevents and reverses fragmentation through enhancing the Ecological Network and enable biodiversity to respond and adapt to the impacts of climate change;
	viii. Supports and contributes to the targets set out in the district's Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) for priority habitats and species;
	ix. Provides up to date information, evidence and relevant assessments or surveys (in line with CIEEM guidance);
	x. Where there is evidence of the deliberate clearing of habitats before the application process or the deliberate neglect or damage to any of the habitats and species on the site the subsequently reduced biodiversity value the deteriorated condition will not be taken as the baseline for the purposes of calculating BNG and the previous ecological status of the site will be used to decide the acceptability of any development proposals and mitigation.
NE6 Flooding and Flood Risk	The local planning authority will permit development provided it avoids flood risk to people and property and complies with the following:
	 i. Applies a Sequential Test to the location, and the Exception Test if required, and applying the sequential approach at the site level⁷; ii. Manages flood risk from new development to ensure risk is not increased elsewhere and that opportunities to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding within the district through development are taken; iii. Manages flood risk from new development by ensuring drainage off site has enough capacity to service the new development; iv. Safeguards land and designated structures and features from development that is required for current and future flood management;

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	v. Includes sustainable water management systems such as Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) ² which must be considered at the outset and should be designed to meet the relevant standards and accompanied by a management plan for the lifetime of the development ;
	vi. Is located at a sufficient distance from existing wastewater treatment works to allow adequate odour dispersion, or takes appropriate odour control measures.
	vii. Ensures that water supply, surface water drainage and wastewater infrastructure to service new development are provided and, where necessary, occupation of development is phased to align with the delivery of infrastructure. connect to the nearest point of adequate capacity where feasible.
	Add new criterion: viii. Prioritise and explore the opportunities for Natural Flood Management for all proposals in areas at risk of flooding for the lifetime of the development before any hard engineering flood defences or water attenuation measures are proposed.
	These should be designed to maximise the benefit to flood risk management, water quality, biodiversity, and amenity to provide attenuation and biodiversity enhancement.
	ix. For major new build development, the presumption should be for the inclusion of above ground features including green roofs/walls, rain gardens, bio-retention areas and swales, and features that provide multi-functional uses to maximise benefit to flood risk management, water quality, biodiversity, and amenity to provide attenuation and biodiversity enhancement. All other developments should at least demonstrate that they have considered such measures.
	To account for a changing climate, all drainage systems must be designed to accommodate the requirements of the development site for the lifetime of the development and demonstrate that they are able to function during extreme rainfall events. This should include consideration of likely overland flow paths in the event that drainage systems are overwhelmed or blocked.
	The local planning authority will support the development or expansion of water supply, surface water drainage and wastewater treatment facilities including natural flood management schemes. There will

Policy ref	Proposed change
	be cases where they are needed to serve existing or new development or in the interests of securing long term supply, provided that the need for such facilities is consistent with other policies such as the development strategy, flood risk, contamination and protection of the historic , natural and built environment and water supply.
	If there is an overriding reason why SuDS is not achievable this must be evidenced with justification for the alternative approach being take n. Surface water will not be permitted to connect to the foul drainage network.
	The local planning authority will support the opening up of culverted watercourses as part of the design process to support ecological and biodiversity improvements, where this has been demonstrated that it is feasible and safe to do so.
NE7 Settlement Gaps	The local planning authority will retain the generally open and undeveloped nature of the following defined settlement gaps: i. Bishop's Waltham – Swanmore – Waltham Chase – Shedfield – Shirrell Heath ii. Denmead – Waterlooville iii. Kings Worthy - Abbots Worthy iv. Otterbourne – Southdown v. Winchester – Compton Street vi. Winchester – Kings Worthy/ Headbourne Worthy vii. Winchester – Littleton viii. Whiteley – Fareham/Fareham Western Wards (the 'Meon Gap') ix. Knowle, Wickham and Welborne Within these areas only development that does not undermine the function of the gap and its intended role to define and retain the separate identity of settlements will be permitted. To protect the individual character and identity of those settlements adjoining the proposed SDA at North Fareham, an area of open land is identified as a Gap to be maintained between the SDA and Knowle and Wickham. Any Development should not threaten the generally open and undeveloped nature of the gap and avoid coalescence. Development which would threaten the open and undeveloped character of

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	this area these gaps will be resisted and the land should be managed to secure the long-term retention of its rural character.
NE8 South Downs National Park	Development adjoining in close proximity the South Downs National Park will only be permitted where it would be in accordance with the statutory purposes and duty for National Parks as specified in the National Parks and Access to Countryside Act 1949, as amended by the Environment Act 1995 and where they conserve and enhance the intrinsic quality of dark night skies and the setting of the National Park. Development proposals in close proximity to the South Downs National Park are expected to take account of the National Park assessments of landscape and tranquillity and demonstrate how a proposal conserves and enhances the special qualities of the Park.
NE9 Landscape character	 The Local Planning Authority will permit new development where it protects and enhances the district's distinctive landscape character as defined in the Landscape Character Assessment 2022. Development proposals may be permitted where they conserve and enhance landscape character by evidencing; i. They are informed by the existing landscape character and respond positively to the landscape type within which they are located; ii. Local distinctiveness, especially in terms of trees, hedges, other landscape features, tranquillity, sense of place and setting has been taken into account; iii. New planting is consistent with local character, enhances biodiversity, contributes to the delivery of green infrastructure and uses native species, unless there are appropriate and justified reasons to select non-native species; iv. Development proposals within designed landscapes, or the setting of designed landscapes, (including those on the Historic England Register of Historic Parks and Gardens and Locally Registered Historic Parks and Gardens (Hampshire Gardens Trust) are based on a demonstrable understanding of the design principles of the landscape and should be complementary to it. v. The settlement pattern and individual identity of settlements and the integrity of predominantly open and undeveloped land between settlements will not be undermined. Where possible, the layout of development should be informed by the existing settlement pattern and the character it creates.

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	vi. Green and blue corridors will be safeguarded. Development proposals should identify and take opportunities to create and connect green and blue corridors.
	A Landscape Visual Appraisal (LVA) or a Landscape Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) proportional to the proposed development must be provided in order to assess potential harm to the character of the area.
NE10 Protecting Open Areas	 Open areas within defined settlement boundaries which have an important amenity, biodiversity, heritage or recreational value, as shown on the Policies Map and detailed in the Open Space Assessment, will be protected from development. Built development will only be permitted on these spaces where it accords with the Development Plan and: The proposal is for a facility which is ancillary to the function of the open space; and The contribution of the open area to the character of the wider area is maintained or enhanced. Development may exceptionally be permitted where it is demonstrated that the benefit to the community clearly outweighs the harm caused by the loss of all or part of the facility, and options for developing elsewhere have been explored iii. The replacement open space is provided and located as close as possible to the open space that would be affected by the development.
NE11 Open space provision for new developments	 Residential development of 10 dwellings and above should provide useable open space on site, in accordance with the council's open space standard for quantity and type. The exact form and type of open space should take into account the nature and size of the development and the specific needs in the local area, including quantitative and qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space and recreational facilities. All sites, including those below 10 dwellings and other forms of development, such as business parks, residential care homes and specialist housing for older people should provide adequate amenity space which should: Be of a high standard of design, appropriate to the use and character of the development and its location, and allow use by less mobile residents including those using wheelchairs;

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	 ii. Contribute to maintaining or enhancing the visual and environmental character of the area and supporting increase permeability and connection to existing areas of open space and wildlife corridors; iii. Incorporate appropriate hard landscaping and planting; and iv. Include arrangements for the future management and maintenance of the area. The period of management and maintenance to be agreed prior to permission being granted.
NE12 Equestrian development	 Horse related facilities and development related to grazing and equestrian enterprises, including stables, training areas, riding centres or studs, will be permitted where a countryside location is necessary, provided they comply with the other policies of the Development Plan and: i. Make best use of existing infrastructure most notably existing vehicular and field access, tracks, bridleways, byways, utilities and buildings; ii. Respect existing landscape character and minimise visual impact, by means of location, scale, appearance and design; iii. Do not involve the erection of new buildings, or associated features such as hard standing, parking or manure storage sites, where they would harm the existing landscape through isolated or scattered development; iv. Do not harm the character of the area by reason of the cumulative impact when considered with other similar enterprises in the area; v. Do not involve the use of construction materials, boundary treatments, floodlighting, siting of areas of hard-standing, new or extended access routes, or other infrastructure related to the equestrian development that would have an adverse impact on the appearance of the landscape; vi. Artificial lighting will only be permitted where visually acceptable and essential to support the operation of the use. Its design and operation may be limited by condition in order to minimise light pollution in the countryside; viii. Do not have an unacceptable impact on residential amenities in the vicinity; viiii. Include a satisfactory landscaping scheme, providing screening, boundary treatment and provision for future maintenance;
	ix. Includes details for the storage and removal of manure from the site;

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	 x. Do not cause material harm to hedgerows and arable field margins and where appropriate enhance existing hedgerows. The development of residential accommodation in connection with equestrian development will not generally be permitted unless it is in accordance with the requirements of policy H11. The development of visitor accommodation in association with equestrian development will be considered in relation to the criteria of policy SP3.
NE13 Leisure and recreation in the countryside	No changes to policy
NE14 Rural character	Outside defined settlement boundaries, development proposals which accord with the Development Plan will be permitted where they do not have an unacceptable effect on the rural character of the area, by means of visual intrusion, the introduction of incongruous features, the destruction of locally characteristic rural assets, or by impacts on the tranquillity of the environment.
	The following factors will be taken into account when considering the effect on the rural character and sense of place:
	Visual - intrusion should be minimised, including the effect on the setting of settlements, key features in the landscape, or the significance of heritage assets. The cumulative impact of developments will be considered, including any ancillary or minor development that may occur as a result of the main proposal.
	Physical – developments will be encouraged to protect and enhance the key characteristics of the landscape and should avoid the loss of key features or the introduction of elements that detract from the special qualities of the place. Any remodelling of the landscape will also be taken into account.
	Tranquillity – developments should not have an unacceptable effect on the rural tranquillity of the area, including the introduction of lighting or noise occurring as a result of the development, taking account of the relative remoteness and tranquillity of the location. New lighting will generally not be permitted in unlit areas

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	and the type, size, design and operation of any lighting may be controlled where necessary by the use of
	conditions.
	It should be demonstrated that all opportunities to reduce light pollution have been taken, having due regard to the following hierarchy:
	i. The installation of lighting is avoided or minimised; and
	 ii. If lighting cannot be avoided, it is demonstrated to be necessary and appropriate, for its intended purpose or use;
	iii. Any adverse impacts are mitigated with details of the mitigation scheme to be agreed prior to planning permission being granted
	Developments should not detract from the enjoyment of the countryside from the public realm or public rights of way.
	The impact resulting from the volume and type of traffic generated by the development will be assessed along with the ability of rural roads to accept increased levels of traffic without alterations that would harm their rural character.
	Domestic extensions should be proportionate in size to the existing dwelling and generally be subordinate to it, as should annexes and other ancillary development. Extensions should generally reflect the character of the existing dwelling or contemporary design if it is sympathetic to the existing building and its setting unless the existing character is not considered worthy of retention. Replacement dwellings should not be disproportionately larger than the one being replaced (see policy H8).
NE15 Special trees, important hedgerows and ancient woodlands	Development which would result in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable ancient woodlands, important hedgerows, special trees, (including Ancient & Veteran trees, trees located within a Conservation Area or protected by a Tree Preservation Order), distinctive ground flora and the space required to support them in the long term will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances where the public benefit would clearly outweigh the loss or deterioration and where a suitable compensation strategy exists and in accordance with the relevant legislation, policy and good practice recommendations;
	i. The removal of protected trees, groups of trees, woodland or hedgerows will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances and in accordance with the relevant legislation, policy and good

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	 practice recommendations and where it has been demonstrated to be unavoidable. Where protected trees are subject to felling, a replacement of an appropriate number, species and size in an appropriate location will be required. ii. Development proposals that could affect trees, hedgerows and woodland must demonstrate that they have been informed by a full site survey, including an Ecological Survey, Arboricultural
	 Method Statement and associated Tree Protection Plan, and include a management plan Trees in relation to Design, Demolition and Construction (in accordance with BS5837:2012 or subsequent edition) and will include a tree survey and an arboricultural impact assessment. iii. Development proposals must provide adequate protection zones and buffers around hedgerows and other woodland and trees to prevent damage to root systems and taking account of future growth. A minimum buffer of 15 metres will be required between the development and ancient
	 woodland or veteran trees. iv. Development proposals must demonstrate that appropriate protection measures are in place prior to any work on site throughout the development process as part of a comprehensive landscaping plan, and that suitable opportunities for the restoration, enhancement or planting of trees, woodland, and hedgerows are identified and incorporated. v. Opportunities should be identified and incorporated suitable growing conditions for planting of
	new trees, woodlands and hedgerows. New planting should be suitable for the site conditions, use native species and be informed by and contribute to local character, and enhance or create new habitat linkages and site constraints, address potential future issues such as global warming, pests and diseases by planting a greater range of tree species and ensuring that any planting creates or enhances new habitat linkages.
NE16 Nutrient neutrality water quality effects on the Special	 Planning permission will only be granted where the integrity of nationally protected sites is not adversely affected by new development. When making planning decisions which may affect these sites the requirements of the Habitat Regulations will be met including the carrying out appropriate assessments.
Protections Areas (SPAs) , Special Areas	ii. When assessing applications for development the impacts of increased nutrients from these sites will be considered. Permission will be granted only where effects can either be excluded or, if that

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of Conservation importance (SACs) and Ramsar sites of the Solent and the River Itchen	 is not possible, mitigation by nutrient neutrality is achieved following the guidance provided by Natural England thereby avoiding any adverse impact upon the quality of the water environment of the sites. iii. Development proposals for mitigation schemes such as tree planting or wetlands will be supported where they are located in appropriate areas in relation to the development they are to serve, make a positive contribution to the Local Nature Recovery Network, and the nature of the mitigation would not have adverse impacts on the character, function and appearance of the area in which they are to be located.
NE17 Rivers, watercourses and their settings	 Development proposals that affect rivers, watercourses or their settings will be permitted where they conserve and enhance the following; i. Water quality and quantity, and help achieve requirements of the European-Water Framework Directive, and Habitats Regulations or their replacement, in the case of developments in proximity to the River Itchen SAC, and Upper Hamble (Solent Maritime SAC, and Solent & Southampton Water SPA/Ramsar), and habitats relied upon as identified in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy (SWBGS); ii. Ability of groundwater, surface water features and watercourse corridors to function as natural flood management areas by natural processes throughout seasonal variations, within the immediate vicinity, and both upstream and downstream of the site of the proposal including for flood risk management purposes; and Specifically for surface water features and watercourse corridors; iii. Increasing bBiodiversity; iv. Character, appearance and setting; v. Public access to and along the waterway for recreational opportunities and the importance of providing canopy shading for both the natural water environment and for people walking beside the waterway;

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	vi. Include measures to eliminate risk of pollution to groundwater, surface water and watercourse corridor features which would harm their ecological and/or chemical status.
	Development that would result in the loss of habitats identified as 'Core Areas' in the SWBGS must undertake Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) to assess and mitigate the effects, in line with the SWBGS.
	The Historic Environment
HE1 Historic Environment	The unique character, significance, quality and integrity of the district's historic environment is an irreplaceable resource, which positively contributes to the district's distinctive local 'sense of place' and cultural offer which needs to be conserved, enhanced and enjoyed in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.
	The council will work with partners, developers and the local community to ensure that decisions affecting heritage assets and their settings are based on a sound understanding of the significance of the heritage asset and ensure that new development makes a positive contribution to district's historic environment.
HE2 All Heritage Assets (both designated and non- designated)	Heritage assets should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance. Applicants must describe the significance of any affected heritage assets, using appropriate expertise and assessment, including a where necessary, e.g. heritage impact assessment, desk-based assessment (where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets with archaeological interest), and where necessary heritage impact assessment and/or field evaluation (the results from which needs to be submitted in a Heritage Statement).
	All applications which affect or may affect heritage assets should be accompanied by a hHeritage S -statement, proportionate to the nature of the development and heritage interest, describing the significance of affected heritage assets and/or their settings, the degree and nature of impact upon that significance and how the proposals minimise or mitigate any harm. For minor or householder applications, where there is a limited impact on heritage assets, this can be incorporated into the Design and Access Statement. Any proposals for heritage assets included in the

Policy ref	Proposed change
	council's 'Buildings at Risk Register', or the Historic England 'Heritage At Risk Register', shall include works including repairs to enable the removal of that heritage asset from those registers.
HE3 Designated Heritage assets	The council will apply the relevant policy (or policies) in the NPPF when assessing the magnitude significance of any harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset. Great weight will be given to the conservation of the affected asset(s), regardless of whether the harm is considered to be less than substantial, substantial, or total loss (and the more important the asset the greater the weight should be).
	Any harm to the significance of designated heritage assets should be clearly and convincingly justified.
	Substantial harm to highly graded designated assets ¹ should be wholly exceptional. Substantial harm to other designated assets should be exceptional ²
	The most severe level of harm Substantial harm to designated heritage assets should be refused unless it is demonstrated that substantial public benefits outweigh the harm, or all of the following apply:
	 the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and
	 no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and
	 conservation by grant-funding or some form of not for profit, charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and
	 the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.
	All other harm classified as Lless than substantial harm to designated heritage assets should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including, where appropriate, securing its optimal viable use.
HE4 Non designated heritage assets	Where a development proposal s -could result in harm to non-designated heritage assets, in accordance with the NPPF, a balanced judgment should be made, having regard to the scale of the harm and significance of the asset.

Policy ref	Proposed change
HE5 Mitigation and avoiding	Change the title of the policy
the loss of	Mitigation and avoiding the loss of heritage assets
heritage assets (designated and non-	Protecting the significance of heritage assets (designated and non-designated heritage assets) and mitigating unavoidable harm
designated)	i. The local planning authority will not permit the loss of the whole or part of a heritage asset without being satisfied that the harm is unavoidable , appropriate mitigation measures have been agreed , and that all reasonable steps (such as a legal agreement) have been taken to ensure the new development and any mitigation will proceed after the loss has occurred.
	ii. The significance of any heritage assets whose significance is harmed (wholly or in part) should be recorded and understanding advanced. This recording should be carried out using appropriate expertise, be proportionate and publicly accessible. As a minimum, it should be provided to the local authority for inclusion in the Winchester Historic Environment Record.
HE6 Scheduled monuments and nationally important non- designated assets	Proposals Applications for planning permission which affect, or may affect a scheduled monument, or its setting, should be supported by appropriate and proportionate evidence on the significance of the asset (including the contribution to significance made by its setting) and the steps that would be taken to avoid and minimise harm. Scheduled monument consent (SMC) is also likely to be required, in addition to any planning application. Historic England should be consulted for matters pertaining to SMC and the Winchester City Council Archaeological Advisor / Archaeologist for matters planning applications (although Historic England may also comment on planning applications).
	Historic England should be notified where a scheduled monument consent (SMC) is required in addition to planning permission.
	Applications which affect, or may affect, a non-designated heritage assets that is potentially of national importance will be required to provide appropriate and proportionate evidence on the significance of

Policy ref	Proposed change		
	the asset (including the contribution to significance made by its setting) and the steps that would be taken to avoid and minimise harm additional evidence in order to be able to understand the harm.		
	The Winchester City Council Archaeological Advisor / Archaeologist should be consulted on proposals that have the potential to affect either type of asset order to determine what evidence would be required. This evidence should be proportionate and appropriate.		
	Applications will be determined also in accordance with Policy HE3 on designated heritage assets. Additionally, proposals should take a positive approach to archaeology, by avoiding locating development on sensitive areas and designing development that responds positively to the significance of archaeological features, including their settings.		
HE7 Non- designated archaeological	In addition to the policies that apply to all heritage assets and non-designated heritage assets, the following also applies.		
assets	Development proposals should be supported by proportionate evidence describing the significance of any archaeological assets affected, including any contribution made by their settings. Where a development site includes or has the potential to include archaeological assets, early discussions will need to take place with the Council/archaeological advisor. A desk-based assessment and, where necessary the results of a field evaluation (conducted by a suitably qualified archaeological organisation), must be submitted to the local planning authority.		
	Where development affecting archaeological assets is permitted, developers will be required to record and advance understanding of any assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in accordance with a written programme of archaeological investigation, including excavation, recording and analysis, to be undertaken by an appropriately qualified archaeological organisation. The results and analysis of investigations should be published and provided to the local authority for inclusion in the Winchester Historic Environment Record. Where development affecting archaeological assets is permitted, developers will be required to record and advance understanding of any assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in accordance with a written programme of archaeological investigation, including excavation, recording and analysis, to be undertaken by an advance understanding of any assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in accordance with a written programme of archaeological investigation, including excavation, recording and analysis, to be undertaken by an appropriately qualified archaeological organisation. The results and analysis of investigations should be published and provided to the local authority for inclusion in the Winchester Historic Environment Record.		

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HE8 Applications affecting Listed Buildings	Applications affecting listed buildings (whether for listed building consent or planning permission) should demonstrate a proportionate understanding of the building and its significance, which This should inform proposed interventions, as should be long-term use and conservation of the building. Original features and elements that make a positive contribution to the significance and/or character should be retained unless there is clear and convincing a reasonable justification for their removal, in line with policy HE3 on designated heritage assets.		
	For alterations and extensions, the council will consider design proposals on a case-by-case basis. However, the required standard of design quality will need to be appropriate for the listed building. Design quality of a high standard will be expected to ensure preservation of the building's significance.		
HE9 Change of use to Listed Buildings	Changes of use to listed buildings will be considered in line with national policy on optimum viable use. Applications for change of use which affect the significance of a listed building must be supported by proportionate evidence to show that the proposed use is viable in the long term and that the proposed use causes the least amount of harm to the significance of the listed building out of all viable uses. Applications should:		
	i. Deal comprehensively with the intended use and operation of the whole building and site, and contain		
	sufficiently detailed information to understand the full impact of the proposals internally and externally; including the setting;		
	ii. Propose a use which would not be harmful to the significance special interest of the building or		
	(including its setting).		
	iii. Satisfactorily demonstrate that the building is structurally capable of accommodating the proposed		
	change of use and clearly justify any harm or the need for extensive intervention or reconstruction; and		

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	iv. Demonstrate how any unavoidable harm to the special interest significance of the building is justified		
	in accordance with Policy HE3 on designated heritage assets.		
HE10 Development in Conservation	Within Conservation Areas, development proposals which conserve or enhance the character and significance, appearance or special architectural or historic interest of the area, and accord with the Development Plan, will be permitted provided that:		
areas	For new buildings they:		
	i. Respond sympathetically to the significant historic settlement pattern, views, plot dimensions sizes and plot widths, open spaces, townscape, roofscape, trees and landscape features;		
	ii. Are in scale and harmony with adjoining buildings and the area as a whole, in terms of a-height, massing, materials, plan form, roofscape and grouping of buildings in scale and harmony with adjoining buildings and the area as a whole. The proportions of features and design details should relate well to each other and to adjoining buildings;		
	iii. Include good quality building materials appropriate to the locality and sympathetic to the area's character in terms of colour, profile and texture; and		
	iv. Ensure that walls, gates and fences are, as far as possible, of a kind traditionally used in the locality.		
	For extensions and alterations they:		
	v. Respect the character, scale, massing and plan form of the original building and do not dominate principal elevations;		
	vi. Use appropriate materials and detailing and do not result in the loss of features that contribute to the character or appearance of the Conservation Area, which may include original architectural details, natural features, trees, hedges, walls, fences, open areas, ground surfaces and archaeological sites, as well as buildings and groups of buildings;		
	vii. Do not involve the erosion of character, such as the unsympathetic use of windows, doors or conservatories made of non-traditional materials or the replacement of traditional roofing materials with inappropriate ones; and		

Policy ref Proposed change	
	viii. Incorporate any energy efficiency or energy generation measures into the design of the proposals in a manner that has an acceptable impact on the character or appearance of the area in accordance with Policy HE14.
HE11 Demolition in	Within a Conservation Area, planning permission will only be granted for proposals involving the demolition, in whole or in part, of buildings or structures where the existing building or structure:
Conservation areas	Makes no positive contribution to the character or appearance and significance, appearance, historic interest of the area, either individually or as part of a group, or in more general views within or from outside the conservation area; or
	Is demonstrated to be incapable of repair or adaptation so as to extend its useful life; or
	Where it can be demonstrated the condition of the building is such that its re-use would result in the need for extensive reconstruction to the extent that its historic interest and integrity (and thereby the positive contribution it makes to the Conservation Area) would be lost
HE12 Registered Historic Parks and Gardens	Proposals which accords with the Development Plan will be permitted provided they it do does not result in any significant unacceptable harm to or loss of to the historic significance or distinctive character and appearance of a Registered Historic Parks and Gardens (as identified on National, Local Registers (including the or the Hampshire Gardens Trust Register of Parks, Gardens and Green Spaces) or results in the loss or deterioration of associated designated heritage assets (in accordance with policy HE3).
	 i. Where development impacts on any of the above, consideration should be given to the provision of a positive Conservation Strategy and Management Plan which takes account of: ii. Heritage Historic significance; iii. Funding to manage and maintain the features; iv. Changes in use of the site or the need to meet planning, engineering or security requirements; v. Sensitive treatment of boundaries, land use and tree cover, new planting, buildings, structures and features; vi. Lakes, water courses and other related features; and vii. Best conservation practice, with use of local craftsmen and skilled workers where possible.

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HE13 Non designated historic rural and industrial heritage assets	The change of use of redundant agricultural and other rural or industrial buildings that are identified as non- designated heritage assets will be permitted provided it accords with the Development Plan and it can be demonstrated that:	
	 i. The building is capable of conversion without significant structural alteration or replacement, or changes which would be detrimental to the distinctive character and historic significance of the building or its setting, its historic fabric, or features. If the subdivision would harm the significance of the building, this should be clearly and convincingly justified; ii. The building is incapable of being used in a manner that is less harmful to its significance significant historic or architectural interest, or its setting; iii. If the existing use of the building that forms part of its significance is not viable, residential use should be clearly and convincingly justified; and iv. If the building forms part of a complex of agricultural or industrial buildings, a comprehensive strategy is put forward which clearly demonstrates the effects on all heritage assets and their settings. 	
HE14 Improvement or	Any improvements or alternations that are designed to improve the energy efficiency of designated and non-designated historic assets will be supported providing that it can be clearly demonstrated that :	
alterations to improve the energy efficiency of designated and non-designated historic assets	 i. That it is The proposals represent an appropriate strategy for the individual historic building, based on an appropriate assessment and they meet the requirements of the NPPF in terms of assessing the significance of harm to the historic-heritage asset; and ii. That a Any proposals which harm the structural integrity, character or significance of the architectural or historic interest of the building including through its setting, are clearly outweighed by public benefits as set out in Policy HE3 on designated heritage assets and Policy HE4 on non-designated heritage assets. 	
	Homes for All	
H1 Housing Provision	Housing will be permitted to provide for the scale, types and tenures of housing needed in the district ove the Local Plan area over the Plan period (2019-2039-2020-2040), including a contribution towards the unmet needs of adjoining areas. Provision is made for the development of about 15,115 15,620 dwellings (net) in this period within the District (excluding the South Downs National Park area), by prioritising suitable previously-developed land within defined settlement boundaries, completion of strategic allocatio	

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	at Kings Barton (North Winchester), Berewood Newlands (West of Waterlooville, including Newlands) and North Whiteley, and delivery of sites allocated within and adjoining the most sustainable settlements, in accordance with the Local Plan's spatial strategy (set out in Policy SP2). Housing development will be distributed between the three spatial areas as follows:			
	 i. Winchester Town about 5,6405,670 dwellings ii. South Hampshire Urban Areas about 5,6505,700 dwellings iii. Market Towns and Rural Area about 3,8254,250 dwellings (of which 500 to be delivered in the South Downs National Park Local Plan area). 			
H2 Housing Phasing and Supply	About 15,620 dwellings (net) will be provided within the district during the Plan period (2019- 2039 2020-2040), with indicative phasing as follows:			
	i. Approximately 4,700 dwellings (averaging 940 dwellings per annum) between 2019/20 2020/21 and 2023/24 2024/25			
	ii. Approximately 5,150 dwellings (averaging 1,030 dwellings per annum) between 2024/25 2025/26 and 2028/29 2029/30			
	iii. Approximately 3,610 dwellings (averaging 722 dwellings per annum) between 2029/30 2030/31 and 2033/34 2034/35			
	i v. Approximately 2,160 dwellings (averaging 432 dwellings per annum) between 2034/35 2035/36 and 2038/39 2039/40			
	Phasing will be applied to new greenfield housing sites allocated by this Plan as set out in the relevant site allocation policies, so as to prioritise the development of previously developed land and achieve a suitable housing trajectory, by holding back most allocated greenfield sites until the later parts of the Plan period. The following sites will not be permitted in advance of April 2030the specified phasing unless they are needed to overcome a District-level housing land supply shortfall or would deliver housing which is demonstrated to be in priority need in the locality at the time: • W4 – Courtenay Road, Winchester (150 dwellings)			
	BW4 – North of Rareridge Lane, Bishops Waltham (100 dwellings)			
	 NA3 – Alresford Neighbourhood Plan, New Alresford (100 dwellings) 			

Policy ref	Proposed change				
-	 CC2 – Colden Common Farm, Colden Common (45 dwellings) CC3 – Land at Main Road, Colden Common (35 dwellings) CC4 – Land adj 85 Church Lane, Colden Common (10 dwellings) DEN1 – Denmead Neighbourhood Plan, Denmead (100 dwellings) WK5 – Mill Lane, Wickham (40 dwellings) WK6 – Southwick Road / School Road, Wickham (60 dwellings) OT01 – Land East of Main Road, Otterbourne (55 dwellings) SW01 – Land at West Hill Road North, South Wonston (40 dwellings) SU01 – Brightlands, Sutton Scotney (60 dwellings) 				
H3 Spatial Housing Distribution	In order to achieve the housing proposed for each spatial area (Policy H1) housing development will be permitted to achieve the following distribution (2019-2039 2020-2040):				
	Spatial Area	Settlement / Area	Housing Provision	New Allocations Proposed	
	Winchester Town		5,640	1,410	
		Winchester	5,670	1,460	
	South Hampshire Urban Areas		5,650 5,700	500 440	
		Newlands (West of Waterlooville) , including Newlands			
		Whiteley			
		Botley			
	Market Towns and Rural Area		3,825 4 ,250	965 785	
		Market Towns	1,375 1,380	200	

Policy ref	Proposed change			
		Bishop's Waltham		
		New Alresford		
		Larger Rural Settlements	1,570 1,410	610 4 90
		Colden Common		
		Denmead		
		Kings Worthy		
		Swanmore		
		Wickham		
		Intermediate Rural	360 510	155 95
		Settlements		
		Hursley		
		Otterbourne		
		South Wonston		
		Sutton Scotney		
		Swanmore		
		Waltham Chase		
		Remaining Rural Area	520 950 (500* in SDNP	0
			area, 450** in remaining	
			area)	
	Winchester District		15, 115 15,620	2,875 2,685
	* Agreed with SDNP Autl ** Based on completions	hority s, commitments and windfall -	no expectation of additiona	al housing to be identified.
H4 Development	Development that accord settlements:	ds with the Development Plan	will be permitted in the fo	llowing groups of

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within	A. Wwithin the defined boundaries of the following settlements, as shown on the Policies Map:
Settlements	
	Bishop's Waltham, Colden Common, Compton Down, Denmead, Hursley, Kings Worthy, Knowle, Littleton, Micheldever, Micheldever Station, New Alresford, Old Alresford, Otterbourne, South Wonston, Southdown, Southwick, Sparsholt, Sutton Scotney, Swanmore, Waltham Chase, Whiteley, Wickham, Winchester Town.
	B. Within the following settlements, which have no defined settlement boundary, where development and redevelopment:
	i. that c onsists of infilling of a small site <u>and;</u>
	ii. is within a continuously developed road frontage may be supported and:
	iii where this would be of a form compatible with the layout, built form and character of the village and:
	iv. would not involve the loss of important gaps between developed areas.
	Bighton, Bishops Sutton, Compton Street, Crawley, Curbridge, Curdridge, Durley, Durley Street, East Stratton, Gundleton, Headbourne Worthy, Hundred Acres, Newtown, North Boarhunt, Northbrook, Northington and Swarraton, Otterbourne Hill, Shawford, Shedfield, Shirrell Heath, Soberton Heath, Stoke Charity, Wonston, Woodmancott
	C. Other development proposals may be supported to reinforce a settlement's role and function where they :
	i. to-meet a community need or to-realise local community aspirations:
	ii. These should be are _community-led and identified through a Neighbourhood Plan or other process which demonstrates clear community support.
	Elsewhere, countryside policies will apply and only development appropriate to a countryside location will be permitted, as specified in Policy SP3

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H5 Meeting housing needs	Development proposals will be supported where they provide housing of a type, size and tenure that contributes towards meeting housing needs and provides an acceptable level of amenity for its occupiers in line with the other policies in this Plan .
	Dwelling size and tenure
	All dwellings will be expected to meet the nationally described space standard ³ . Development proposals should deliver a range of types and sizes to meet housing need in accordance with the most recent evidence. Unless compelling evidence is provided to the contrary, proposals should include a reasonable mix of dwelling sizes. For development of 10 dwellings or more, this should include the following unless evidence of local needs or the circumstances of the site justifies an amended approach (part dwellings rounded up) – i. At least 30 40 % of affordable dwellings for rent should be 3 bedrooms or more; ii. At least 65% of affordable home ownership dwellings should 2 or 3 bedroomed houses, subject to Government requirements for the provision of 'First Homes'; and iii. At least 30% of market housing should be 1 or 2 bedrooms. To ensure the requirement for smaller dwellings is being met, dwellings with multiple reception rooms which are capable of being used as bedrooms will, for the purposes of this policy, be considered to have additional bedrooms ² .
	Self-build and custom-build housing
	To improve choice and variety of new housing, proposals for self-build and custom-build homes that comply with other policies in this plan will be supported.
	To support self-build and custom housing, on sites of 50 dwellings or more developers should provide at least 6% of serviced dwelling plots for sale to self-builders for a period of 12 months per plot. Any serviced plot which remains unsold after 12 months of marketing at or below market value can be made available on the open market or built out and sold by the developer.

³ As set out in *Technical housing standards – nationally described space standard* (2015) or successor document

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	Where a proposal's characteristics make it unsuitable for self/custom build provision, for example, specialist/older person accommodation, exemption from the policy will be considered on an individual basis.		
	Accessible and adaptable homes		
	All affordable dwellings, and 25% of market dwellings should be built to accessible and adaptable standards to meet the requirements of Building Regulations M4(2), subject to site suitability. For schemes of 50 dwellings or more, 4% of all dwellings should be built as wheelchair user dwellings to meet the requirements of Building Regulations M4(3), subject to site suitability. Subject to site suitability. Subject to site suitability, on sites of 10 homes or more 5% of all new market homes should be built to wheelchair adaptable standards to meet the requirements of Building Regulations M4(3)(2)(a) and 10% of all new affordable homes should be built to wheelchair accessible standards to meet the requirements of Building Regulations M4(3)(2)(b).		
	Subject to site suitability, all new homes not built as wheelchair user dwellings to meet the requirements of Part M4(3) should be built to accessible and adaptable standards to meet the requirements of Building Regulations M4(2).		
	Specialist and Supported Housing		
	Proposals for well-designed specialist and supported housing (including older persons housing) will be supported where there is an identified need, the site is in accordance with other policies and is an appropriate location to allow integration into the local community, in close proximity to local facilities and services, and can be easily accessed by sustainable transport and an appropriate tenure mix is provided. Schemes of 50 dwellings or more should be include an element designed and marketed to meet the needs of older persons, or other local specialist needs, and affordable units should be provided in the same proportion as the requirements for the site as a whole. The amount of specialist and supported housing should be in line with local needs, market intelligence and site viability. In applying this policy the Council will take account of the nature of the scheme and the practicalities of providing and managing affordable units.		

Policy ref	Proposed change		
	Build to Rent		
	Proposals for Build to Rent housing will be supported where the site accords with other policies and is in an appropriate location and 20% of the Build to Rent units are provided (and maintained in perpetuity) at affordable private rents (at least a 20% discount to market rents inclusive of service charge).		
H6 Affordable housing	In order to help meet affordable housing needs, all development which increases the supply of housing by 10 dwellings or more (or is on sites of over 0.5 hectares) will be expected to provide at least		
	i. 40% of the gross number of dwellings as affordable housing.		
	ii. On previously developed land, in recognition of the increased development costs including costs of land, the proportion of affordable housing will be no less than 30%.		
	In the short term, where development is required to mitigate the impact of additional phosphates on the River Itchen SAC (see policy NE16), the proportion of affordable housing will be reduced to no less than iii. 35% on greenfield sites iv. 25% on previously developed land.		
	All affordable housing will be secured by use of a s106 agreement, which should include a requirement to increase of provision of affordable housing up to the 40% overall target (30% for previously developed sites) if the costs of nitrate and phosphate mitigation reduces significantly.		
	For market led housing schemes, the affordable housing should be provided in accordance with the following proportions:		
	v. 2535% as First Homeslow-cost home ownership; and		
	vi. At least 65% as Social Rent or Affordable Rent (with rent levels being priced and maintained at levels which are in the range from a Living Rent up to the a maximum of the Local Housing Allowance level or 80% of market rent where the percentage of affordable housing on site exceeds the required level under this policy). Rent levels different from this requirement should be agreed via an evidenced based viability assessment) ; and		
	vii. The remainder as other affordable low cost_home ownership (with priority given to homes for Shared Ownership)		

Policy ref	Proposed change
	Affordable housing should be provided on-site, indiscernible from, well integrated with and dispersed throughout the market housing, unless off-site provision would better meet priority housing needs and support the creation of inclusive and mixed communities.
	Affordable housing should remain available in perpetuity. Provision should be by a Registered Provider (regulated by the Regulator of Social Housing), unless otherwise agreed
	Where schemes do not provide the full level of affordable housing expected, as set out above in this policy, applicants will be required to submit an 'open book' viability assessment that sets out how the particular circumstances justify the need for viability assessment and why an exception to policy should be made. In such cases, the council will commission if necessary an independent review of the submitted viability study, for which the applicant will bear the cost. Such proposals will only be acceptable where the viability case is accepted by the council, and it has been demonstrated that the maximum viable level of affordable housing is provided, and the approach contributes towards creating mixed and balanced communities. Developments that seek to avoid the requirements of this policy by failing to make efficient use of land or by artificially subdividing land into smaller sites will not be permitted.
H7 Affordable housing exception sites to meet local needs	In order to maximise affordable housing provision to meet identified affordable housing needs the Local Planning Authority will exceptionally grant permission or allocate sites for the provision of affordable housing to meet the specific local needs of particular settlements, on land where housing development would not normally be permitted. In particular, proposals that are community-driven or have gained the support of the community will be looked upon favourably.
	Development will only be permitted where:
	 i. The applicant can demonstrate that the proposal is community-driven and has community support; ii. The proposal is suitable in terms of its location, size and tenure to meet an identified local housing need that cannot be met within the policies applying to the settlement to which that need relates;

Policy ref	 Proposed change iii. The scheme is of a design and character appropriate to its location and avoids harm to the character of the area or to other planning objectives, taking account of the policy objective to maximise affordable housing provision; 	
	iii v . The affordable housing is secured to meet long-term affordable housing needs, and will remain available in perpetuity (subject to any legislative requirements);	
Subject to the needs of the local community, the majority of the affordable homes should be affordable rent (with rent levels being a maximum of the Local Housing Allowance level otherwise agreed and evidenced by a viability appraisal) (with rent levels being determine reference to local incomes of those in priority housing need). In exceptional circumstances a n element of other tenures may be allowed on the most suitable identified sites in order to enable development to proceed, providing no less than 70% of the homes proposed meet priority local housing needs. In these circumstances the applicant should demonstrate that alternative form e.g self-build or Market Housing are required due to the economics of provision, of which a independently verified viability assessment is required to support the application. The of tenure and type of that housing should be limited to that which allows the affordable housing do to proceed.		
H8 Small dwellings in the countryside	No changes proposed to the policy	
H9 Purpose built student accommodation	 The provision of additional purpose built accommodation to help meet the housing needs of students will be supported, where proposals can demonstrate that the following criteria have been addressed: i. The type of student accommodation proposed would meet a need in the locality resulting from a shortfall of existing provision or planned expansion by an academic institution, or would secure the release of family housing from HMO use; ii. The location of the accommodation is easily accessible to the establishment it is planned to 	
	serve by existing / proposed walking, cycling or existing / proposed public transport routes;	

Proposed change	
iii. Adequate cycle and car parking provision is made within the development, designed to	
encourage active travel, discourage private car use, and avoid unacceptable increases in on-	
street parking in the surrounding area;	
iv. Proposals are compatible with, and consider the impact upon the surrounding area in terms of	
their design, scale, layout, and impact on residential amenity through noise and disturbance;	
v. The proposal is not on a site allocated for other uses, or where there are policies in place to	
protect the existing uses such as open space, employment or facilities and services;	
vi. Adequate provision is made for recycling and refuse storage / disposal.	
vii. A management plan or other controls will be put in place prior to occupation of any	
accommodation, to ensure the scheme is occupied and operated as permitted and managed	
effectively so as to ensure a safe and pleasant living environment for students and the local	
community.	
 order to retain a balanced housing stock, the Council will designate Article 4 Directions in order to restrict ermitted development rights in relation to the creation of houses in multiple occupation (HMOs). In areas abject to such a Direction, proposals for the conversion of dwellings to houses in multiple occupation will be permitted where the proposal accords with the Development Plan, provided it: i. Would not create an over concentration of HMOs, with no more than 20% of all properties in the total designated area being HMOs, or no more than 25% of the properties on any one street in use as HMOs; ii. Would not result in a dwelling being bounded by HMOs on both sides, or a continuous line of 3 or more HMOs. Exceptionally, the change of use of an existing dwelling to an HMO may also be permitted where its suitability for continued use is seriously compromised because of existing domination by HMOs; iii. Would not be detrimental to the amenities of nearby residents or the overall character and amenity of the surrounding area; iv. Provides adequate cycle and vehicle parking to meet the needs of the development taking 	
iv. Provides adequate cycle and vehicle parking to meet the needs of the development taking	
 into consideration the availability and adequacy of on-street parking; Makes adequate provision for recycling and refuse storage / disposal. 	

Policy ref	Proposed change
	'Dwellings' are defined as housing within Use Class C3 and Houses in Multiple Occupation are within Use Class C4 (up to 6 residents) or Sui Generis (over 6 residents).
H11 Housing for essential rural workers	 New permanent dwellings will generally only be permitted in the countryside to support existing agricultural/forestry activities on well-established agricultural or forestry enterprises. Proposals should demonstrate that: There is a clearly established existing functional need; The need relates to a full-time worker, or one who is primarily employed in the agriculture/ forestry enterprise, and does not relate to a part-time requirement; The unit and the agricultural/ forestry activity concerned have been established for at least three years, have been profitable for at least one of them, are currently financially sound, and have a clear prospect of remaining so; The functional need could not be fulfilled by another existing dwelling on the unit, or any other existing accommodation in the area which is suitable and available for occupation by the workers concerned; The dwelling is sited so as to meet the identified functional need and is well-related to existing farm buildings or other dwellings; The dwelling should reflect local distinctiveness and the rural character of its surroundings, while avoiding or mitigating adverse effects on the natural environment and biodiversity. All dwellings permitted under this policy will be subject to occupancy conditions restricting the occupancy of the dwelling to a person solely or mainly employed, or last employed, in agriculture or forestry and any resident dependants.

Policy ref	Proposed change	
	i. Clear evidence of a firm intention and ability to develop the enterprise concerned;	
	ii. Clear evidence that the proposed enterprise has been planned on a sound financial basis;	
	iii. A functional need for the accommodation, which cannot be satisfied by existing nearby accommodation.	
	Temporary agricultural dwellings will be subject to occupancy conditions and will only generally be permitted for a period of up to three years, after which time the needs of the holding will be reviewed. Temporary permissions will not normally be renewed and it is expected that a permanent dwelling will be constructed in its place, or in the immediate location, should the need for long-term accommodation be demonstrated and the proposal fulfils criteria (i) – (vi) above for a permanent dwelling.	
	Occupancy conditions on essential rural workers dwellings will only be removed where the local planning authority is satisfied that the long-term need for the dwelling has ceased and there is no evidence of a continuing need for housing for workers solely or mainly employed in agriculture or forestry on the holding or in the surrounding area.	
	New housing in the countryside other than for agricultural or forestry workers (or replacement dwellings) will generally not be permitted. Where other rural workers claim to have essential accommodation needs. (e.g. in equestrian enterprises) these should normally be met within the existing housing stock. When applications for such dwellings are made they will be subject to the tests and requirements of this policy, where references to agriculture and forestry should be taken to apply to the particular enterprise concerned as appropriate.	
H12 Provision for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople	Planning permission will be granted for pitches to meet gypsy and traveller accommodation needs for the area covered by this Plan, estimated at approximately 91 gypsy traveller pitches and 35 travelling showpersons' plots from April 2022 to March 2040, as identified by the most recently-published Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA). Policies H14 – H17 are included within this Plan to facilitate adequate provision and consent will be granted for pitches and plots which accord with these and other relevant policies, subject to the following criteria:	
	i. Sites should be well related to existing settlements communities to encourage social inclusion and sustainable patterns of living, while being located so as to minimise tension with	

Policy ref	Proposed change	
	 the settled community and avoiding sites being over concentrated in any one location or disproportionate in size to nearby communities. Harmful impacts on nearby residential properties by noise and light, vehicle movements and other activities should be avoided; ii. Sites should be accessible to local services such as schools, health and community services by public transport, on foot or by cycle, but avoid placing an unreasonable burden on local facilities and services; 	
	iii. Sites should be clearly defined by physical features, where possible, and not unduly intrusive. Additional landscaping should be provided as necessary to screen views into/out of the site and provide privacy for occupiers. This and any security measures should respect the character of the site and local landscape.	
	 Sites and the layout proposed should avoid harm to the significance or setting of heritage assets or biodiversity interests; 	
	 v. Sites should be capable of accommodating the proposed uses to acceptable standards and provide facilities appropriate to the type and size of the site, including: Water supply, foul water drainage and recycling/waste management. Details should be provided of wastewater infrastructure, including a foul drainage assessment and surface water drainage, incorporating SUDS where possible. Waste should be stored appropriately for disposal and able to be collected in an efficient manner; Open space within the site for safe children's play, located to avoid conflict with vehicles on the site; Safe vehicular access from the public highway and adequate provision for parking, turning and safe manoeuvring of vehicles within the site (taking account of site size and impact). No vehicle over 3.5 tonnes should be stationed, parked or stored on site, unless necessary for the use of a travelling showpersons site; In rural locations, any permanent built structures should be restricted to essential facilities such as a small amenity block; No commercial activities should take place on the land, including the storage and sorting of materials, other than as necessary for a site's use as a travelling showpersons site; 	

Policy ref	Proposed change		
	 Minimise external lighting to avoid a detrimental impact on the surrounding locality; 		
	 Plots for travelling showpersons should have adequate space for the storage and 		
	maintenance c residents.	of equipment and be laid out to avoid	conflict between vehicles and
	vi. Proposals should be	consistent with other policies such as	s on design, flood risk,
	contamination, protect	ction of the natural and built environm	nent or agricultural land quality and
	protect areas designa	ated for their local, national or interna	tional importance, such as Gaps
	and the South Downs	National Park.	
	Proposals for transit sites and sites	; for non-nomadic travellers will be co	onsidered on an individual basis,
	taking account of evidence of need	and the criteria above, as relevant.	
H13		ate the list of safeguarded authorise	d sites to amend / add the following:
Safeguarding	Travelling Showperson's Sites		
traveller sites	Site	Location	No. of Authorised Pitches
		Plot 5, The Nurseries, Shedfield	1
	W027	The Bungalow, North Boarhunt	6 2
	Gypsy and Traveller Sites		
	W009	Greenacres (Rambling	61
		Renegade), Shedfield	
		The Paddock, Durley Street	84
	W086	Woodley Farm, Lower Upham	1 24
	W020	Carousel Park, Micheldever	
H14 Authorised	2	onsider proposals for the additional p	
traveller site intensification	intensification within sites covered by Policy H13 above, on a case by case basis and in accordance with		
Intensilication	the criteria set out in Policy H12.		
	It will be necessary for the applicant to demonstrate the need for the additional provision in relation to local traveller needs identified in the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment, the requirements of		
		-	•
		provision, and the specific circumstar	• •
	intensification. Proposals should pr	otect the living environment of existing	ng and new residents on the site.

Policy ref	Proposed change	
H15 Authorised new/expanded traveller sites	No changes proposed to the policy	
H16 The Nurseries, Shedfield	No changes proposed to the policy	
H17 Carousel Park, Micheldever	Delete policy	
H18 Tynefield, Whiteley	No changes proposed to the policy	
	Creating a Vibrant Economy	
E1 General Vibrant economy strategy	The city council will encourage economic development and diversification that supports the council's Carbon Neutrality Action Plan and Green Economic Development Strategy and is in accordance with the Local Plan vision.	
	The Local Plan will make provision for about 39 hectares of employment land. This will be achieved through the retention of appropriate premises and sites, supporting new development that is consistent with the spatial strategy (including appropriate retention, regeneration, the refurbishment and modernisation of sites and premises and intensification of previously developed land) and by allocating land as necessary to support employment growth at sustainable locations.	
	The plan recognises the contribution to the local economy of employment opportunities outside of traditional industrial use classes. Existing strengths in education and creative sectors, the visitor and tourism economy, including food and drink and entertainment will be encouraged especially where it can be demonstrated that they will create footfall and assist with the night-time economy within town centres.	
	The rural economy is an important part of Winchester's economy. Local businesses play an important role in supporting the sustainability of rural communities and the plan will support these	

Policy ref	Proposed change
	activities where they are compatible with the plan as a whole. Land-based industries, tourism- related activities and the hospitality industry all have important roles in the rural economy. The local plan seeks to support an increasingly diverse rural economy, whilst maintaining and enhancing the quality of the rural environment.
	The Local Plan will support the development of small business and start-up proposals of appropriate scale in accordance with the spatial strategy and new creative industries will be encouraged. Co-location and temporary meanwhile uses will be encouraged.
	Appropriate opportunities to expand the economic base and foster innovation in the district will also be encouraged. New forms of business that develop innovative technologies and will help to support a low carbon economy will be encouraged. Consideration will be given to locating development associated with the green economy and low carbon energy generation/renewable energy facilities where appropriate, recognising that this may be in locations not normally considered for economic development.
	The local planning authority will support measures to promote self-employment and working from home, consistent with other policies of this Plan, including the development of live-work accommodation and ensuring good access to modern communications technology including high speed broadband.
	The Local Plan will support the enhancement of skills in the local area particularly green skills, through the securement of employment and skills plans in relation to large scale developments.
E2 Spatial distribution of economic growth	 New employment opportunities floorspace will be encouraged throughout the district to fulfil identified needs in accordance with the vision and objectives of the plan and, the spatial strategy as follows, the strategic employment policy E1 and the site allocations listed below: Within Winchester Town Area - Bushfield Camp (Policy W5) About 20ha new employment land Winnall (Policy W6) i. Station Approach Regeneration Area (Policy W8)
	ii. Central Winchester Regeneration Scheme (Policy W7)

Policy ref	Proposed change
	Mixed use allocations;
	Central Winchester Regeneration Scheme (Policy W7)
	Station Approach Regeneration Area (Policy W8)
	As part of major housing allocations;
	King Barton Major Development Area (Policy W1)
	South Hampshire Urban Area –
	i. Continued development of the following sites;
	Solent Business Park (Policy SH4), West of Waterloville (Policy SH1) and Little Park Farm
	(Policy SH5)
	Solent Business Park (Policy SH4)
	As part of major housing allocations;
	West of Waterlooville (Policy SH1)
	Market Towns and Rural Area -
	Tollgate Sawmill, Bishops Waltham (BW3)
	As part of major housing allocations;
	Sun Lane, New Alresford (NA2)
	Morgans Yard, Waltham Chase (WC1)
	Appropriate growth and maintenance of existing employment within the key settlements in accordance with
	the principles set out in SP2.
	Outside settlement boundaries economic development will be supported where it supports the diversification of rural economy and limited development consistent with the high quality environment, as
	specified in policies SP3, E9, E10 and E11

Policy ref	Proposed change
E3 Town centre strategy and hierarchy	The Town Centre Strategy is to maintain and enhance the role of centres as thriving areas for community and economic activities and enhance the quality of the environment of the centres.
	The required need for retail and main town centre uses development will be met within the identified town centres of the hierarchy, by the development within the site allocations set out in the plan and the approval of new development within town centre boundaries.
	The vitality and viability of town centres will be enhanced by encouraging a wide range of uses and activities within the centres, of a function and scale appropriate to their position within the town centre hierarchy.
	Within the town centres, the main town centre uses of retail, office, indoor leisure uses, will be supported, along with similar uses that are aimed primarily at visiting members of the public and add to the vibrancy and attractiveness of centres, such as those related to entertainment, food and drink, cultural and art and activities that support the evening and nighttime economy.
	Developments that support the visitor economy and tourism, including hotel accommodation, will be encouraged, having regard to the hierarchy and subject to the scale and impact of the proposals.
	Residential and commercial development will be encouraged above ground floor level.
	Developments will be supported where they:
	i. Support the vitality and viability of centres.
	Support the visitor experience and support the centres as destinations for shopping, leisure and entertainment activities;
	iii. Respect and enhance the existing character of the centres, including the historic character and intrinsic qualities of the built environment within conservation areas.
	iv. Would complement and, where possible, make improvements to, the built environment, public realm and incorporate public open space.
	v. Maintain and enhance the existing role of centres as community hubs or for local administration.

Policy ref	Proposed change	
	New developments and changes of use within the identified centres (listed below & indicated on the Policies Map) will be assessed having regard to the detailed criteria set out in Policy E7 and by taking into account their location and the scale of development proposed, in relation to the town centre hierarchy as set out below: Sub-regional town centre – Winchester Town Centre – Whiteley District Centres – Bishops Waltham, New Alresford, Wickham Local Centres – Denmead, Kings Worthy, and in Winchester; Olivers Battery, Stockbridge Road/ Andover Road, Weeke. The boundaries of the identified centres are indicated on the Policies Map. Winchester, Whiteley, Bishops Waltham, New Alresford and Wickham have Primary Shopping Areas within the wider town centre area and these are also shown on the Policies Map. New retail development will be directed towards the Primary Shopping Areas of centres, where one is identified.	
E4 Retail and	Amended policy title Main Town Centre Uses Out of Centre	
main town centre uses	The required need for retail and main town centre uses development will be met within the identified town centres of the hierarchy, by the development within the site allocations set out in the plan and the approval of new development within town centre boundaries. The scale and form of the development should be appropriate in relation to the size of the centre and its role within the hierarchy.	
	Outside of the identified town centres listed in Strategic Policy E3 above, proposals for new or expanded retail and other main town centre uses will be considered where they comply with the sequential test, which requires applicants to demonstrate why the proposal could not be accommodated within a town centre, or – failing that- on the edge of a town centre.	
	Where the development is for retail or leisure development, an impact assessment will also be required when the proposal is over 350sqm gross.	

Policy ref	Proposed change				
	New or expanded retail development or large-scale leisure development outside of the identified town centres listed in Strategic Policy E3 above will not normally be permitted unless the requirements of the sequential test and any required impact tests have been satisfied.				
	Shops or other town centre uses that will serve a local need and are under 278sqm (net) in size, are considered to provide a local facility or service, will generally be acceptable outside of defined centres and sequential and impact assessments will not normally be required.				
	In all cases, the local planning authority will consider the requirements for town centre uses in relation to the sequential test on a case-by-case basis and applicants will be required to submit sufficient information to enable the sequential test to be appropriately assessed.				
E5 Enhancing employment opportunities	Employment development will be supported within the settlement boundaries, including new development, extensions to existing businesses modernisation and refurbishment and the redevelopment of existing sites for alternative employment uses, subject to meeting the requirement of other policies in the Plan.				
	 Employment uses are considered to be the following: Offices, light industrial research and development such as can be carried out within a residential area (Use Class E(g)) Industrial, warehousing and distribution (Classes B2-B8) Some Sui Generis activities where they are employment and business-led, to be determined on an individual basis Uses that attract significant amounts of visitors or are primarily aimed at visiting members of the public will 				
	not generally be acceptable within industrial areas and will be directed to town centres in accordance with the sequential approach. Office development will be restricted to sub-class E(g) in order to prevent unregulated changes to other uses within Class E that are appropriate within town centres.				
	Permissions may be restricted to particular use classes or sub-divisions thereof and/or restrictions may be placed on permitted development rights where appropriate and reasonable. Due consideration will be given to Where appropriate, applicants will need to demonstrate that they have taken amenity issues into account and it may be necessary to restrict the range of employment uses				

Policy ref	Proposed change				
	within residential areas, or in the vicinity of sensitive uses, such as residential accommodation, health facilities and education sites.				
E6 Retaining employment opportunities	Proposals that involve the loss of existing or allocated employment land and floorspace, or land that was last used for an employment use, will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that continued employment use is no longer practical or viable, taking account of the following considerations:				
	i. The redevelopment potential for other employment uses including the scope for intensifying or providing an effective use of the site or building, and the potential to improve and extend the range of modern employment floorspace;				
	Whether the building or use meets, or could meet, a specific local business requirement - such as providing low cost start up accommodation;				
	iii. The potential of the site or building to be developed for a mixture of uses that include an element a significant amount of employment';				
	iv. The impact of continued employment use on the local environment and amenity;				
	 v. The suitability of access arrangements for the site/buildings, by road and public transport; vi. The benefits of the proposed use compared to the benefits of retaining the existing use. 				
	Proposals that involve a loss of employment use will be expected to demonstrate that the factors set out above have been satisfactorily addressed.				
	As part of the assessment of proposals, applicants will be expected to provide viability assessments of the sites and evidence of the appropriate marketing of sites for potential employment uses. Marketing should be undertaken for a minimum of at least 12 months.				
E7 Maintaining the vitality and viability of town centres	New development within the identified centres identified in the town centre hierarchy should reflect the strategy set out in Strategic Policy E3 should reflect the strategy of E3 above and enhance the vitality and viability of the centre. As part of the assessment of proposals, applicants may be required to demonstrate how their proposal will enhance vitality and viability. Viability assessments of the site may be required (as set out below) if the local planning authority considers the proposal is likely to have an adverse effect on vitality and viability.				
	New development and changes of use within the Primary Shopping Areas.				

Policy ref	Proposed change	
	Within the Primary Shopping Areas of Winchester, Whiteley, Bishop's Waltham, New Alresford and Wickham, as defined on the Policies Map, activities within the main town centre uses will be encouraged and the loss of main town centre uses at ground floor level will be resisted.	
	Residential development will be permitted above ground floor, where the proposal will result in safe and acceptable standards of living for residents and subject to the general criteria set out above.	
	Permissions may be restricted to particular use classes or sub-divisions thereof and/or restrictions may be placed on permitted development rights where appropriate and reasonable.	
	In exceptional circumstances changes of use from the main town centre uses within the Primary Shopping Areas will be permitted where no less than 80% of the Primary Shopping Area frontage will be in a main town-centre use within 25m of the development, as a result of the proposal.	
	As part of the assessment of such proposals, applicants will be expected to provide viability assessments of the site and evidence of the appropriate marketing for alternative town centre uses. Marketing should be undertaken for a minimum of at least 12 months	
	Within the Primary Shopping Areas of Winchester, Whiteley, Bishop's Waltham, New Alresford and Wickham, as defined on the Policies Map, activities within the main town centre uses will be encouraged and the loss of main town centre uses at ground floor level will be resisted. Residential development will be permitted above ground floor, where the proposal will result in safe and acceptable standards of living for residents.	
	 Proposals for a change of use or the redevelopment of premises away from retail or other Class E uses, will only be supported where it can be demonstrated that: i. The proposal will contribute to the centre's vitality and viability during daytime trading hours; and 	

Policy ref	Proposed change				
	ii. Proportionate evidence has been provided to demonstrate that the premises are no longer required for retail or other Class E uses.				
	As part of the assessment of such proposals, applicants will be expected to provide viability assessments of the site and evidence of the appropriate marketing for alternative town centre uses. Marketing should be undertaken for a minimum of at least 12 months.				
E8 Local shops, services and facilities	Proposals for the development of new, extended or improved facilities and services will be supported in accordance with the Local Plan vision SP1 and objectives and the spatial strategy set out in SP2 Within settlements, facilities and services that do not serve a local function should be located within the centres in accordance with Strategic Policy E3 above.				
	In the countryside, shops, pubs, arts and cultural services and facilities that attract visiting members of the public will not generally be permitted, except within the terms of Policy E9 10 below.				
	In the countryside, the development of essential facilities and services to serve local communities may exceptionally be permitted, where they comply with the Development Plan as a whole and:				
	 i. There is an identified need for the development within that area; ii. A location in the countryside is essential for operational reasons; or iii. There are no suitable alternative sites for the proposed development within the defined built-up area of the settlement(s) which the development is intended to serve iv. There are no unacceptable impacts on the natural environment or the rural character of the area. 				
	Development proposals should not threaten or result in the loss of premises or sites used to provide services and facilities unless it can be demonstrated that:				
	 i. +. The site/premise is not required because the service or facility has been satisfactorily relocated or is no longer needed to serve the locality; ii. +i The service/facility is no longer practical or viable; and 				

Proposed change		
iii . vii The site or building has no reasonable prospect of being used for an alternative service or facility which would benefit the local community.		
As part of the assessment of proposals, applicants will be expected to provide viability assessments of the sites and evidence of the appropriate marketing for alternative services or facilities. Marketing should be undertaken for a minimum of at least 12 months.		
When considering proposals, account will be taken of:		
 iviii Whether the loss of the service or facility would cause harm for those living within the neighbourhood, settlement, or rural catchment with a reasonable need to access such facilities in the future; and ii ix. Whether the loss of the facility would have a detrimental impact upon the overall vitality and viability of the settlement; and 		
iii The role that the facility provides – or could provide – within the local community, including whether the facility is an Asset of Community Value, and iv *. Whether the loss is part of an agreed plan to provide improved local services in equally accessible location		
Any alternative uses or proposals for sites and premises will be assessed with regard to the spatial strategy and strategic policies of this plan.		
Outside of the defined settlement boundaries, the primary consideration is that new development must not have an adverse effect on the rural character of the area and be compatible with the need to preserve and maintain the quality of the natural environment.		
Economic development outside of settlements will be supported when: i. The development has an operational need for a countryside location, such as for agriculture, horticulture or forestry; or		
ii. The proposal is for the purposes of business use in association with residential accommodation within the same curtilage; or iii. The proposal is for the reuse of existing rural buildings for employment or tourist accommodation; or		

Policy ref	Proposed change		
	iv. The development will be solely within the confines of established purpose built industrial estates; or v. The proposal is for the use of existing buildings - including extensions to such buildings - in order to facilitate the expansion onsite of established businesses or to meet an operational need.		
	Proposals for additional buildings in association with existing businesses will be considered where it can be demonstrated that there is a need for the development and that this need cannot be provided within the existing buildings on the site or extensions to such buildings.		
	The redevelopment of existing sites/ buildings on established business sites may exceptionally be considered where proposals relate to established businesses on the site and it can be demonstrated that existing buildings will not meet the requirements of the business.		
	Proposals for new industrial and commercial development outside the settlement boundaries that do not fall within the above criteria will not usually be permitted. However, proposals may exceptionally be considered where the following criteria can be satisfied:		
	vi. There is a recognised and demonstrable need within the locality, for the development proposed; vii. Sequentially preferable sites are not suitable or available; and viii. And the site is well related to a nearby settlement and in a sustainable location		
	Where planning permission is required, extensions of residential properties to enable business activities and proposals for small scale economic development within the curtilage of existing residential properties in the countryside, will be supported, subject to careful consideration of visual intrusion, the physical scale of development proposed and the nature of any proposed business.		
	All proposals for economic development within the countryside will be assessed in the context of their impact on the rural character and the suitability of the location and the nature of the development proposed, including access to the site.		

Policy ref	Proposed change			
	Where planning permission is required, permissions may be restricted to particular use classes or sub-divisions thereof and/ or restrictions may be placed on permitted development rights where appropriate and reasonable.			
	Permissions may be restricted to particular use classes or sub-divisions thereof and/or restrictions may be placed on permitted development rights where appropriate and reasonable.			
	Proposals that may be acceptable in principle will nonetheless be refused if they result in unacceptable impacts on the rural environment			
E10 Farm Diversification	Farm diversification will generally be supported, and should utilise existing buildings in the first instance, where practical and feasible. Proposals will be expected to justify why existing buildings cannot be used. Additional buildings will only be permitted where it is demonstrated they are essential.			
	Common forms of farm diversification include visitor accommodation and farm shops. Farm shops should primarily sell products from the farm and nearby area .			
	Proposals that attract visitors to the farm (e.g. retailing, cafés, visitor activities, education and leisure activities) are considered in Policy E8, Rural Tourism below. Equestrian development is considered in Policy Policy NE12of the plan.			
	Diversification proposals that support the development of a low carbon economy are generally welcomed subject to unacceptable impacts on the local environment. These can take a variety of forms involving new uses for land or new constructions and can assist in supporting the viability of the farm. Diversification that provides biodiversity benefits or contributes to climate change or pollution mitigation will be encouraged and supported . Proposals for renewable and low carbon energy schemes will be assessed against Policy CN5.			
	Additional new development on agricultural holdings that will enhance the viability of the existing farm may also be acceptable, including the development of buildings and associated uses that use produce from the			

Policy ref	Proposed change			
	farm or farms from within the local area, such as food processing operations, subject to careful consideration of their scale and impacts.			
	Proposals for diversification on agricultural holdings should provide evidence to indicate how the development will assist in the continued viability of the enterprise.			
	Complete redevelopment of agricultural holdings may exceptionally be justified on grounds of viability and should be for other economic uses and in a form that is acceptable in the rural environment.			
E11 Visitor related development within the	Visitor related development, including accommodation and improvements and associated development to existing visitor attractions and accommodation in the countryside will be supported where the proposals are in accordance with the development plan, promote the rural economy and contribute positively towards the ongoing protection and enhancement of the countryside.			
countryside	Proposals will be expected to make use of existing buildings in the first instance. Proposals which involve new buildings should provide justification as to why it is not feasible to use existing buildings.			
	Proposals will be expected to provide evidence to support new development in terms of the benefits to the local economy and demonstrate how the proposal will minimise impacts on the local environment, by its location, scale and detailed design.			
	Traffic assessments of proposals will be necessary and travel plans will be required to show how impacts can be mitigated.			
	Where proposals are being proposed as part of ensuring the viability of existing commercial development within the countryside (such as pubs or food and drink facilities) this should be made clear in the application.			
	Any benefits of proposals in terms of enhancing sustainable and/or active travel opportunities in the area, or improvements to the local environment and biodiversity will be taken into account as part of considerations of proposals.			

Policy ref	Proposed change			
	 Proposed change In assessing proposals for overnight accommodation within the countryside, account will also be taken of the following factors: Potential to use existing buildings. Location in relation to existing settlements, local attractions, other visitor and tourist uses and long distance sustainable and active travel routes. Accessibility by active travel and sustainable transport. Scale of development in relation to the character of the area and the characteristics of the site, and v. The suitability of local infrastructure and access arrangements. Visitor accommodation that is of a large scale in terms of its physical size or the amount of traffic it generates will not be appropriate within the countryside. Hotels should be located within settlements. Residential or commercial uses, proposed in association with tourism, recreational and leisure developments in the countryside, but not directly essential to their operation, will not be permitted. 			
	Winchester Site Allocations			
W1 Barton Farm Major Development Area	Land at Barton Farm, Winchester, as defined on the Policies Map, is allocated for the development of about 2,000 dwellings together with supporting uses provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and demonstrate how proposals will accord with the following:			
	i. The creation of a distinctive, well integrated suburb of Winchester Town which respects its local context, and enhances the standards of sustainable design in the locality;			
	ii. The proposal should follow a sequence of development, in accordance with an approved phasing plan, with the timely provision of infrastructure and community facilities to the benefit of the new community at the earliest possible time, as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan;			
	iii. Development proposals should be in accordance with the approved comprehensive masterplan which includes an indicative layout and phasing plan and sets out details of how this will be achieved. The masterplan has been designed to minimise its impact on the setting of Winchester			

Policy ref	Propose	ed change
		and local landscape, to incorporate the highest standards of contemporary urban design and the effective use of the site through the application of appropriate densities, layout and form;
	iv.	The development should be designed to meet the housing needs of all sectors of the community, including families, the young and older people to ensure equality and social cohesion;
	v.	The provision of a new local centre, with a range of shopping facilities to meet locally-generated needs, small-scale employment uses, pre-school facilities, and primary education. The potential for relocating all or some of the facilities on the current Henry Beaufort secondary school site should be investigated;
	₩i.	Measures to improve accessibility to the town centre and the railway station by sustainable transport systems to reduce the need to travel by car, including public transport provision and enhancement, walking routes footpaths, cycleways, bridleways, and green corridors. The development should align to the principles as set out in the Winchester Movement Strategy, Hampshire Bus Service Improvement Plan and Winchester District LCWIP including the implementation of their associated transport measures relevant to the site. Measures to mitigate the traffic impacts of the proposed development on the strategic and local road networks should be included and funded by the development, including the provision of a park and ride 'light' scheme within the northern part of development;
		Use same wording above but make this a separate criteria:
		Measures to mitigate the traffic impacts of the proposed development on the strategic and local road networks should be included and funded by the development, including the provision of a park and ride 'light' scheme within the northern part of development;
	vii.	The provision of publicly accessible land to the east of the railway line to help meet requirements for green infrastructure, and to mitigate potential environmental impacts, in addition to substantial

Policy ref	Proposed change		
	areas of on-site open space to meet all the recreational needs of the new community, including the retention and enhancement of existing routes within the site to provide links between existing and proposed green infrastructure;		
	viii. Measures to avoid any harmful impacts on water resources, given the proximity of the site to the River Itchen which is designated as a European site of nature conservation interest. The development should provide a fully integrated Sustainable Drainage System to mitigate against any potential flood risk, apply a flood risk sequential approach to development across the site, and ensure adequate separation from the Harestock Waste Water Treatment Works;		
	ix. The protection and enhancement of landscaping and mature trees along the ridge which runs from east to west across the site, along Well House Lane and Andover Road, and within the area to the east of the railway line; and		
	x. The provision of major new structural planting, especially to soften the impact of development in views from the north and to reduce the impact of noise and light pollution arising from the development of the site.		
W2 Sir John Moore Barracks	Land at Sir John Moore Barracks, Winchester as defined on the Policies Map, is allocated as a mixed use site which is mainly residential led comprising of 750 to 1,000 homes, ancillary and supporting uses to make this a sustainable neighbourhood with approximately an 850 space Park & Ride facility provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and demonstrate how proposals will accord with the following: i. Any application for development is preceded by, and is consistent with, a comprehensive and evidence based site wide masterplan which demonstrates how high quality design, green spaces, settlement gaps will be delivered for the whole site which has involved and engaged		
	 with stakeholders and interested parties before it is agreed by the local planning authority; ii. The proposals relate to the whole of the allocated site or, if less, do not in any way prejudice the implementation of the masterplan for the whole site; 		

Policy ref	Propose	Proposed change	
	iii.	The proposals include a phasing and delivery strategy that is related to the provision of infrastructure and the creation of neighbourhood centres with ancillary and supporting uses;	
	iv.	The proposals investigates the opportunity to reuse/re-purpose any of the existing buildings and gives priority to the use of the previously developed land and the intensification of the existing built up area before the use of undeveloped land;	
	v.	The proposals consider s and address es the need for education provision (Primary and Secondary) to meet the needs of the development and if not provided on the site, provide suitable sustainable links that can be used all year round;	
	vi.	The proposals include a high standard of architectural design and use quality materials and detailing, through the creation of a design response that will deliver innovative, sustainable new buildings, creating and providing high quality public spaces and improvements to the public realm;	
	vii.	Access should be off Andover Road; and the proposals must be permeable to a range of sustainable travel modes of transport that maximises the opportunity for walking, cycling and public transport that is connected to the surrounding area/PROW/cycle network;	
		Add new criteria Include direct, safe and lit, active travel links as part of a strategy that minimises car journeys from the development. High quality facilities for walking, cycling and wheeling and public transport that is connected to the surrounding area/PROW/cycle network in accordance with the Hampshire Movement and Place Framework and Healthy Streets approach;	
	viii.	The proposals ensure that the existing access to the site via Chestnut Avenue (which is a private road) /Kennel Lane is retained and is only used for pedestrian, cyclists and potential emergency access purposes;	

Policy ref	Propose	ed change
		Add new criteria The proposals consider the importance, retention and management of the Flowerdown Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) in perpetuity by including a management plan for the maintenance and monitoring of these habitats;
		Add new criteria A site specific Flood Risk Assessment will need to be prepared and agreed that demonstrates how the development will be safe for its lifetime taking climate change and the vulnerability of the developments users into account, and ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere as a result of the development;
		Add new criteria As part of the design process, further investigation (through topographic surveys and flood modelling) determines the exact route of the winterbourne which crosses the site which should be managed and protected as it carries floodwater away from Littleton when groundwater levels are high;
	ix.	The proposals are accompanied by a green/blue infrastructure/ SuDS hierarchy strategy to both enhance the development and mitigate potential impacts on the surface water from flooding and ground water from Littleton in a way that increases the biodiversity on the site. This should include the provision of multi-functional green/blue links throughout the site and out to the adjoining area and ensure that it does not drain or have an negative impact on the SINC ensure that any additional surface water resulting from the development does not have a detrimental impact on the SINC or other protected sites;
	x.	The proposals record and retain, any features of heritage significance and incorporates them where feasible into any re-development of the site as part of a wider heritage trail that celebrates the sites military history and helps the general public to understand and appreciate how the site has evolved. The proposals will also need to minimise harm to the setting of the adjacent Round Barrows;

Policy ref	Proposed change	
	xi.	The proposals incorporate and include public realm to enhance the intrinsic quality of the site and creates a 'sense of place' putting people and places at the forefront of the development ;
	xii.	The proposals retain the existing Chapel and opens this up to the community as part of any new development, as this will reinforce links to Peninsula Barracks and historical military associations with Winchester;
	xiii.	The proposals include an assessment of the condition, age and the need to retain/incorporate the existing gym, leisure facilities and the swimming pool as part of the wider residential led scheme. Depending on the outcome of this assessment if they are viable, they should be opened up for use by the local community and management plan should accompany any planning application for this part of the site;
	xiv.	The proposals consider the potential impacts of wastewater (nutrients) produced by the development upon the Solent SAC and River Itchen SAC and identify mitigation so as to avoid any adverse impact on these nationally protected sites either by incorporating measures within the site as part of the development or secured by alternative means if this is not feasible (Policy NE6); and
		Add new criteria: Occupation of development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in consultation with the service provider; and
	XV.	The proposals include a Park & Ride facility of approximately 850 spaces that would be in addition to and would need to be connected operationally to the 200 space Kings Barton Park & Ride light. The scale and location of the Park & Ride facility should be should be determined through the master planning process and transport assessment include the provision of electrical charging points and cycle parking facilities .

Policy ref	Prope	osed change
W3 St Peter's Car Park	Land at St Peter's car park, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for about 30 dwellings. Plar permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the fo specific requirements:	
	Nature of the development	
	i.	The proposals for the site has have involved and engaged with landowners, stakeholders and interested parties establishing principles for the disposition of uses across the site, access and junction arrangements and take into account the wider community uses of the existing site. Any applications for all or part of the site should demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole;
	ii.	The proposals include a high standard of architectural design and use quality materials and detailing and are of appropriate scale and massing that responds positively to the Winchester Conservation Area
	iii.	Add new criteria As part of the design process, proposals should assess the overall height of the proposed development and the impact on the character of the Conservation Area and the Listed Buildings;
	iv.	The proposals takes advantage of the site's close proximity to the Winchester Town Centre;
	Acces	as and transport:
	V.	The proposals are designed to create a permeable place and be based around enable sustainable modes of travel that maximises the opportunity for walking, cycling and public transport which reflecting the Winchester Movement Strategy and LCWIP. Active travel facilities should connect to the surrounding area/PROW/cycle network, landscape and designated heritage assets and links to the Winchester train station, the city centre and park and ride facilities;
	vi.	Through the design process consider and assess the need for car parking on the site and ensure that there is safe pedestrian and cycle access to the site in accordance with Policy T3;

Policy ref	Proposed change		
	Amend criteria as follows: The site should only provide parking spaces for car clubs/shopping delivery unloading reflecting the accessible town centre location of the site and ensure that that high quality walking and cycling routes are provided in accordance with Policy T3;		
	Environmental		
	vii. Provides an attractive edge to the development that enhances the street frontage of North Walls;		
	viii. The proposals take into account, as part of the design process, the Air Quality Management Area and provides the appropriate mitigation measures to address air quality issues;		
	ix. Noise and contaminated land assessment and the appropriate remedial measures are put in place; and		
	Add new criteria: A site specific Flood Risk Assessment will need to be prepared and agreed that demonstrates how the development will be safe for its lifetime taking climate change and the vulnerability of the developments users into account, and ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere as a result of the development;		
	Add new criteria: The proposal addresses and takes into account the high groundwater levels as part of the design process to ensure that any structures allow the groundwater to flow downgradient towards the river. The SuDS needs to be designed in a way to ensure that they have taken into account the high groundwater levels on the site;		
	Add new criteria: The proposal includes an assessment of impacts from all potential sources of pollution including surface water run-off, and incorporates SuDS measures in line with policy NE6 and NE17;		

Policy ref	Proposed change
	Add new criteria: As part of the design process, opportunities should explore the de-culverting of the watercourse. Compensatory storage may be required;
	Add new criteria: In order to ensure that harm to significant buried heritage assets is minimised an early-stage archaeological evaluation should be undertaken to understand the site's constraints and opportunities and to inform development proposals and mitigation strategies;
	Other Infrastructure
	x. Create a permeable development and contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms; and
	Add new criteria The layout of the development must be planned to ensure future access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes.
W4 Land West of Courtney Road	Land west of Courtenay Road, Winchester, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for the development of about 400 150 dwellings and public open space. Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific development requirements: Nature & Phasing of Development i. The development is phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030;
	Access ii. Provide for safe vehicular access from Courtenay Road and improve pedestrian and cycle access, including crossing facilities on Worthy Road as necessary; iii. Contribute to any other off-site junction improvements necessary; Environmental

Policy ref	Proposed change
	 iv. Provide on-site flexible, multi-functional accessible informal green spaces open space (Sports Pitches and Informal Open Space) (amounting to of at least 1.5 hectares) so as to help meet open space needs, separate housing from the railway line on the western site of the site, create an attractive and accessible environment and retain the openness of the settlement gap. v. Undertake a noise assessment and provide appropriate mitigation to prevent excessive disturbance to the planned residential development from the adjoining railway line; and vi. Provide infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms, including addressing any need for education provision (Primary and Secondary) to meet the needs of the development.
W5 Bushfield Camp	 Land at Bushfield Camp, Winchester as defined on the Policies Map, is allocated for a mixed use high quality flexible business and employment space, an innovation/education hub and creative industries provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and demonstrate how proposals will accord with the following: Any application for development is preceded by, and is consistent with, a comprehensive and evidence based site wide masterplan and transport assessment which demonstrates how high quality design will be delivered for the whole site which has involved and engaged with stakeholders and interested parties before it is agreed by the local planning authority; The proposals relate to the whole of the allocated site or, if less, does not in any way prejudice the implementation of master planning of the whole site; The masterplan limits to approximately 20 hectares the area of the site to be subject of built development and should identify the rationale / mix of uses taking into account and use of land previously occupied by the former army base; The proposals demonstrate that the uses on the site would not compete, detract or undermine Winchester Town Centre;

Policy ref	Propose	d change
	V.	The proposals are designed to create a permeable place putting people and places at the forefront enabling and be based around sustainable modes of travel that maximises the opportunity for walking, cycling and public transport to reflect the Winchester Movement Strategy and LCWIP . These sustainable modes of travel should which connect to the surrounding area/PROW/cycle network, landscape and designated heritage assets and links to the Winchester train station, the city centre and existing nearby park and ride facility;
	vi.	The transport assessment should assess the impact of the proposals on the road network and agree where any further targeted mitigation is required or to demonstrate how sustainable travel plan measures will reduce these impacts to an acceptable level. This will be agreed with the highway authorities to ensure that the impacts on the road network are acceptable;
	vii.	The proposals include a high standard of architectural design and use quality materials and detailing, through the creation of a design response that will deliver innovative, sustainable new buildings, creating and providing high quality public spaces and improvements to the public realm;
	viii.	Secures and identifies land for public use in the undeveloped part of the site for recreational purposes in perpetuity, but allowing for appropriate strategic landscaping;
	ix.	The design and layout needs to create flexible and active spaces on the ground floor;
	Х.	The design needs to have particular regard to the relationship with the South Downs National Park, consideration for the Winchester - Compton Street settlement gap and views from and to Winchester. This is in terms of the height, view corridors and the scale, massing and appearance of buildings, design of roofs, lighting taking into account the site's its unique gateway location, the various local and national designations and nearby designated heritage assets (scheduled monuments , listed buildings and conservation areas) and address the affect that the proposed development would have on their setting and sensitives; significance (including the contribution made by their setting) and sensitivities;

Policy ref	Propose	ed change
	xi.	The proposals incorporate and include public realm to enhance the intrinsic quality of the site and creates a 'sense of place';
	xii.	The proposals retain features of Any-heritage significance and incorporates them archaeology features are recorded, retained and incorporated into any re-development of the site as part of a wider heritage trail that celebrates the sites military history and place of enjoyment by the general public to understand and appreciate how the site has evolved;
	xiii.	Any contaminated land issues will also need to be addressed and remediated;
	xiv.	The proposal includes a Habitats Regulations Assessment to consider the potential effects on biodiversity, on-site and on the River Itchen, and the possible in-combination effects of the development on nearby sites of national and international importance;
		New criteria between xiv and xv. Where it has been demonstrated that the proposals will have a significant adverse effect on the integrity of the River Itchen SAC it must be demonstrated, as part of the design process, that adequate measures in line with Policy NE1 and Policy D7, will be put in place to avoid or mitigate any adverse effects. Such measures must be agreed with the Council and Natural England. In order to assist the Council in carrying out a Habitats Regulations Assessment, the developer will be required to provide evidence to inform the Appropriate Assessment. This is likely to include an air quality assessment of the effects of the development on the River Itchen SAC as a result of any increase in traffic associated with the development. The effects on local roads in the vicinity of the proposed development on nearby designated nature conservation sites, and the impacts on vulnerable sites from air quality effects on the wider road network in the area can be assessed using traffic projections and the 200m distance criterion followed by local Air Quality modelling where required.

Proposed change		
xv. The proposals consider the potential impacts of wastewater (nutrients) produced by the development upon the Solent SAC and River Itchen SAC and identify mitigation so as to avoid any adverse impact on these nationally protected sites either by incorporating measures within the site as part of the development or secured by alternative means if this is not feasible; and		
xvi. Any application is accompanied by a green/blue infrastructure strategy to both enhance the development and mitigate potential impacts on the water environment and biodiversity. This should include the provision of multi-functional green links throughout the site; and; Add new criteria		
xvii. Layout of the development must be planned to ensure future access to existing underground infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes.		
 Within the Winnall area, as shown on the Policies Map, the council will continue to apply Policy E6 (retention of employment land and premises) with the expectation that it will remain as the main employment area in Winchester Town. Planning permission will be granted for proposals which are in accordance with the Development Plan and the approach for Winnall, as set out below: In sub area 1, which is the core employment area in Winnall focussed on Moorside Road, there is a presumption in favour of the retention of existing B use class employment uses and the creation of editional D2 (Concerct inductor) and D2 floorences (Sterage and distribution) to ensure this area. 		
additional B2 (General industry) and B8 floorspace (Storage and distribution) to ensure this area continues as a centre for more traditional employment opportunities.		
 ii. In sub area 2, along Easton Lane, the council will adopt a more flexible approach in applying Policy E6 (retention of employment land and premises) and may permit B use class employment generating uses outside of the B2 and B8 Use Classes. there is a presumption in favour of the retention of existing B uses classes and the creation of additional B2 and B8 floorspace to ensure that this area continues as a centre for more traditional employment opportunities. Where feasible all new development including change of use will be required to: provide a range of flexible employment opportunities; 		

Policy ref	Proposed change
	 provide an attractive, active frontage which addresses the street and avoids bland rear / side elevations onto Easton Lane; and
	 provide a Travel Plan that demonstrates sustainable active travel that meets the requirement of the development for staff and commercial users to meet the requirements of the proposed development.
	 if a new town centre use as defined by the NPPF is proposed, provide evidence to show that the use requires an out-of-centre location and that a 'sequential approach' has been applied to demonstrate that the use could not reasonably be accommodated in a more sequentially- preferable location.
	 iii. in sub area 3, the council will retain existing employment uses and encourage the sub-division and development of units to create provision for start-up businesses and small to medium enterprises (SMEs), Uses within Class E (g) (ii) (research and development of production or processes) and E (g) (iii) (any industrial process which can be carried out in any residential area without detriment to the amenity of the area).
	iv. in sub area 4 applications for uses outside of B2 and B8 uses will be considered against the requirements of Policy E6 (retention of employment land and premises), in the context of adjoining land uses.
	 Where feasible and appropriate all proposals should seek to maximise opportunities to: v. Create or improve pedestrian/cycle links with the surrounding area to enable safe access to adjacent residential areas and demonstrate how this will be linked together as part of the planned National Significant Infrastructure improvements to Junction 9 of the M3 motorway and any associated Park & Ride facility;
	vi. Create or improve recreation and greenspace opportunities in the area, including the provision of community and green infrastructure.

Policy ref	Proposed change
W7 Central Winchester Regeneration	Development proposals for a comprehensive mixed-use development within the area known as the Central Winchester Regeneration (Silver Hill) as shown on the Policies Map, will be granted planning permission provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and accord with the following:
	 i. Any application for development is consistent with the Supplementary Planning Document that has been agreed by the local planning authority; ii. The proposals relate to the whole of the allocated site or if less, do not in any way prejudice the implementation of the masterplan for the whole of the site; iii. The proposals provide an appropriate mix of uses that reinforce and complement the town centre, including retail, residential, leisure, and other town centre uses; iv. The proposals include a high standard of architectural design and use quality materials and detailing, through the creation of a design response that will deliver innovative, sustainable new buildings, creating and providing high quality public spaces and public realm; v. The proposals respect the historic context, and make a positive contribution towards protecting and enhancing the local character and appearance of Winchester Conservation Area and the significance of its heritage assets special heritage of the area and important historic views, especially those from St Giles Hill; vi. The proposals provide opportunities that enhance the public realm putting people and places at the forefront of its design; vii. The proposals improve pedestrian and cycle access facilities for those walking, cycling and wheeling, in line with the LCWIP and Winchester Movement Strategy;
	Add new criteria The proposals only permit car parking for car clubs/ delivery spaces given its town centre location;
	viii. The proposals provide a high quality multi functional green and blue infrastructure and linked open spaces;
	 ix. The proposals make the provision for buses and coaches; x. The proposals improve conditions in the Broadway, and where possible remove traffic from the site (except for servicing);
	xi. The proposals include an archaeological assessment to define the extent and significance of any archaeological remains and reflect these in the proposals, as appropriate;

Policy ref	Proposed change
	 xii. The proposals consider the potential impacts of wastewater (nutrients) produced by the development upon the Solent SAC and River Itchen SAC and identify mitigation so as to avoid any adverse impact on these nationally protected sites either by incorporating measures within the site as part of the development or secured by alternative means if this is not feasible; and xiii. The layout of the development must be planned to ensure future access to existing underground infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes;
	Add new criteria: The proposals considers and addresses the need for education provision (Primary and Secondary) to meet the needs of the development;
	Add new criteria A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will need to be prepared and agreed that demonstrates how the development will be safe for its lifetime taking climate change and the vulnerability of the developments users into account, and ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere as a result of the development. Where possible, reduce the overall flood risk by ensuring that any new development avoids Flood Zone 3;
	Add new criteria: Given that part of the site is located within a Flood zone 3, it will need to be demonstrated through the design process that safe access and egress arrangements can be provided, taking into account the extent of flood risk area;
	Add new criteria: Due to flooding, development should be set back from the watercourse and no development should be within 8m of the watercourse. Compensatory storage may be required; and
	Add new criteria: As part of the design process, opportunities should be explored to deculvert the watercourse which could assist with BNG.

Policy ref	Proposed change
W8 Station Approach	Development proposals within the Station Approach Regeneration Area as shown on the Policies Map, will be granted planning permission for a mixed use development provided that detailed proposals accord with
Regeneration	the Development Plan and demonstrate how proposals will accord with the following:
Area	 Any application for development is preceded by, and is consistent with, a site wide masterplan for the whole site which has involved and engaged with landowners, stakeholders and interested parties before it is agreed by the local planning authority;
	ii. The proposals relate to the whole of the allocated development or if less does not in any way prejudice the implementation of the masterplan of the whole site;
	iii. The proposals take a contextual approach which respects the characteristics of Winchester Town, and relate positively to the conservation area and other designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings;
	iv. The proposals makes a positive contribution towards improving the area as a key entrance to the town centre, enhancing the public realm, improvements for pedestrian and cyclists and permeability to the enabling people to walk and cycle for most everyday trips and improving those links to the railway station, the surrounding area and other key destinations;
	 The proposals include a high standard of architectural design and use quality materials and detailing, through the creation of a design response that will deliver innovative, sustainable new buildings, creating and providing high quality public spaces and improvements to the public realm;
	vi. The proposals assess the impact of buildings heights on views and adjoining areas unless a taller building can be justified in townscape terms. Taller buildings are unlikely to be acceptable in close proximity to nearby residential properties;
	vii. The proposals retain views of the treed skyline and other key historic features such as Winchester Cathedral and assess the impact of buildings over 3 storeys on views and adjoining areas and do not exceed 4-5 storeys in height, unless a taller building can be justified in townscape terms. Taller buildings are unlikely to be acceptable in close proximity to nearby residential properties;

Policy ref	Proposed change
	viii. The proposals retain existing trees where they can make a positive contribution towards enhancing local distinctiveness, and prepare a landscape framework alongside the master planning process to establish opportunities for new planting;
	ix. The proposals provide s active street frontages to enhance the pedestrian environment, and promote the vitality and viability of the local centre along Andover Road; and
	 The proposals consider and address the need for education provision (Primary and Secondary) to meet the needs of the development; x. The proposals consider the potential impacts of wastewater (nutrients) produced by the development upon the Solent SAC and River Itchen SAC and identify mitigation so as to avoid any adverse impact on these nationally protected sites either by incorporating measures within the site as part of the development or secured by alternative means if this is not feasible; and
	Add new criteria: The layout of the development must be planned to ensure future access to existing underground infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes.
W9 Bar End Depot	Land at Bar End depot, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for a mixed use development including 30 residential dwellings, specialised facilities which include an element of care and residential development and a local convenience store. Planning permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific requirements:
	Nature of development
	i. A masterplan, which has involved and engaged with landowners, stakeholders and interested parties establishing principles for the disposition of uses across this key gateway site into Winchester Town, open space, access and junction arrangements should be submitted for approval by the local planning authority. Any applications for all or part of the site should demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole;

ii. It can be demonstrated through the design process that the uses are of an appropriate scale and massing and there is a graduation in the height of the development away from the northern boundary in order ensure that there is no harmful impacts on the amenities of occupiers or properties that are located on Milland Road;
massing and there is a graduation in the height of the development away from the northern boundary in order ensure that there is no harmful impacts on the amenities of occupiers or
properties that are located on milliand road,
iii. The proposals takes advantage of and improves linkages to the Winchester Sport and Leisure Park;
It can be demonstrated that the proposals provide an appropriate separation distances with the existing residential properties;
 The proposals should include a local convenience store if it can be demonstrated through the design process that this fits with other requirements;
ccess
vi. The proposed uses are low traffic generation and there is limited on site car parking provision;
<i>ii.</i> The proposals provides a safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access in accordance with Policy T3;
iii. The proposals provides a footway link and cycleway link across the western boundary of the site to improve connectivity to Winchester Town to the north of the site;
nvironmental
ix. There is a contaminated land assessment and the appropriate remedial measures are put in place;
Add new criteria:
As the site is located on a principal aquifer, any proposed development will need to avoid any contamination to this aquifer;

Policy ref	Proposed change
	x. The proposals will need to include landscaping to create a buffer along the northern edge of the site in order to protect the residential amenity of the existing properties that are located on Milland Road; and
	Other Infrastructure
	xi. The proposals contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
W10 Former River Park Leisure Centre	Development proposals for the former River Park Leisure centre site as shown on the Policies Map, will be granted planning permission for development of F1 uses (Learning and non-residential institutions – Any use not including residential use - a) for the provision of education b) for the display of artwork (not for sale or hire), c) as a museum, d) as a public library or public reading room e) as a public hall or exhibition hall f) for, or in connection with, public worship or religious instruction, g) as a law court), Class E (d) indoor sport and recreation), provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and demonstrates how proposals will accord with the following:
	i. Any application for development is preceded by, and is consistent with, a site wide masterplan for the whole site which has involved and engaged with stakeholders and interested parties before it is agreed by the council;
	ii. The proposals relate to the whole of the allocated development or if less do es not in any way prejudice the implementation of master planning of the whole site;
	Add an additional criteria: How the site might be capable of accommodating a compatible/flexible range of uses on different floors;
	iii. The proposals for the design must ensure strong connectivity with the surrounding landscape and townscape - visually, physically and ecologically; and are informed by and are sensitive to the heritage significance of the site, including the Abbey remains;

Policy ref	Proposed change
	iv. The proposal include a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment which incorporates and includes innovative, multi-functional mitigation measures to address the risk of flooding
	New criteria: A site specific Flood Risk Assessment will need to be prepared and agreed that demonstrates how the development will be safe for its lifetime taking climate change and the vulnerability of the developments users into account, and ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere as a result of the development.
	Add new criteria:
	The proposals will need to include mitigation measures that avoid surface water run-off to the Winnall Moors nature reserve and River Itchen SSSI and SAC through the incorporation of naturalised SuDS features, multifunctional green space that is designed and managed with biodiversity benefits;
	v. The proposals must have particular regard to the relationship with the South Downs National Park, the Winchester Conservation Area, the River Itchen and views from and to Winchester Cathedral in terms of the height, view corridors and the appearance of the building, design of the roof (including materials and detailing) , lighting and any use and activity on the upper floor of the building, while ensuring that the building's massing responds positively to the Winchester Conservation Area ;
	vi. The proposals need to create activity on the ground floor that take full advantage of the riverside setting in a way that creates a visually interesting design that complements the setting of the river;
	vii. The proposals are designed to complement and enhance the appearance of the North Walls River Park Recreation Ground and provides a suitable and attractive gateway into the city;
	viii. The proposals are designed to be permeable, maximise public accessibility that includes publicly accessible performance/events space that benefits the City; and is linked to the nearby Primary School, the outdoor skate park, the indoor bowling facility and links to the nearby educational institutions; and

Policy ref	Proposed change
	Add an additional criteria: The layout of the development must be planned to ensure future access to existing underground infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes.
	ix. The proposals do not include residential development but where a proposal could led to additional accommodation requirements they come forward with a strategy, implementation and an active travel plan.
W11 University of Winchester/ Royal Hampshire County Hospital	 The planning authority will permit the development and redevelopment of land within and adjoining the University of Winchester and Royal Hampshire County Hospital, as shown on the Policies Map, for development to consolidate, expand and improve academic provision, health care, student housing and residential development. Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific development requirements: Nature & Phasing of Development A masterplan establishing a development strategy for the provision of improved health, education, student housing and residential development, retained buildings, trees and open space, access and junction arrangements should be developed and approved by the Local Planning Authority. Any applications for all or part of the site should demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole;
	Priority should be given to retaining and improving academic and health provision, and providing student housing. Subject to these being adequately catered for, residential development or other appropriate uses will be permitted on suitable surplus land or buildings;
	iii. As a brownfield site, there is no restriction on the phasing of development.
	Access

Policy ref	Proposed change
	iv. Use existing access points and make improvements to these as necessary, particularly to improve cycle and pedestrian access. Vehicular access to development at the University campus will not be permitted from Milnthorpe Lane.
	Environmental
	v. Important trees and wooded areas within the site, particularly to the south of the area;
	vi. Ensure that development is designed so as to protect important views into and out of the area, retain listed buildings and facilitate their future use in a manner that is achieve suitable and sympathetic to their significance use of listed buildings, and conserve or enhance the character and appearance of protect the conservation area; and
	Other Infrastructure
	vii. The layout of development should ensure access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes; and
	viii. Provide active travel infrastructure such as bicycle storage in line with LTP4 and other infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
	South Hampshire Urban Areas Sites
SH1 West of Waterlooville including Newlands	Land at Newlands , to the West of Waterlooville , including Newlands (as shown on the map of Newlands (West of Waterlooville) Master Plan Area on the previous page) remains allocated to complete the development of a new community of 3,000 dwellings (about 600 in Havant Borough), of which 40% are expected to be affordable, and associated employment provision, support facilities and services, together with supporting uses. An additional approximately 250 300 dwellings (site capacity under review and may increase to about 400) will be achieved through intensification or rearrangement of uses within the Winchester District part of the development. This should continue to deliver the agreed vision for Newlands (West of Waterlooville), including Newlands which aims to create a sustainable urban extension to Waterlooville, integrated with the town centre and forming the fourth quadrant of the town.

Policy ref	Proposed change
	Development should accord with Policy SP2 and the following site-specific requirements:
	i. Be integrated with Waterlooville town centre including measures to enable good pedestrian and
	cycle access across Maurepas Way;
	ii. Retail provision within the development should be within a modest local centre which is
	subservient to Waterlooville town centre;
	iii. Provide about 23 hectares of employment land, including uses which will help link the
	development to the town centre, create a vibrant commercial area and include some mixed housing/ commercial areas;
	iv. Provide a new access road through the development between the A3/ Ladybridge Road
	roundabout and the A3/Maurepas Way roundabout with public transport provision and other
	measures to reduce traffic generation. The development should fund any off-site transport
	improvements necessary to achieve this and to accommodate traffic likely to be generated by the development;
	v. Provide primary school places and contributions to off-site improvements to secondary education to accommodate the development, along with other physical and social infrastructure;
	Add new criteria:
	A site specific Flood Risk Assessment will need to be prepared and agreed that demonstrates how the development will be safe over its lifetime, taking climate change and the vulnerability of the developments users into account, and ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere as a result of the development.
	Ensure that the groundwater Source Protection Zone is protected and that development will be safe over its lifetime by undertaking a site-specific flood risk assessment and implementing any necessary measures. Occupation of development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in consultation with the service provider.
SH2 North Whiteley	Land to the North of Whiteley (as shown on the map above) remains allocated to complete the development of about 3,500 dwellings together with supporting uses. An additional approximately 190200 dwellings, of which 40% are expected to be affordable, will be achieved through the allocation of

Policy ref	Proposed change
	approximately 6 hectares of land as small extensions to the original allocation_ and development of an extra care scheme . The development as a whole should reflect Whiteley's predominantly wooded character and setting by maximising the opportunities presented by the substantial areas of green space within and adjoining the allocated area, which are either unsuitable for built development or needed to mitigate potential impacts on protected sites. Development proposals should be consistent with the masterplan, indicative layout and phasing plan approved for the original allocation. The development should also complement and take advantage of facilities in the nearby town centre and major employment at the Solent Business Parks. It should accord with Policy SP2, in addition to the following site-specific requirements:
	 i. Protect and enhance the various environmentally sensitive areas within and around the site, avoiding harmful effects or providing mitigation as necessary. This will include any measures as necessary to mitigate the impact of noise and light pollution on the adjoining areas. The existing woodlands on and adjoining the site should be used to create attractive neighbourhoods, improve biodiversity, provide recreational facilities including areas for children's play, and possibly be managed to as a source of renewable energy (woodfuel); ii. Provide for pre-school facilities, additional primary school places and a secondary school to accommodate the development, along with other physical and social infrastructure, including provision, as required, for primary health care in the locality to serve the new community; iii. Ensure that sustainable transport measures are implemented at an early stage of the development, including pedestrian and cycle links, a public transport strategy and any offsite contributions as deemed necessary;
	 iv. Provide measures to ensure that smarter transport choices are made to achieve a modal shift which minimises car usage, manages the impact of private cars on the highway network, and implements measures necessary to accommodate additional traffic, including improvements to junction 9 of the M27. These should improve Whiteley's self-containment and make a significant contribution towards reducing commuting levels; v. Complete Whiteley Way at an early stage of development, in an environmentally sensitive manner which does not cause undue severance for the new community or encourage traffic from adjoining

Policy ref	Proposed change
	 vi. Avoid harmful impacts on water resources, given the proximity of the site to European sites of nature conservation interest. The development should provide a fully integrated Sustainable Drainage System to mitigate against any potential flood risk. and apply, a flood risk sequential approach to development across the site
	Add new criteria:
	A site specific Flood Risk Assessment will need to be prepared and agreed that demonstrates how the development will be safe over its lifetime taking climate change and the vulnerability of the developments users into account, and ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere as a result of the development.
	Occupation of development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in consultation with the service provider. The development should ensure future access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes;
	vii. Assess the impact of development both on site and in combination with other nearby sites on habitats and biodiversity (especially those of national and international importance such as the River Hamble and the Solent);
	viii. Implement a Green Infrastructure Strategy to avoid harmful impacts and mitigate the local and wider impacts of the development, including their phasing and long term management and any off-site measures required to mitigate harmful impacts on European sites.
SH3 Whiteley Green	Land at Whiteley Green (as shown on the map above on the previous page) remains is allocated for the residential and educational development of about 75 dwellings. Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific development requirements: Access
	i. Provide safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access from Bader Way and Lady Betty's Drive , an attractive footpath and cycleway network, and provide convenient access to public transport.

Policy ref	Proposed change
-	Environmental
	 Provide landscaping, tree planting belts or other measures, of at least 20 metres adjoining the M27, to protect the amenities of occupiers of the proposed housing from noise and to screen the development; Maintain or enhance existing woodland and major hedgerows within the site and carry out additional planting;
	 iv. Provide on-site open space (Informal Open Space, and Local Equipped Area for Play) as part of a neighbourhood green to serve the proposed and surrounding development. Infrastructure
	v. Contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
SH4 Solent	No changes proposed to the policy
Business Park	
SH5 Little Park	Delete policy
Farm	
SH6 Botley	No changes proposed to the policy
Bypass	
	The Market Towns and Rural Area Sites
BW1 The Vinyard/Tangier Lane	Land at The Vineyard and land east of Tangier Lane, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated in the adopted Local Plan for the development of about 120 dwellings. Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following site specific development requirements:
	Nature and Phasing of Development
	i. A masterplan establishing principles for the disposition of housing, open space, access points and linkages with adjacent sites and the wider countryside, including proposals for the SINC to ensure that there is no net loss of biodiversity for the whole allocated area, should be submitted with each application for development. Any subsequent applications for all or part of the site should also demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole.

Policy ref	Proposed change
	Access
	 ii. Provide two points of access via Albany Road and Tangier Lane or The Avenue, including traffic management measures to address any potential problems at the junctions with Winchester Road and with on-street parking; iii. Provide a new/improved footpath/ cycleway along the northern edge of the site as part of a route along the southern edge of Bishop's Waltham to link with Priory Park and the Martin Street Site and the Albany Farm site (Policy BW4).
	Environmental
	 iv. Provide a substantial landscape framework to create a new settlement edge to the south and west; v. Protect, retain and reinforce existing treed boundaries;
	 vi. Provide on-site open space (Informal Open Space and Local Equipped Area for Play); vii. Minimise the impact of the access points on the Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) and Priory Park;
	viii. Improve/manage the SINC as a Natural Green Space and ensure no net detriment to biodiversity (including habitat isolation and fragmentation) through on-site and, if necessary, off-site measures;
	ix. Create a green corridor along the southern boundary of the site to improve pedestrian and biodiversity links.
	Infrastructure
	 x. Contribute to the expansion of Bishop's Waltham Infants and Junior Schools and other infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms. xi. Occupation of the development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in liaison with the service provider. xii. Layout of the development must be planned to ensure future access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes.

Policy ref	Proposed change
BW2 Albany	Delete policy
Farm	
BW3 Tollgate Sawmill	Land at Tollgate Sawmill, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated in the adopted Local Plan for employment use and a limited amount of market housing so as to enable a viable employment development and the restoration of Tollgate House. Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following site specific development requirements:
	Nature & Phasing of Development
	 i. Provide employment uses falling within Use Classes B1(b) (research & development), B1(c) (light industrial) and B8 (storage and distribution), with limited B2 (general industrial) to minimise harmful impacts on existing and proposed housing by keeping potentially harmful uses to the south west corner of the site, with other business uses limited to ancillary elements. A medical and health facility in Use Class E(e) would also be acceptable should it be demonstrated that there is a local need for a relocated GP Practice. A masterplan establishing principles for the disposition of housing, employment, open space, access points and potential linkages with the adjacent Albany Farm site for the whole allocated area should be submitted with each application for development. Any subsequent applications for all or part of the site should also demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole; ii. A phasing plan establishing the order of development and infrastructure provision for all of the allocated area should be produced and agreed in advance of planning permission being granted; Limit any residential development to the minimum needed (up to 10 dwellings) to secure a viable employment development on at least 2.2ha (gross) of the site and the restoration of Tollgate House.
	Access
	iv. Provide improvements as necessary to the existing access onto Winters Hill;
	v. Explore the potential to pProvide a pedestrian/cycle link to the adjacent Albany Farm development (Policy BW4) as part of a route linking the site with other sites allocated for housing and open space.

Policy ref	Proposed change
	Environmental
	vi. Protect the Park Lug and provide a landscaped buffer between the employment uses and housing on Winters Hill to minimise impacts on residents and the Park Lug;
	 vii. Avoid unacceptable impacts on the historic significance of the Park Lug and Palace Deer Park. Developers will be expected to undertake necessary assessments to define the extent and significance of the Park Lug and to reflect this in the proposals;
	viii. Protect, retain and reinforce existing treed boundaries and hedgerows;ix. Retain sufficient space to support trees and tree belts, particularly along the Park Lug.
	x. Ensure that the groundwater Source Protection Zone is protected.
	Other Infrastructure
	x. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply network, in collaboration with the service provider.
BW4 land north of Rareridge Lane	Land at Rareridge Lane, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for about 100 dwellings. Planning permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific requirements:
	Nature & Phasing of Development
	i. The development must be informed by a landscape-led masterplan which considers the existing built form, contours, heritage assets, landscape character, topography and key public views. As part of the masterplan, built development should be sited in the southern area of the site, leaving the northern area for landscape screening, amenity space, and biodiversity net gain;
	i. The development is phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030;

Policy ref	Proposed change
	Access
	 iii. Provide an appropriate, safe, vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access in accordance with Policy T3 which minimises the impact on existing residential properties and complies with Hampshire County Council technical guidance documents; ivii. Provide satisfactory attractive and legible pedestrian and cycle links to Bishop's Waltham centre , v. Provide improved access to the existing PROW network and new crossing facility on Hoe Road to link routes to the east of the village with those to the north; vi. Provide or contribute to improved bus stop waiting facilities for new residents including footway extension, new seating and if appropriate a covered shelter to support public transport usage; vii. Provide or contribute to the reduced speed limit to 30mph and a new village gateway on Hoe Road to the east of the site.
	Environmental
	iviii. Provide appropriate landscaping to create a new settlement edge which is informed by the site contours and minimises any adverse impacts upon to the north and mitigate views from the South Downs National Park;
	vix. The layout of the site to protect the amenities of existing properties to the south of the site Adoption of a design and landscaping approach which respects existing residential amenity with regard to outlook and privacy;
	vix. Assess and mitigate the impact upon the nearby listed buildings to the east and south.
	viixi. Assess and Minimise the impact on the South Downs National Park and address the quality of dark skies and setting of the National Park in line with Policy NE8.'mMitigate any potential adverse impacts upon the South Downs National Park in accordance with Policy NE8, including the impact on Dark Skies
	Other Infrastructure

Policy ref	Proposed change
	viiixii. Provide Oopen space to serve the development in accordance with policy NE3.
	ix. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply network, in collaboration with the service provider.
	xiii. Identify and contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
NA1 The Dean	Land at The Dean, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for the development of about 130 dwellings, commercial and parking uses. Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific development requirements: Nature & Phasing of Development
	 Development should reflect the principles established in the Masterplan for Land West of The Dean 2017. Any subsequent applications for all or part of the site should also demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole;
	 ii. Individual site proposals should be designed to enable future linkages to adjoining land and to avoid harm to the amenities or operation of adjacent land and businesses;
	iii. Development may include the provision of offices to meet local needs and should include additional public car parking, as well as housing suitable to help meet local housing needs in a highly accessible location.
	Access
	iv. Provide safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access from The Dean and contribute to any off-site junction or pedestrian improvements necessary.
	Environmental
	 Retain and reinforce landscaping on existing boundaries around the area, in conjunction with open space provision, and provide for improvements to the public realm on The Dean;
	vi. Proposals should be accompanied by a comprehensive assessment which sets out the nature and extent of any contamination present on the site, together with the programme of remedial works to ensure that any unacceptable risk from contamination is avoided;
	vii. On-site open space (Informal Open Space and Local Equipped Area for Play).

Policy ref	Proposed change
	Other Infrastructure
	 viii. Include provision for a public car park of about 50 spaces within the south-eastern part of the allocated area;
	 ix. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage network, in collaboration with the service provider Occupation of development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in consultation with the service provider. The development should ensure future access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes; x. Contribute to the expansion of Sun Hill Infants and Junior Schools and other infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
NA2 Sun Lane	Land east of Sun Lane, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for a mixed use development comprising about 10 hectares of residential development (about 325 dwellings), 5 hectares of employment uses (E(g), B2 and/or B8), and 15 hectares of informal and recreational open space and a burial ground. Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific development requirements: Nature & Phasing of Development
	i. A masterplan establishing principles for the disposition of housing, employment, open space, access points and linkages for the whole allocated area should be submitted with each application for development. Any subsequent applications for all or part of the site should also demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole.
	ii. Provide for housing development on about 10 hectares of land to the north of the site; business development and a new access to Alresford Bypass on about 5 hectares to the south of the site, designed so as to minimise harmful impacts on existing or proposed housing by keeping potentially harmful uses to the east of the site and providing adequate landscape buffers; and open space of various types and a burial ground on about 15 hectares in the central part of the site;
	iii. A phasing plan establishing the order of development and infrastructure provision for all of the allocated area should be produced and agreed in advance of permission being granted. This

Policy ref	Proposed change
	 should achieve the provision of the new access to Alresford Bypass in advance of business uses being developed, ensure that serviced land for business uses is made available before the completion of housing units, and secure affordable housing provision in step with market housing. The phasing of open space provision should also be agreed and set out within the phasing plan; iv. Proposals for individual parts of the site may be brought forward provided they are designed in accordance with the masterplan and follow the stages set out in the phasing plan, including providing business land, open space and other facilities (including affordable housing) at the
	appropriate stage, and do not prejudice the development of subsequent phases.
	Access
	 Access to the site should be primarily from the south by means of a new junction onto the A31 Alresford Bypass to be provided as the first phase of development;
	 vi. Include measures to provide new/ improved pedestrian and cycle access from the site into the town centre, between elements of the development, and to the surrounding development and countryside, including off-site improvements as necessary;
	 vii. Include measures to discourage use of motorised transport and to manage traffic so as to minimise the impact of development on nearby residential roads, particularly Sun Lane, Nursery Road and Tichborne Down;
	viii. Produce a transport assessment setting out how transport requirements, including those above, will be secured and the stages at which they need to be provided. This should include off-site vehicle, pedestrian, cycle and public transport improvements to be provided or funded by the development.
	Environmental
	ix. Retain and reinforce existing landscaped boundaries around the site, particularly along the eastern edge;
	 Provide suitable boundary treatment on the western edges of the proposed housing and business sites to protect the amenities of existing housing;

Policy ref	Proposed change
	xi. Provide about 15 hectares of open space in the central part of the site, designed to achieve a major new open area for the community providing for a range of current and future needs. The area should be carefully designed, integrating the burial ground and different types of open space
	xii. Provide on-site open space within the proposed housing site (Informal Open Space and Local Equipped Area for Play).
	Other Infrastructure
	xiii. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage network, in collaboration with the service provider Occupation of the development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in consultation with the service provider.
	xiv. Ensure that the Groundwater Protection Zone is protected;
	xv. Contribute to the expansion of Sun Hill Infants and Junior Schools and other infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
NA3 Neighbourhood plan designated	Additional land will be allocated for development in the New Alresford Neighbourhood Plan for about 100 dwellings, including any amendments to the settlement boundary.
area	Development will be expected to:
	 Show how it contributes towards the Vision and Objectives of the Plan in Policy SP1 and is in general conformity with its strategic approach;
	ii. Have regard to information on local needs for new homes, jobs and facilities, for the Neighbourhood Plan area; and
	iii. Be phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030.
CC1 Clayfield Park	Land at Clayfield Park and adjoining Avondale Park, Main Road, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for the development of about 48 dwellings. Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific development requirements:
	Access

Policy ref	Proposed change
	i. Provide safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access from Main Road along with any wider traffic
	management and mitigation measures necessary;
	ii. Provide a- suitable footpath and cycleway links through the site from Main Road to Spring Lane.
	Environmental
	iii. Retain and reinforce planting around the site boundaries;
	iv. Provide on-site open space (Informal Open Space and Local Equipped Area for Play).
	Other Infrastructure
	v. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage network, in collaboration with the service provider. Provide surface water attenuation via SUDS features and ensure that the groundwater Source Protection Zone is protected. vi. Contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
	vi. Contribute to initiastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
CC2 Coldon Common Farm	Land at Colden Common Farm, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for about 45 dwellings. Planning permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific requirements:
	Nature & Phasing of Development
	i. The development is phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030;
	Nature of development
	ii. Provide an overall site plan establishing principles for the disposition of development, with broad areas of screening to the listed buildings. The scheme should indicate appropriate locations for vehicular access and pedestrian and cycle routes connecting into the wider area. Any applications for all or part of the site should demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole;
	Access

Policy ref	Proposed change
	 iii. Provide a safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access to Main Road; iv. Provide pedestrian and cycle links across the site and connecting to the new residential area to the south;
	 v. Provide or contribute to the provision of crossing points to Main Road as appropriate; vi. Contribute to other necessary highway and road safety improvements in the area, that encourage and support sustainable travel opportunities or improve road safety
	Environmental
	vii. Provide landscaping to create a new settlement edge to the east and north of the site, whilst retaining and reinforcing important trees and hedgerows within and around the edges of the site and the open nature of the frontage to Main Road;
	viii. Provide landscape buffers to protect the amenities of existing properties to the north and south of the site and any wider views to SDNP;
	ix. Provide screening and suitable landscape buffers to preserve the setting of the adjacent Listed Buildings at Manor House;
	x. Provide on-site open space in accordance with policy NE3;
	Other Infrastructure
	xi. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply network, in collaboration with the service provider. Provide surface water attenuation via SUDS features and ensure that the groundwater Source Protection Zone is protected. The development should ensure future access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes; xii. Identify and contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
CC3 Land at Main Road	Land at Main Road, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for the about 35 dwellings. Planning permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific requirements:
	Nature & Phasing of Development
	i. The development is phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030;

Policy ref	Proposed change
	ii. Provide an overall site plan indicating the general layout of development, open space, landscaping and access points that minimises wider landscape impacts on the setting of Colden Common and impacts on the setting of views to the SDNP and views to it . Development should be sited away from the site frontage, behind landscape buffers. Any applications for all or part of the site should demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole;
	Access
	 iii. Provide a safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access to Main Road; iv. Provide or contribute to the provision of crossing points to Main Road as appropriate; v. Contribute to other necessary highway and road safety improvements in the area that encourage and support sustainable travel opportunities or improve road safety
	Environmental
	 vi. Provide landscaping to create a new settlement edge to the north of the site which retains a gap to Twyford village. vii. Retain and reinforce important trees and hedgerows within and around the edges of the site; viii. Provide landscape buffers to protect the amenities of existing properties to the south of the site and any minimise any harm to wider views and the setting of the to SDNP; ix. Preserve the setting of the nearby Listed Buildings; x. Provide on-site communal open space (Informal Green Space / Natural Green Space) in accordance with policy NE3 towards eastern top of the site;
	Other Infrastructure
	xi. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply network, in collaboration with the service provider; Ensure that the groundwater Source Protection Zone is protected.
	Zone is protected. xii. Identify and contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terr

Policy ref	Proposed change
CC4 Land adjoining 85 Church Lane	Land at Church Lane, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for about 10 dwellings. Planning permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific requirements:
	Nature & Phasing of Development
	i. The development is phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030;
	Access
	ii. Provide safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access from Church Lane and contribute to any off-site junction improvements necessary;
	Environmental
	 iii. Provide landscaping to create a new settlement edge to the west and the south that maintains wider views to the south from Church Lane; iv. Undertake an arboricultural survey and retain important trees within the site. Particularly fronting Church
	Lane, except where removal is necessary for access requirements; v. Ensure that development is designed so as to preserve the setting of Keepers Cottage listed building to the north-west of the site;
	vi. Open space to serve the development in accordance with policy NE3.
	Other Infrastructure
	vii. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply network, in collaboration with the service provider. Ensure that the groundwater Source Protection Zone is protected.
	viii. The development should ensure future access to planned water supply infrastructure in the vicinity in coordination with the service provider;
	vix. Identify and contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.

Policy ref	Proposed change
D1 Neighbourhood plan designated	Land will be allocated for development in the Denmead Neighbourhood Plan for about 100 dwellings, including any required amendments to the settlement boundary. Development will be expected to address the following:
area	 Show how they are contributing towards the Vision and Objectives of the Plan in Policy SP1 and in general conformity with its strategic approach;
	 Have regard to information on local need for new homes, jobs and facilities, for their plan area; Be phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030.
KW1 Cornerways and Merrydale	 Land at Cornerways & Merrydale, Church Lane, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for the development of about 30 45 dwellings or dwelling equivalents (net). Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific development requirements: Nature & Phasing of Development i. As a brownfield site, there is no restriction on the phasing of development. Access ii. Provide safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access from Church Lane and contribute to any offsite junction or other improvements necessary. Environmental iii. Undertake an arboricultural survey and retain important trees within the site, particularly fronting Church Lane; iv. Ensure that development is designed so as to protect the setting and important views of the conservation area and listed buildings along Church Lane, to the south of the site. Other Infrastructure v. Open space to serve the development in accordance with policy NE3. vi. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply
	network, in collaboration with the service provider. Ensure that the groundwater Source Protection Zone is protected. vii. Identify and contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.

Policy ref	Proposed change
KW2 Land adjoining Cart and Horse PH	Land adjoining the Cart & Horses PH, Basingstoke Road, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for the development of older person's housing of about 75 dwelling equivalents (site capacity under review and may increase). Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific development requirements: Nature & Phasing of Development
	 A masterplan establishing principles for the disposition of housing, retained trees, open space, access and junction arrangements should be submitted. Any applications for all or part of the site should demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole;
	 As older person's accommodation is a housing priority, there is no restriction on the phasing of development, subject to the need to ensure development does not take place in advance of the rearrangement of the Regingetoke Read London Read and R2017 junction
	the rearrangement of the Basingstoke Road, London Road and B3047 junction.
	Access iii. Provide for the rearrangement of the Basingstoke Road, London Road and B3047 junction so as to ensure safe vehicular access from Basingstoke Road, while protecting the important belt of trees on that edge of the site, and improve pedestrian and cycle access;
	iv. Provide a pedestrian link to the Hinton Field public open space;
	v. Contribute to any other off-site junction improvements necessary.
	Environmental
	 Vi. Undertake an arboricultural survey, retain important trees within the site particularly fronting Basingstoke Road and in the northern and western parts of the site, and establish a management plan for areas of woodland to be retained;
	 vii. Use retained trees to determine the layout of development and provide on-site open space (Informal Open Space) so as to create an attractive and accessible environment and retain the openness of the settlement gap;
	viii. Ensure that development is designed so as to protect important views of the conservation areas, listed buildings and South Downs National Park and minimise harm to their setting.
	Other Infrastructure
	ix. Open space to serve the development in accordance with policy NE3.

Policy ref	Proposed change				
	 x. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply network, in collaboration with the service provider. Ensure that the groundwater Source Protection Zone is protected. The layout of development should ensure access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes. xi. Identify and contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms. 				
SW1 The	Land to the north of The Lakes, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for the development of about				
Lakes	100 dwellings and areas of open space. Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific development requirements: Nature & Phasing of Development				
	i. Development proposals should follow the principles established in the masterplan approved with the planning application for the first stage of development.				
	Access				
	 Provide safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access points to the west (New Road) and east (Hillpound) in a form and position which minimises the loss of trees and hedgerows; 				
	iii. Provide footpath/cycleway links between New Road and Hillpound through the site, or by improving The Lakes, and link with existing development and facilities to the north.				
	Environmental				
	 Provide substantial landscaping to create a strong new settlement edge to the south, whilst retaining and reinforcing protected and other important trees and hedgerows within the area to maintain and improve green links; 				
	 Retain, improve and manage the Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) where possible and link these with the provision of substantial on-site open spaces running through the site (Natural Green Space, Informal Open Space, Parkland, Allotments and Local Equipped Areas for Play) to provide for adequate public open space and wildlife corridors to enhance biodiversity; 				
	vi. aAvoid development in areas potentially liable to flooding.				
	Other Infrastructure				

Policy ref	Proposed change			
Policy rei	 vii. Contribute to the expansion of Swanmore College of Technology and other infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms; Undertake a surface water drainage assessment and implement any drainage measures or improvements necessary, including providing Sustainable Drainage Systems, and making any necessary on- and offsite drainage improvements; A site specific Flood Risk Assessment will need to be prepared and agreed that demonstrates how the development will be safe over its lifetime taking climate change and the vulnerability of the developments users into account, and ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere as a result of the development. Measures identified in the FRA should be part of proposals, including provision of suitable SUDS scheme; X iProvide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply network, in collaboration with the service provider. Occupation of the development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in liaison with the service provider. Layout of the development must be planned to ensure future access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes. 			
WK1 Winchester Road Housing and open space allocation	Sites at Winchester Road and Mill Lane, as shown on the Policies Map, are allocated in the adopted Local Plan for the phased development of about 125 dwellings and public sports provision. Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific development requirements:			
	 Nature & Phasing of Development Two adjoining sites at Winchester Road are proposed for residential development in conjunction with 3.5 hectares of land at Mill Lane being laid out and made available for the provision of sports pitches, pavilion and parking. A masterplan establishing principles for the disposition of housing, open space, access points and linkages for the whole allocated area should be submitted with each application for development. Any subsequent applications for all or part of the site should also demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole; 			

Policy ref	Proposed change
	ii. A phasing plan establishing the order and location of development and infrastructure provision for all the allocated areas should be produced and agreed in advance of permission being granted for any of the sites allocated. This should indicate how and when the sports provision will be made and how the housing (including affordable housing) will be programmed to achieve a suitable rate of development over time.
	Access
	 iii. Provide safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access to the housing sites by means of a new junction on Winchester Road, including suitable crossing arrangements and junction improvements, particularly to the Winchester Road/Titchfield Lane junction, in a location and form that minimises any harmful impact on the important group of trees alongside Winchester Road in this area; iv. Provide safe vehicular, pedestrian and cycle access to the sports site in Mill Lane, with any access to the Meon Valley Trail being sensitive to its location in the National Park, including parking provision commensurate with the proposed use; v. Provide pedestrian/cycle access within the site and improve off-site links to community facilities and the village centre along Winchester Road and via The Circle and Dairymoor.
	Environmental
	 vi. Provide substantial landscaping to create a new settlement edge to the north and west, whilst retaining and reinforcing important trees and hedgerows within and around the edges of the site; vii. Provide and lay out 3.5 hectares of land at Mill Lane for public sports pitches, suitable changing facilities and associated access, parking, drainage and landscaping; viii. Retain and protect the important belt of protected trees along the north-eastern boundary of the site and provide substantial on-site open space (Allotments and Local Equipped Areas for Play); ix. Measures as necessary to protect groundwater.
	Other Infrastructure
	x. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply network, in collaboration with the service provider; Occupation of the development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in liaison with the service provider

Policy ref	Proposed change			
	xi. Include surface water management measures to ensure the risk of flooding is not increased.			
WK2 the Glebe	Delete policy			
WK3 Welborne Open Space	The city council will cooperate with Fareham Borough Council to help develop a Strategic Development Area of about 6,000 between 6,500 - 7,500 dwellings together with supporting uses, centred immediately to the north of Fareham. Land within Winchester District (as shown on the plan below) will form part of the open areas, to ensure separation between the SDA and the existing settlements of Knowle and Wickham. The open and undeveloped rural character of this land will be retained through the application of Policy NE7 – Settlement Gaps.			
WK4	Rename policy to KN1			
Ravenswood	Land at Ravenswood House, is allocated for the development of about 200 homes. Land at the Meon Water Meadows, and Knowle Triangle is allocated for amenity, open space and recreation, agricultural uses and nature conservation. Planning permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific requirements:			
	Access			
	 i. Provide a safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access in accordance with Policy T3 which minimises the impact on existing residential properties; ii. Provide satisfactory pedestrian and cycle links to Knowle centre , iii. Provision of a satisfactory link from the Meon Valley Trail through to Knowle. 			
	Environmental			
	 iv. Appropriate buffering of Ravenswood Hospital and Dash Wood. v. Ensure impacts upon Dash Wood are appropriately managed vi, Demonstrate how groundwater will be protected. 			
	Other Infrastructure			
	vii. Provision of Knowle Triangle and Meon Water Meadows as green infrastructure.			

Policy ref	Proposed change
	 viii. Open space to serve the development in accordance with policy NE3. ix. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply network, in collaboration with the service provider. Identify and contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms
WK5 Mill Lane	New policy
	Land at Mill Lane as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for about 40 dwellings. Planning permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific requirements:
	Nature & and Phasing of Development
	i. The development is phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030; Access
	ii. The proposals include direct, safe and lit, where appropriate, active travel links as part of a strategy that minimises car journeys from the development by providing opportunities for walking, cycling and public transport that is connected to the surrounding area;
	iii. Vehicular access should be located off Mill Lane minimising the removal of hedgerows and ensuring good visibility for vehicles entering and exiting the development;
	iv. As part of the design process a transport assessment, should consider any improvements to be provided to Mill Lane, as necessary, to accommodate increase in traffic;
	v. Safe and convenient pedestrian access through to Houghton Way and on to Wickham Centre;
	Environmental

Policy ref	Proposed change
	vi. Provide useable and accessible onsite open space in accordance with the approach set out in policy NE3;
	vii. Retain and reinforce landscaping buffers on the north, east, and west boundaries of the site except where their removal is necessary for access;
	viii.Retain (or divert if necessary) all open watercourses except for essential access points with an appropriate easement for maintenance.
	ix. Retain the surface water overland flow route.
	x. Provide Drainage and SuDS provision in accordance with the approach set out in policy NE6
	xi. Provide a Construction Environmental Management Plan that includes details of how silt will be managed during construction and post occupation.
	Other infrastructure
	xii. Occupation of development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in consultation with the service provider.
	xiii. Contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.
WK6 land at Southwick	New Policy
Road/School Lane	Land at Southwick Road / School Road as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for about 60 dwellings. Planning permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific requirements:
	Nature & and Phasing of Development

Policy ref	Proposed change
	i. The development is phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030.
	Access ii. The proposals include direct, safe and lit, where appropriate, active travel links as part of a strategy that minimises car journeys from the development by providing opportunities for walking, cycling and public transport that is connected to the surrounding area;
	iii. Vehicular access should be through Grindall Field to the west, minimising the removal of hedgerows and ensuring good visibility for vehicles entering and exiting the development;
	iv. Provide safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle access through to The Glebe including assessing the need for the provision of a pedestrian and cycle crossing on the A32 (School Road) and the incorporation of pedestrian/ child safety improvements around the existing children's play area in Grindall Field as a result of any increase in traffic movements.
	Environmental
	v. Provide useable and accessible on-site open space accordance with the approach set out in policy NE3;
	vi. Retain and reinforce landscaping buffer on the north, east, and southern boundaries of the site;
	vii. Minimise impacts on the setting of the two listed buildings to the north, through appropriate design and landscape buffering;
	viii. Investigate the archaeology of the site and take the results into account in planning the future of the site, preserving in situ, excavating or recording, as appropriate, important finds so as to prevent damage to the heritage of the site;

Policy ref	Proposed change			
	ix. Retain (or divert if necessary) all open watercourses except for essential access points with an appropriate easement for maintenance;			
	x. Retain the surface water overland flow route; xi. Provide drainage and SuDS provision in accordance with the approach set out in policy NE6; and			
	xii. Provide a Construction Environmental Management Plan that includes details of how silt will be managed during construction and post occupation.			
	Other infrastructure			
	xiii. Occupation of development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure in consultation with the service provider;			
	xiv. Contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.			
HU1 Neighbourhood Plan designated area	 Additional land will be allocated as necessary to meet local housing and other needs in the Hursley Neighbourhood Plan, including provision through site allocations or windfall for about 20 dwellings, including and any amendments to the settlement boundary. Development will be expected to: i. Show how it contributes towards the Vision and Objectives of the Plan in Policy SP1 and is in general conformity with its strategic approach; ii. Have regard to information on local needs for new homes, jobs and facilities, for the Neighbourhood Plan area. 			
OT01 Land east of Main Road	Land at Main Road Otterbourne, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for the about 55 dwellings and 2.8 hectares of open space. Planning permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific requirements:			
	Nature & Phasing of Development i. The development is phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030; Access			

Policy ref	Prop	osed change
	ii. iii.	Provide a safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access in accordance with Policy T3; Provide a new and improved footpath and cycleway links within the site with connections to the existing public rights of way network;
	Enviro	onmental
	iv.	Provide about 7 acres 2.8 hectares of formal and informal open space including a local equipped area for play on the eastern part of the site ;
	v.	Provide new structural landscaping to the boundaries of the site;
	vi. vii.	Identify and protect the existing key landscape features and TPO'd trees on the site; Special regard must be had to conserving the setting of The Parsonage, Otterbourne House and Meadow Cottage;
	viii.	Add new criteria
		A site specific Flood Risk Assessment will need to be prepared and agreed that demonstrates how development will be safe over its lifetime, taking climate change and the vulnerability of the developments users into account, and ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere as a result of the development.
	-	Infrastructure
	ix.	Open space to serve the development in accordance with policy NE3.
	X.	Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply network, in collaboration with the service provider.
	ix.	Occupation of development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in consultation with the service provider. The development should ensure
	x .	future access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes; Ensure that the groundwater Source Protection Zone is protected. The layout of development should ensure access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes,
	xi.	Identify and contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning term

Policy ref	Proposed change
SW01 Land at West Hill Road North	Land at West Hill Road North, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for the about 40 dwellings. Planning permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific requirements:
	 Nature & Phasing of Development The development is phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030; Provide an overall site plan indicating the general siting of development, open space, landscaping and access points that minimises wider landscape impacts, provides vehicular and pedestrian and cycle access to the site and indicates linkages to the Drove Road PROW/existing footpaths around the site. Any applications for all or part of the site should demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole;
	Access
	 iii. Provide a vehicular access to the site from West Hill Road North at a safe distance from Alresford Drove;
	 iv. Provide a new footpath/cycleway links at the south-eastern along eastern edge of the site to connect with existing as part of a routes into the village centre;
	v. Provide pedestrian/cycle links through or around the site to the Drove Road PROW;
	Environmental
	vi. Retain and enhance existing planting/trees/hedgerows around the borders of the site except where their removal is necessary for access and visibility purposes and increase screening with additional planting;
	vii. Provide landscape buffers to protect the amenities of existing properties to the south of the site and any wider views from South Wonston village to the north;
	viii. Provide on-site, informal green space and children's play space in accordance with the approach set out in policy NE3;

Policy ref	Proposed change		
	ix. Provide a lighting scheme to enable a secure environment for residents and users of the site and minimises light pollution and visual intrusion into the wider countryside area;		
	Other Infrastructure		
	x. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage and water supply network and/or make arrangements for appropriate water drainage/disposal in collaboration with the service provider;		
	xi. Ensure that the groundwater Source Protection Zone is protected;		
	Contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms including addressing any need for education provision (Primary and Secondary) to meet the needs of the development		
SU01 Land at Brightlands	New policy		
Digitianae	Land at Brightlands, Sutton Scotney as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for about 50-60 dwellings and an area of informal open space. Planning permission will be granted provided that details accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific requirements:		
	Nature & Phasing of Development		
	i. A masterplan establishing principles for the disposition of housing, open space, access and archaeological considerations should be submitted. Any applications for all or part of the site should demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole;		
	ii. The development is phased for the latter part of the Local Plan period and permission for housing development will not be granted before 2030;		
	iii. Provide an overall site plan indicating the general siting of development, open space, landscaping, above grounds SUDS system to mitigate the risk of siltation and access points that minimises wider landscape impacts. Any applications for all or part of the site should demonstrate how the proposal will accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole;		

Policy ref	Proposed change
	Access iv. Provide safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access links to the site and across the A30 in accordance with Policy T3;
	v. Vehicular access should be located off the existing roundabout to the southeast of the site minimising the removal of hedgerows and ensuring good visibility for vehicles entering and exiting the development;
	vi. A new pedestrian crossing to be located at the A30 linking the site to the village of Sutton Scotney;
	vii. The proposals include direct, safe and lit, where appropriate, active travel links as part of a strategy that minimises car journeys from the development by providing opportunities for walking, cycling and public transport that is connected to the surrounding area/ PROW;
	viii.Provide safe and convenient pedestrian access on to the adjacent PROW;
	Archaeological constraints
	ix. Prior to the design process, archaeological assessment and investigations will be required to assess the sites archaeological potential;
	x. Such investigations should comprise geophysical survey and evaluation trenching, the results of which should inform the design process for the proposed development at the site and appropriate mitigation options, in accordance with policy HE2, HE5 & HE7;
	Environmental
	xi. A Hydrogeological Risk Assessment should be undertaken to determine ground conditions and groundwater levels in proximity to the site, and to identify whether the proposed development will

Policy ref	Proposed change
	impact on groundwater, either from subsurface construction or from changes to surface water drainage;
	xii. A site-specific Flood Risk Assessment and drainage strategy will need to be prepared and agreed that demonstrates how development will be safe over its lifetime, taking climate change and the vulnerability of the developments users into account, and ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere as a result of the development;
	xiii.A Construction Environmental Management Plan that includes details of how silt will be managed during construction and post occupation;
	xiv.Provide useable and accessible onsite open space in accordance with the approach set out in policy NE3;
	xv. Retain and reinforce landscaping buffers on the east, west and south boundaries of the site except where their removal is necessary for access;
	xvi.Undertake a noise assessment and provide appropriate mitigation to prevent excessive disturbance to the planned residential development from the nearby service station and major roads, in accordance with policy D7;
	Other infrastructure
	xvii. Occupation of development will be phased to align with and drain to the new sewerage pipeline between Sutton Scotney and South Wonston, the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in consultation with the service provider. Layout of the development must be planned to ensure future access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes; and
	xviii. Contribute to infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms.

Policy ref	Proposed change
WC1 Morgans Yard	Land at Morgan's Yard, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated in the adopted Local Plan for the development of about 100 80 dwellings, extension of the adjoining St John the Baptist Primary School, and employment generating uses to replace some of the existing jobs lost on the site. Planning permission will be granted provided that detailed proposals accord with the Development Plan and meet the following specific development requirements;
	 Nature & Phasing of Development A site plan showing masterplan for the whole area, including the school and land to the east, establishing principles for the disposition of housing, school extension, employment and community uses, open space, access points and linkages for the whole allocated area should be submitted with each application for development. Any subsequent applications for all or part of the site should also demonstrate how the proposal will contribute towards accord with these principles and achieve the form of development intended by this allocation as a whole; The proposals, should be accompanied by a comprehensive assessment which sets out the nature and extent of any contamination present on the site, together with the programme of remedial works to ensure that any unacceptable risk from contamination is avoided including to groundwater.
	 Access iii. Provide safe vehicle, pedestrian and cycle access; iv. Provide adequate parking for staff, residents and visitors; v. Include footpath/cycle access onto Winchester Road and through the site to provide a safe pedestrian link with the School.
	 Environmental vi. Maintain and reinforce existing landscaped boundaries around the site, particularly to ensure an effective buffer between the development and the adjoining Waltham Chase Meadows Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), to ensure there will not be harm to the integrity of the SSSI; vii. Provide suitable boundary treatment with the neighbouring S<u>s</u>chool and adjoining countryside;

Policy ref	Proposed change
	viii. Provide for an extension of the adjoining St John the Baptist Primary School playing fields and on-site open space (Local Equipped Area for Play, or Multi Use Games Area and Informal Open Space).
	Other Infrastructure ix. Provide at least 0.64 hectares of land for the expansion of St John the Baptist Primary School and other infrastructure needed to make the development acceptable in planning terms; ix. Provide a connection to the nearest point of adequate capacity in the sewerage network, in collaboration with the service provider Occupation of the development will be phased to align with the delivery of sewerage infrastructure, in liaison with the service provider; and x. Layout of the development must be planned to ensure future access to existing sewerage infrastructure for maintenance and upsizing purposes.

Appendix 4

Comments Noted at Scrutiny Committee 29 July 2024

Minutes of Scrutiny Committee 29 July 2024 and matters discussed and agreed.

The following is a summary of the points raised in relation to the Cabinet Report:

1 What were the risks of challenge to this Regulation 19 Local Plan, specifically regarding reliance on other providers such as Southern Water and Health Services for GP provision, and challenges based on consultation with parishes and other agencies?

2. How had these risks been assessed, and were we adequately protected?

3. Regarding paragraph 3.7 of the Regulation 19 document, how would scrutiny comments be brought forward to the Planning Inspector?

4. How did paragraph 11.12 address the integration of the strategic issues and options paper into Regulation 18 and 19 and how did this approach apply to Wickham and other settlements?

5. Would officers review in detail the comments made by members of the public today?

6. Considering paragraph 2.1 in the Cabinet paper, what were the financial implications to the Council of the work undertaken on the Local Plan?

7. Regarding Appendix 4 which outlined risks arising from changes in government policy, did we have sufficient reserves to ensure the council could produce a compliant plan in the face of such changes?

8. If the new National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) introduced a shift from Brownfield to Greenfield priorities, how would this impact our current plan, particularly regarding a site at Sutton Scotney?

9. The strategic transport assessment implied that Hampshire's Bus Service Improvement Plan had minimal impact on Winchester. How reliable was this assessment, given the limited bus services in rural areas?

10.Had transport issues, particularly relating to Badger Farm & Olivers Battery been assessed with the new Local Plan's proposed developments?

11.How would infrastructure such as doctors and dentists be addressed given the current lack of amenities?

12.How would potential government changes affecting brownfield sites, such as golf courses and garden centres, impact our emerging plan?

13.What were the implications of the Local Plan on achieving net zero by 2030 for the district?

14.Further information was requested regarding the viability report by Dixon Searle, particularly around affordable housing.

15.Given the expected NPPF update, did the delegated authority in the Cabinet report allow for substantial changes without further consultation and scrutiny?

16.Regarding the availability of comments from the Regulation 18 consultation, it was felt that a large number of comments were not available on the website. Could officers provide an update on this and what could be done to make these comments easier to find on the website?

17.With the new plan asking for Low Energy Transformational Initiative (LETI) standards, would we be able to enforce this standard?

These points were responded to by the Cabinet Member for Place and Local Plan and officers accordingly.

The following is a summary of the points raised in relation to the local plan chapters:

Carbon Neutrality and Designing for Low-Carbon Infrastructure

1. Should there have been more emphasis on the nature emergency within the Local Plan, considering the frequent mentions of the climate emergency?

High-Quality Well-Designed Places and Living Well

1. Regarding Policy D2, what input could the Winchester Town Forum make to the design principles for Winchester Town, considering it was not a statutory consultee but had contributed in previous years?

2. Officers were asked to explain the role of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) as we moved from the current Local Plan to the next one.

3. How could we prevent poorly designed buildings, such as the flats just outside the Winchester District, from being constructed in the future?

4. How could individuality in housing design be encouraged to avoid uniform styles from major developers and promote distinctive housing?

Sustainable Transport and Active Travel

1. Why was there no employment allocation in major housing developments such as those at the Abbots Barton site?

2. How would the change from employment to mixed-use developments impact the outskirts of the city and its business centre?

3. Were there any inaccuracies in the hierarchies of facilities for example in Colden Common, and how would these be addressed and updated?

4. Did the 20-minute neighbourhood concept apply to places like Waltham Chase and Whiteley, and would it still be effective in the future?

5. How did the lack of linkage between the City Council and Hampshire County Council as the transport authority impact the development of active transport and public transport policies?

6. How could we ensure adequate parking provisions in new developments, considering changes in household makeup and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)?

7. Were the sizes of garages considered in parking provisions, ensuring they were functional for modern vehicles?

8. Were there provisions to ensure every house had access to a charging point for electric cars?

9. Were there considerations for changing the standard size of parking spaces to accommodate larger modern vehicles?

Biodiversity and the Natural Environment

1. In reference to Policy NE9, had we taken advice from ecologists and horticulturists regarding the planting of non-native species, considering climate change had made native species less resilient?

2. Should we consider prioritising non-native species for climate resilience, rather than making exceptions for them?

3. Regarding Policy NE5 and CN1, were these at odds with rural small local sites?

4. What considerations were given to settlement gaps, specifically regarding the Sir John Moore Barracks site/Littleton and Curdridge and Whiteley?

5. Why was only the River Itchen referenced in Policy NE16?

6. What challenges do we foresee with biodiversity net gain, especially considering the reliance on 100% offset credits in the viability assessment report?

7. Could officers comment on the concerns raised by Siobhan Brophy regarding wildlife sites and habitats, specifically the 17 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in the district?

8. For Policy NE4, could we change the Wickham to Alton Meon Valley trail reference to reflect that it stops at West Meon?

9. Could we adopt the South Downs National Park's SD2 policy directly, given the different ecosystem services approaches?

The Historic Environment

1. Were we giving enough thought and prominence to the cultural role that historic buildings play, as opposed to focusing solely on their physical and structural aspects?

2. There was a comment that Policy HE10 - Development and Conservation Areas was subjective. Could officers comment on that?

Homes for All

1. In Policy H13, could officers clarify why Carousel Park appears in both lists for Travelling Show People and Gypsy and Traveller pitches?

2. Why had the housing numbers changed from Regulation 18 to Regulation 19, specifically the reduction in the South Downs National Park allocation from 500 to 350?

3. How does the reduction in housing numbers in the South Downs National Park affect the accessibility and affordability of housing?

4. Regarding Tynefield Caravan Park on page 322, had there been any consultation with the town council about increasing the traveller sites from 18 to 30?

5. There was a question about whether the housing numbers split in Policies H1 and H3 had been calculated correctly. Could officers clarify that?

6. Why does Wickham have an increased allocation of 300 homes, when it was originally 200?

7. Could officers explain the changes in the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) allocation for unmet housing needs from Regulation 18 to Regulation 19, and how it affects our housing numbers?

8. What happens if we cannot meet the housing request from Portsmouth and Havant, given the unmet need allocation?

9. How do we ensure that the inspector would not require Portsmouth and Havant to meet their own housing needs instead of allocating it to Winchester?

10.Could it be clarified that our unmet need allocation was not specifically for Portsmouth or Havant but was a general addition to our housing numbers to help meet overall regional needs?

These points were responded to by the Cabinet Member for Place and Local Plan and officers accordingly.

The following is a summary of the points raised under consideration of local plan allocations.

Winchester Site Allocations

1. Why was 42% of all the employment land allocated to Bushfield Camp, considering the potential increase in vehicle movements and whether this allocation had been tested?

2. How could we ensure that the development at Bushfield Camp would not be carled and would prioritise active travel connections to Winchester Town?

3. Because of the live planning application for this site, it was asked whether this policy was academic.

4. Regarding Sir John Moore Barracks, could we address the concerns about limited planning guidance, settlement gaps, and the involvement of parishes in the master planning process?

5. How does Policy NE7 affect Sir John Moore Barracks, and what were the implications for the site?

The Market Towns and Rural Area

1. Given past issues with infrastructure providers not delivering on their commitments, what measures could we take to ensure that necessary infrastructure was in place before development proceeds in areas like Colden Common, Brambridge, and Sutton Scotney?

2. Could we impose conditions to prevent development until the required infrastructure, particularly water and wastewater systems, was completed?

3. What actions were being taken to address the concerns raised about the lack of consultation regarding the new allocation in Sutton Scotney, and how could we ensure better communication with affected communities in the future?

These points were responded to by the Cabinet Member for Place and Local Plan and officers accordingly.

The following is a summary of the points on the appendices to the local plan.

1. Local Plan Monitoring Framework Would these KPIs come to scrutiny for future scrutiny meetings, or do we propose to monitor them through some other means, please?

2. The Evidence Base Could officers address an earlier question from a member of the public concerning South Wonston, and that a boundary review hadn't taken place since 2006? The local plan mentions boundary adjustments which could cause issues within their ward, impacting the site allocation of SW01.

3. Habitat Regulations Assessment Could officers address an earlier comment about valued landscapes being quoted in some places and not others and hadn't been defined?

4. Integrated Impact Assessment Several Councillors commented that it was challenging to get such a large document a week before a meeting and asked officers to consider looking at alternative ways of providing this information going forward.

These points were responded to by the Cabinet Member for Place and Local Plan and officers accordingly.