

Regulation 18, Stage 1 consultation for
the Draft Local Plan 2040
Schedule of Comments

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Overview of Document

This document provides a summary schedule of the comments received to the next Local Plan Regulation 18, Stage 1 consultation held between 11 February and 8 April 2022.

The schedule also includes a response to each of the comments (with similar comments grouped together as appropriate). Please note that these responses are officer views only, providing thoughts in light of the comments on the potential direction of travel going forward, as preparation of the next Local Plan progresses. The responses are not a formal position of the Council, as they have not been approved by the Council or Cabinet.

Further details of the consultation and our latest position are available on our website - [Draft Local Plan 2040 | Test Valley Borough Council](#)

Schedule of Respondents

| Respondent Number | Respondent (Surname or Organisation Name) |
|-------------------|--|
| 10009 | Andover Ramblers |
| 10234 | Hampshire County Council Parking Services |
| 10235 | Smannell Parish Council |
| 10236 | Andover and District Older People's Forum |
| 10237 | Roberts |
| 10238 | King's Somborne Parish Council |
| 10239 | Green |
| 10240 | Midgley |
| 10151 | Dunman |
| 10058 | Abbotts Ann Parish Council |
| 10241 | Counsell |
| 10242 | Marine Management Organisation (MMO) |
| 10145 | Hampshire Constabulary |
| 10243 | Go South Coast |
| 10244 | Wilhelmy |
| 10245 | Poole |
| 10032 | Orchard Homes and Developments Ltd |
| 10034 | Orchard (Highwood Lane) Ltd |
| 10052 | Romsey & District Society: Natural Environment Committee |
| 10246 | New Forest National Park Authority |
| 10247 | Habinteg |
| 10124 | Andover Town Council |
| 10248 | Croombs |
| 10249 | Croombs |
| 10250 | Murdock |
| 10251 | Bennett |
| 10252 | Wessex Planning Ltd |
| 10253 | Hyslop |
| 10072 | Melchet Park and Plaitford Parish Council |
| 10254 | Gent |
| 10033 | Timsbury Holdings Ltd |
| 10255 | Woolley & Wallis |
| 10256 | O'Connell |
| 10194 | Inspired Villages |
| 10257 | Lee-Smith |
| 10258 | New Forest District Council |
| 10259 | Abri |
| 10260 | Hampshire |
| 10261 | Elwell |
| 10262 | Shrimpton |
| 10263 | Grey |
| 10264 | Wilmot |

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| 10265 | Parsons |
| 10266 | Stanbridge |
| 10267 | Stanbridge |
| 10268 | Scard |
| 10269 | Evans |
| 10270 | Marquiss |
| 10271 | Baxter |
| 10272 | Acland |
| 10273 | Bovill |
| 10274 | Barlow |
| 10275 | Heslop |
| 10276 | Balchin |
| 10277 | Buckland |
| 10278 | Bishop |
| 10279 | Romsey and District Society: Planning Committee |
| 10280 | Freeman |
| 10281 | Langrishe |
| 10282 | Prince |
| 10283 | Wilson |
| 10284 | Romsey Ramblers Group |
| 10285 | Lynn |
| 10286 | Arborman |
| 10021 | Crosthwaite Eyre |
| 10287 | Greenwood |
| 10088 | Hampshire County Council Property Services |
| 10114 | Ashfield Partnership |
| 10013 | Dean |
| 10289 | Hawkins |
| 10290 | Kennedy |
| 10291 | National Highways Limited |
| 10292 | Heslop |
| 10293 | Wilson |
| 10294 | Lewis |
| 10295 | Wilson |
| 10296 | Havant Borough Council (Planning Services) |
| 10297 | Wood |
| 10112 | Faberstown Trust |
| 10298 | Kirk |
| 10299 | Vivid Housing Ltd |
| 10074 | Upper Clatford Parish Council |
| 10300 | Taylor |
| 10301 | Davies |
| 10022 | Southern Water |
| 10201 | Home Builders Federation |
| 10302 | Fry |

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| 10303 | Fry |
| 10304 | Masters |
| 10305 | Scott |
| 10306 | Pope |
| 10133 | Taylor Wimpey Ltd |
| 10230 | L&Q Estates |
| 10307 | Michelmersh & Timsbury Parish Council |
| 10308 | Martin |
| 10309 | Mason |
| 10310 | Spooner |
| 10311 | McGrenra |
| 10312 | Knight |
| 10313 | Barclay |
| 10314 | Boyle |
| 10315 | Coates |
| 10316 | Coates |
| 10317 | Wilkinson |
| 10318 | Elwell |
| 10319 | Personal Representative of the late Miss J Brock |
| 10084 | Trustees of the Captain Busk Grandchildren Settlement |
| 10320 | Southern Strategic Land |
| 10288 | Pearce |
| 10099 | Hampshire County Council |
| 10197 | Goodworth Clatford Parish Council |
| 10016 | Shah |
| 10418 | Brazier |
| 10140 | Natural England |
| 10321 | Welland |
| 10322 | Cycling UK |
| 10323 | Romsey Ltd |
| 10324 | Sibley |
| 10325 | Tsui |
| 10326 | Chilton |
| 10327 | Barlow |
| 10328 | Nierop |
| 10329 | Porteous |
| 10128 | Romsey Town Joint Planning Committee |
| 10126 | Bloor Homes |
| 10330 | Goodridge |
| 10331 | Bailey |
| 10332 | Four Horseshoes PH |
| 10333 | Shah |
| 10334 | Hancke |
| 10335 | Burchell |
| 10336 | Burchell |

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| 10337 | Burchell |
| 10338 | Burchell |
| 10339 | Li |
| 10115 | Alfred Homes |
| 10214 | Bargate Homes |
| 10340 | Holdsworth |
| 10341 | Burchell |
| 10342 | Awbury Holdings Limited |
| 10229 | Wilson Designer Homes |
| 10343 | Belfield Homes (Ampfield) Ltd. |
| 10213 | Charles Grimsdale |
| 10344 | Messenger |
| 10345 | Simon Diplock |
| 10346 | Pedigree Stock Farm Developments Ltd |
| 10044 | Wates Developments Ltd |
| 10204 | Chilbolton Parish Council |
| 10347 | Moodie |
| 10348 | Horn |
| 10349 | Winchcombe |
| 10350 | Haszlakiewicz |
| 10109 | Seaward Properties Ltd |
| 10080 | Lyell Fairlie |
| 10351 | Taylor |
| 10352 | Stratland Estates Limited |
| 10353 | Orvis |
| 10354 | Stratland Commercial Limited |
| 10355 | Over Wallop Parish Neighbourhood Development Plan |
| 10356 | Nierop |
| 10357 | Cross |
| 10358 | Society of Merchant Venturers |
| 10359 | Pitchers |
| 10360 | Bolwell |
| 10361 | Kemp |
| 10362 | The Eastleigh Local Plan Team |
| 10069 | Bartholomew |
| 10363 | Love |
| 10364 | Moon River Ltd |
| 10365 | Preedy |
| 10366 | Lumsden |
| 10181 | Highwood Group |
| 10367 | Whittick Family |
| 10368 | Griffiths |
| 10369 | Hawkins |
| 10370 | Murphy |
| 10210 | Winchester City Council |

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| 10371 | Shorter |
| 10372 | Grateley Parish Council |
| 10098 | Southampton City Council |
| 10373 | Draper Tools |
| 10185 | Western Air (Thrupton) Ltd |
| 10374 | Foreman Homes Limited |
| 10228 | L Marshal & Partners |
| 10091 | Trinley Estate |
| 10179 | Drew Smith |
| 10180 | Aster Group |
| 10375 | Churchill Retirement Living |
| 10376 | McCarthy Stone |
| 10125 | Hallam Land Management Ltd |
| 10116 | Rowles Family |
| 10377 | Tower View Property Group Ltd |
| 10209 | WH White Ltd |
| 10182 | Crest Nicholson Partnerships and Strategic Land |
| 10378 | Raymond Farming Ltd |
| 10379 | Racedown ALPS Limited |
| 10096 | Barratt David Wilson Homes |
| 10137 | Peel L&P Investments Ltd |
| 10380 | McGrenra |
| 10188 | Barons |
| 10171 | Southern & Regional Developments Ltd |
| 10131 | Persimmon Homes |
| 10381 | St Modwen Logistics |
| 10382 | Land at Stockbridge School (Highwood) |
| 10120 | Gladman Developments Ltd |
| 10383 | Finlay |
| 10094 | CEG |
| 10384 | Mr James Painter |
| 10385 | Bishop |
| 10026 | CPRE Test Valley |
| 10386 | Moon |
| 10387 | Wherwell Farms Limited |
| 10388 | FTI Consulting LLP |
| 10068 | Environment Agency |
| 10389 | Lawrence |
| 10390 | Longparish Parish Council |
| 10391 | Pooley |
| 10392 | Smith |
| 10393 | Abbott |
| 10394 | Parker |
| 10395 | Lynch |

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| 10396 | Li |
| 10397 | Chilworth Parish Council |
| 10398 | Brown |
| 10399 | Burns |
| 10173 | Planning Base Ltd |
| 10189 | Wellow Neighbourhood Plan Steering Committee |
| 10400 | Proctor |
| 10401 | Blakeman |
| 10402 | Perkins |
| 10403 | Kitching |
| 10062 | Braishfield Parish Council |
| 10404 | Wingfield |
| 10027 | Theatres Trust |
| 10405 | North Wessex Downs AONB |
| 10406 | Page/Smith |
| 10407 | Mrs Elizabeth Bray |
| 10111 | Rownhams Promotions Limited |
| 10117 | Trustees of the Barker Mill Estates |
| 10408 | White, White, White & Storr |
| 10409 | Foreman Homes |
| 10202 | Wiltshire Council |
| 10410 | Walton |
| 10411 | Waue |
| 10412 | Rhys |
| 10413 | Newman |
| 10414 | Cole |
| 10119 | Bellway Homes |
| 10415 | The Coal Authority |
| 10416 | Franklin |
| 10417 | Sharp |
| 10419 | Anonymous - Goodworth Clatford resident |

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| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| 10244 | 1.1 | I like the proposed plan. It is clear and comprehensive. | Noted. |
| 10257 | 1.1 | The Local Plan 2040, is positive, but is missing a few points. | Noted. The draft Local Plan is still undergoing more work and more evidence studies are being conducted. At the next Stage 2 of Regulation 18, more details will be provided and there will be another opportunity to provide comments. |
| 10382 | 1.3 | Majority of other tier 2 settlements are essentially functionally a part of other large centres, while Stockbridge is largely self-sufficient and serves an important service function for its surrounding rural hinterland; maintaining its viability and sustainability as a service centre is particularly critical. | The plan recognises Stockbridge is at the heart of Test Valley, and which acts as a centre for many of our more rural communities. |
| 10179 | 1.4 | Need for a distinctive spatial approach to new development, whereby it is not only the existing large towns that should accommodate further growth, but also the most sustainable, least constrained, and most accessible rural villages. | The council held a call for sites in July - August 2022 as part of its Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) and Green Land Availability Assessment (GLAA). TVBC's Policy SS4 splits the housing requirement for the borough into North and South and the housing provision is targeted accordingly. The spatial strategy recognises the appropriate role of rural settlements in helping to meet localised needs. |
| 10074 | 1.6 | UCPC support this approach, particularly the approach towards the protection of environmental assets. | Noted. |
| 10026 | 1.11 | Can it be concluded the adopted local plan is up to date when there are now different housing market areas and different housing targets. | To be effective plans need to be kept up to date. The National Planning Policy Framework states policies in local plans, should be reviewed to assess whether they need updating at least once every 5 years, and should |

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| | | | then be updated as necessary. Plan-making - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk). |
| 10246 | 1.12 | Advise that the area of the Borough within the National Park is illustrated on the Policies map, the local plan clearly states that planning policy coverage for this area of the borough is within the separate development plan of the national park. | Noted. We will produce a draft Policies Map to accompany our Local Plan 2040 Regulation 18, Stage 2 which will clearly illustrate this. |
| 10295 | 1.13 | No consultation was held with Parishes that have adopted Neighbourhood Development plan that by law has to be congruent with the local plan to ascertain were any issues of conflict may arise. | The Council has consulted with parishes. The council has a dedicated NP officer who is in regular contact with parishes. |
| 10280 | 1.13 | I applaud and fully support the focus given to Neighbourhood Plans throughout this document. It's good to see how this document seeks to ensure that the views of the community are included. | Noted. |
| 10365 | 1.13 | In finalising the Local Plan TVBC should take into account the Neighbourhood Plan produced for the Village which covers many of the points at issue. | Noted. The Council does take into account the Neighbourhood Plans that are produced. |
| 10052 | 1.14 | Could there be such documents to help safeguard the quality and diversity of the natural environment when development is allowed in the countryside? | Noted. There is the potential to prepare Supplementary Planning Documents on additional topics, which could include the natural environment. However, the starting point would be the policies in the Local Plan, with policies on such matters being prepared for the Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. A view would subsequently need to be taken on whether additional supplementary guidance would be helpful to aid in the implementation of such policies. We would also need to |

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| | | | have regard to other documents and strategies in place at the time. |
| 10052 | 1.16 | We welcome the inclusion of the local environment as a priority. | Noted. |
| 10052 | 1.16 | The natural environment and countryside must be within the constraints of protecting ecology and sensitive areas, and the needs of the agricultural community. | The comments are noted. At the next stage of plan preparation, the Council will be setting out its proposed policies for the provision of green spaces in conjunction with relevant new developments – there will be an opportunity to comment on such policies. |
| 10052 | 1.16 | Due to the large rise in dog ownership, there is need to have areas where dogs can safely be exercised off-lead without ensuing damage to wildlife and livestock. | |
| 10295 | 1.16 | The consultation process has been very weak. No public events have taken place where it is presented to the public. In Test Valley North it appears limited to a display in an empty shop but no staff in attendance the Parish Councils have only given a short TEAMS presentation within a very brief window for comments. | Our first step for this Local Plan was consulting on our key issues, challenges, and potential priorities for Test Valley. This was undertaken through two public consultations on our Issues and Options consultation (2018) and Refined Issues and Options Consultation (2020). Consultation on Regulation 18 Stage 1 was affected by restrictions due to Covid 19 and the consultation arrangements were from necessity adjusted accordingly but were in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). The Council will continue to support a community led approach to planning through its engagement and consultation on the local plan, through its preparation process. |
| 10357 | 1.16 | Despite the TVBC corporate plan emphasising a community led approach to spatial planning this does not seem to have played any role in TVBC's LP40 proposal. | |
| 10295 | 1.16 | Overall, the document is a bland corporate document that gives power to TVBC planning officers rather than local people without giving a real vision of how Test Valley as a whole can tackle all the implications of climate change. | The Local Plan needs to be prepared in line with legislation and national policy and guidance to set out planning policies that will provide the starting point for determining planning applications. It covers a wide |

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| | | | range of topics, with a strategic approach to climate change proposed and the intention that more detailed policies will be put forward in future consultation documents, as set out in chapter 4. The consultation process gives an opportunity to influence the approach taken as it is developed. Paragraphs 1.18, 1.19 and 2.26 of the Local Plan consultation documents refer to the Council's Climate Emergency Action Plan, which sets out how the Council will work towards being carbon neutral as soon as possible. One of the actions in the Climate Emergency Action Plan relates to the preparation of the Local Plan, ensuring policies are written to facilitate the move towards carbon neutrality, in the context of national legislation and policy. |
| 10318 | 1.16 | I support the suggestion that community led spatial planning is to be strengthened. | Support noted. |
| 10318 | 1.16 | Will funds be allocated to communities, specifically Goodworth Clatford to update their NP and VDS? If so, this should be made clear in the DLP. | Goodworth Clatford has a made NP and the council is committed to helping Parishes with the NP. |
| 10052 | 1.19 | Welcome the section regarding climate emergency, a lot more could be done to make housing more sustainable and wildlife friendly. | Noted. Paragraphs 1.18, 1.19 and 2.26 of the Local Plan consultation documents refer to the Council's Climate Emergency Action Plan, which sets out how the Council will work towards being carbon neutral as soon as possible. One of the actions in the Climate Emergency Action Plan relates to the preparation of the Local Plan, ensuring policies are written to facilitate the move towards carbon neutrality, in the context of national legislation and policy. |

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| 10286 | 1.23 | The paperwork associated with the proposals is wordy and complex and needs to be properly summarised. | The Planning Policy department does its best to avoid the use of jargon and to be as clear and concise as possible. The local plan needs to be prepared in line with legislation and national policy and guidance to make sure it is sound. |
| 10286 | 1.23 | The consultation process should be managed independently, and consultation documents delivered to each and every household in the borough. | The Local Plan consultation process is a duty of the Local Planning Authority and is carried out in accordance with legislation and the Statement of Community Involvement. Copies of the local plan were made available at libraries and council offices in Andover and Romsey during the public consultation. Those wishing to be kept informed of all planning policy public consultations can request to be added to the 'keep informed database' by emailing planningpolicy@testvalley.gov.uk |
| 10209 | 1.26 | An indicative timeline for the production of the local plan sets out adoption currently timetabled for Q3 2025, WHW appreciate the importance of public engagement but believes the timeline to be unnecessarily complex. | The local plan needs to be prepared in line with legislation and national policy and guidance to make sure it is sound. The council values public engagement and does so in accordance with legislation and the requirements set out in the Statement of Community Involvement. |
| 10209 | 1.26 | Legislation requires only 1 consultation stage before a DPD can proceed to Reg 19, a streamlined process is necessary to make progress as smooth as possible. | Legislation allows for an optional issues and Options Stage and TVBC conducted public consultations at this stage because of its commitment to public engagement set out in the statement of community involvement and the corporate plan. |
| 10209 | 1.26 | TVBC's approach has been to undertake 2 previous I&O consultations before now undertaking the official I&O consultation which has also been split in two, where only one is required. | |

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| 10209 | 1.26 | TVBC needs a contingency plan to ensure it maintains a sufficient housing land supply to demonstrate a 5-year supply on adoption of the plan. | The Revised Local Plan currently has a proposed phasing that achieves a balanced rate of delivery. Delivery of housing is however, influenced by a number of factors some of which are outside of the councils control. In cases where housing sites are not being delivered because of factors under the council's control, it will review the circumstances and take appropriate steps. |
| 10209 | 1.26 | Council should consider an interim policy for the early release of land ahead of the conclusion of the plan. | On 5yr HLS, this is regularly monitored and kept under review, with a full annual update undertaken each April. For the next local plan, we will prepare a housing trajectory for the plan period. For the first years of the plan period, there will likely be a reliance of existing sites which are already included in the supply, rather than new allocations. |
| 10037 | 1.29 | Overall approach of a two staged Regulation 18 consultation is welcomed. | The council decided to separate the Regulation 18 stage into 2 stages as a strategic move focusing on broad strategies and broad scale of development at Stage 1 and the full details on sites and policies at Stage 2. the aim is for more community involvement throughout the Regulation 18 Stage 2 process. |
| 10323 | 1.29 | Do not support the two-stage process for Regulation 18. Difficult to visualise the alternatives available for development with specific allocations. | |
| 10179 | 1.29 | Appropriate to have a dwelling target for selected towns and larger villages that is most able to accommodate growth sustainably. | Draft Policy SS3, SS4, SS5 splits the housing requirement for the borough into North and South and provides a rural requirement. |
| 10357 | 1.30 | The LP40 must be open to challenge as it progresses through the planning stages as it would not meet the government test that LP40 has been positively prepared and justified. | The Local Plan has gone through public consultation at The Issues and Options stage in 2018 and the Refined issues and Options Stage in 2020. the recent public consultation also presented an opportunity to challenge |

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| 10295 | 1.30 | TVBC has exhibited no real intention for openness in this plan favouring a top-down approach. | the proposed plan. there will be another opportunity at the Regulation 18 Stage 2. |
| 10318 | 1.30 | TVBC would be advised to be more transparent in its approach to the real impact of the Local Plan on communities. | |
| 10389 | 1.30 | Stockbridge has approx. 560 residents and isolated, all outlying villages rely on car transport, and in many cases travelling as far as 10mile radius of Stockbridge. This does not fit the category of sustainable. | Stockbridge is at the heart of test valley, and which acts as a centre for many of our more rural communities. |
| 10179 | 1.31 | It is critical that the TVBC's timescales are adhered to. | TVBC seeks to adhere to timescales set but this is not always possible with changes in legislation that need to be accounted for, as well as making sure the local plan has met all legal requirements to ensure its soundness. |
| 10052 | 1.32 | Welcome the inclusion of the natural environment. | Noted. |
| 10117 | 1.36 | We welcome the extension of the plan period but consider the period to 2040 to not conform with the NPPF or provide sufficient flexibility. | The proposed timescale provides for approximately 15 years with a clear commitment from Government to get Plans Adopted. TVBC seeks to adhere to timescales set but this isn't always possible with changes in legislation that need to be accounted for, as well as making sure the local plan has met all legal requirements to ensure its soundness. |
| 10117 | 1.36 | The current timetable for advancing the Local Plan suggests Adoption in Q3 of 2025, this would result in a plan period of 14 years and 3 months., below the minimum requirement of 15 years (at adoption). | |
| 10111 | 1.36 | We welcome the extension of the plan period but consider the period to 2040 to not conform with the NPPF or provide sufficient flexibility. | |
| 10111 | 1.36 | The current timetable for advancing the Local Plan suggests Adoption in Q3 of 2025, this would result in a | |

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| | | plan period of 14 years and 3 months., below the minimum requirement of 15 years (at adoption). | |
| 10374 | 1.36 | 12 months for the submission and examination of LP is tight. Adopted LP would have a period of just less than 15 years, contrary to para. 22 of NPPF. LP 2040 should look forward to 2042. | |
| 10230 | 1.36 | L&Q Estates supports the Council's extension of the plan period from 2036 to 2040. | |
| 10251 | 1.37 | Knowing that there are significant changes in the pipeline what's the expected longevity of this plan in real terms? Is it appropriate to be making such a plan and investing time and money on it at this stage? Why is there a desire to set a plan for 2040 rather than conducting a review of the existing one? | |
| 10117 | 1.37 | To address the potential for delays and to ensure that the minimum timeframe for the plan is set out now, the plan period should be extended for at least a further 2 years (to 2042) or preferably 2045. This would allow for a full and proper plan period to be defined and will ensure that the horizon for meeting growth needs is of a sufficient length to support strategic plan making. | |
| 10111 | 1.37 | To address the potential for delays and to ensure that the minimum timeframe for the plan is set out now, the plan period should be extended for at least a further 2 years (to 2042) or preferably 2045. This would allow for a full and proper plan period to be defined and will ensure that the horizon for meeting growth needs is of a sufficient length to support strategic plan making. | |

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| 10037 | 1.37 | Timetable for plan preparation should be strictly followed to ensure up to date plan to guide development. | |
| 10120 | 1.37 | May need to further extend plan period should slippage occur around distribution of unmet need from PfSH area. | |
| 10137 | 1.37 | The end date of the plan period up to 2040 equates to a 20-year plan with 15 year forward period from anticipated adoption date of 2025 aligning with Para. 22 of the NPPF and which is supported by Peel Investments. It also aligns with the wider timescales for the PfSH as they are preparing an updated Statement of Common Ground which looks forward to 2040. | |
| 10044 | 1.37 | Support plan period to 2040. Offers opportunity to plan more effectively and comprehensively for TVBC and PfSH area. | Noted. |
| 10111 | 1.38 | Despite the TVBC corporate plan emphasising a community led approach to spatial planning this does not seem to have played any role in TVBC's LP40 proposal. | Our first step for this Local Plan was consulting on our key issues, challenges, and potential priorities for Test Valley. This was undertaken through two public consultations on our Issues and Options consultation (2018) and Refined Issues and Options Consultation (2020). Consultation on Regulation 18 Stage 1 was affected by restrictions due to Covid19 and the consultation arrangements were from necessity adjusted accordingly, but where in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) (as amended). The Council will continue to support a community led approach to planning through its engagement and consultation on the local plan, through its preparation process. |

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| 10137 | 1.38 | Evidence base of the SFRA, IDP and Brownfield Register have not been updated since 2007, 2014 and 2020 respectively. | The Council will update its evidence base including updating the SFRA, the IDP and Brownfield Register. |
| 10117 | 1.38 | Evidence base in respect of housing does not properly consider the unmet housing needs from surrounding areas, the need to more fully address housing affordability, or take into account the level of housing (and affordable housing) necessary to support economic prosper. | The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through neighbouring local plans in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. |
| 10111 | 1.38 | Evidence base in respect of housing does not properly consider the unmet housing needs from surrounding areas, the need to more fully address housing affordability, or take into account the level of housing (and affordable housing) necessary to support economic prosper. | |
| 10117 | 1.38 | Evidence base should be extended to include the consideration of alternative levels of housing supply and to the full and proper implications of providing such levels of growth, particularly in respect of affordability and the wider spatial strategy of the sub region. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. It is intended that the local plan housing requirement be set based upon the calculation of local housing need using the Government's standard method. This includes an uplift to take account of affordability. |
| 10182 | 1.38 | CN recognise the work the Council has undertaken with PfSH however continue to stress the importance of the adopted Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) and the wider contribution to unmet need and Duty to Co-operate. | Noted. TVBC is committed to work in line with requirements set out in the SoCG in relation to unmet need where possible. The council has engaged with various stakeholders at every stage of the LP preparation and will continue to do so. |

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| 10179 | 1.38 | Vital for Test Valley to address housing need (unmet need), nutrient neutrality, and ecological impacts on the New Forest, in conjunction with neighbouring authorities. | The council's duty to cooperate policy includes working with PfSH (Partnership for South Hampshire) and are part of discussions on nutrient neutrality and ecology. The aim of the PfSH is to develop a PfSH-wide strategic approach to mitigation in order to achieve nutrient neutral development – and deliver the planned housing development compliant with the Habitats Regulations. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plans in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. |
| 10133 | 1.38 | Policy requirements should be based on robust evidence, include impact on viability. | The Council will update its evidence base including updating issues of viability taking account of infrastructure as set out in the IDP and policy requirements on development. |
| 10009 | 1.41 | More is needed on protecting and enhancing the PROW network. | The Council published its draft Infrastructure and Developer contributions SPD in December 2022 and held a 6-week consultation. Direct mitigation of public rights of way will be secured through a S106 agreement. The PROW network is under the management of Hampshire County Council as the highway authority. |
| 10052 | 1.41 | They need to be more active documents that inform the planning process, green corridors in particular can only be safeguarded if there is a strategy for achieving them. | The preparation of these documents will be undertaken alongside preparation of the next Local Plan and inform its policies and proposals. The potential for green corridors for wildlife and access/recreation will be considered in the context of plan proposals. |

Chapter 1: Introduction

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| 10366 | 1.46 | There is not sufficient emphasis within the document as a whole on an obligation to give priority to brownfield sites being developed before any development of greenfield sites is considered which should be given substantially more weight. | "The council held a call for sites in July - August 2022 as part of its Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) and Green Land Availability Assessment (GLAA). As a requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework, the SHELAA is a technical document which provides information on sites for potential housing, economic development, Gypsy and Travelling Showpeople, Self-Build housing etc. in relation to their suitability, availability, and achievability. |
| 10259 | 1.46 | Encouraging that the settlement hierarchy assessment paper reflects on the NPPF recognition that development in rural areas can better support existing local services, including where there are groups of settlements. | Noted. |
| 10204 | 1.46 | (a)The LP should set out the overall strategy for settlement boundaries in broad terms that are consulted in Reg 18 Stage 2. (b) Broad policy should look at parishes in terms of the NPPF as per 5.3, 5.27, 5.29 and 5.35 and make suggestions for consultation in Reg 18 stage 2. (c) The characteristic of local communities and the settlement boundaries should be proposed as part of the Reg 18 consultation. (d) Local communities should set out their aspirations and any specific characteristics that they require for changes to settlement boundaries as part of the consultation process. (e) The settlement boundary changes will be in their NPs that will form part of the LP when "made". 5.1 It is proposed that the characteristics for | The draft Local Plan Regulation 18 Stage 2 identifies draft settlement boundaries for consultation. The process to identify the boundaries, is based on a comprehensive assessment of arrange of factors which is shown in the accompany evidence. The Council will be seeking to engage with Town and Parish Councils through the consultation stage to seek thoughts on the draft boundaries. |

Chapter 1: Introduction

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | <p>settlement boundaries in TVBC be reconsidered as part of the Reg 18 stage 2 consultation.</p> <p>5.2 Further proposed that the properly evidenced characteristics in Winchester, East Hampshire and Wiltshire be taken into account.</p> <p>5.3 Chilbolton would like to suggest the characteristics and wording marked in the above summary as “preferred wording” as the starting point for a consultation document.</p> | |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| 10179 | 2.02 | Reference is made to having an “ambitious philosophy”, which Drew Smith support. But this must extend to making bold and proactive decisions on sustainable growth in places that would most benefit from it, rather than ossifying the status quo. | Noted. |
| 10381 | 2.02 | Support the proposed Vision, particularly that development will take place in sustainable locations, with Andover is a major centre in the local plan settlement hierarchy, and that the Borough's economy will experience sustainable growth across a range of sectors. | The vision and objectives are ambitious and high level. They reflect our local context and values and will be supported by more detailed policies and evidence that is strongly focussed on Test Valley Borough, in terms of its communities, economy, environment, opportunities and constraints. |
| 10037 | 2.1 | Support Vision, Objectives and Challenges and recognise Council's responsibility to adapt in response to challenges. | |
| 10125 | 2.21 | We agree that the Local Plan should ensure that there is access to good quality homes that met a range of needs and aspirations. | |
| 10171 | 2.21 | The Vision identifies that by 2040, Test Valley Borough's communities will be prosperous and resilient by providing access to good quality homes that meet a range of needs and aspirations, including affordable housing. This part of the Council's Vision is supported. | |
| 10384 | 2.21 | Supportive of Test Valley's vision; strongly agree with the Council's priority to provide access to good quality homes that will meet a range of needs and aspirations, including affordable housing. | |
| 10318 | 2.21 | The “Vision” is fully supported, including a strong sense of identity for communities and development in sustainable locations with appropriate supporting infrastructure and consideration for the natural environment. | |
| 10209 | 2.24 | Generally, support the proposed objectives in principle, but would make a number of comments. | |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10243 | 2.24 | Support the approach in terms of objectives and challenges to develop strong and healthy communities; very supportive, in relation to town and city centres to create cultural, adaptable, diverse and vibrant town centres in Romsey and Andover, including through regeneration schemes, and by securing high quality design and accessible mixed-use development that will increase vitality, whilst protecting and enhancing their historic and green assets. | |
| 10384 | 2.24 | Objectives look to strengthen communities, enhance the vitality and viability of town, district and local centres, and promote a vibrant and resilient local economy. | |
| 10182 | 2.28 | CN supports the Council's objective set out on page 20 to deliver and strengthen sustainable, cohesive, and healthy communities, and meeting the daily needs of local communities and residents. | |
| 10291 | 2.62 | Agree. | |
| 10279 | 2.05 | NPPF definition of sustainability is too broad to be practically useful, for example it does not address the need for public transport for settlements. Sustainability should cover social, economic and environmental issues, it needs to be defined to make a measurable objective at reg 18 stage 2. | Noted. The definition of sustainability that informs the plan approach is taken from the NPPF with regard to economic, social and environmental sustainability (and is based on Resolution 42/187 of the United Nations General Assembly). Access to public transport is a consideration and plays a role in delivering sustainable development. |
| 10243 | 2.06 | NPPF states transport policies have a role to play in facilitating sustainable development; the transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes, giving real choice for travel and solutions which support the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and congestion. | Noted. |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10209 | 2.07 | This representation highlights areas where the plan may not prove sound and suggests how current deficiencies might be rectified. | The Council considers its approach to the Plan to be sound and based on robust evidence. We are also continuing to cooperate with neighbouring authorities and those in the PfSH area on cross boundary matters, including housing need. Noted. The Council is working with neighbouring authorities, including through PfSH, to identify and address housing need based on the standard method and will consider infrastructure requirements carefully across local authority boundaries with a range of agencies and consultees, under the Duty to Co-operate. |
| 10117 | 2.07 | Unmet housing needs - greater consideration needs to be given to the housing delivery rates in adjacent Authorities, alongside recognition of the impact of the work of the PfSH and prospective impacts of other emerging Local Plans, particularly Southampton. | |
| 10111 | 2.07 | Unmet housing needs - greater consideration needs to be given to the housing delivery rates in adjacent Authorities, alongside recognition of the impact of the work of the PfSH and prospective impacts of other emerging Local Plans, particularly Southampton. | |
| 10230 | 2.16 | L&Q Estates supports TVBC, under the Duty to Cooperate, considering the unmet housing need of smaller and/or more environmentally restricted neighbouring authorities. | |
| 10228 | 2.16 | Concerned that insufficient consideration has been given to the potential for unmet housing needs from neighbouring areas. | |
| 10384 | 2.16 | Local Plan should look to firstly be flexible to adapt to rapid change and secondly help to meet unmet need arising from neighbouring areas. | |
| 10137 | 2.18 | It is unclear whether the duty to co-operate has been properly considered in respect of unmet housing need. the unmet housing need in the PfSH area could be as high as 13,000 dwellings. | |
| 10182 | 2.18 | CN support this approach and the Duty to Cooperate across the area in order to meet the areas current assessed housing shortfall of | |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| | | c. 13,000 dwellings. We note that the Reg 18 is largely silent on contribution to this unmet need. | |
| 10120 | 2.18 | <p>Whilst recognising PfSH strong record of collaboration PfSH, outcomes of distribution of unmet needs remain incomplete and should be addressed as priority.</p> <p>Vital to soundness of plan that collaboration between PfSH LPAs continues and strategy deals with unmet needs.</p> | |
| 10209 | 2.18 | <p>Given this large number of neighbours WHW finds it unlikely that Test Valley can conclude at this stage that the new local plan will not need to accommodate any unmet needs.</p> <p>Fear the plan will be found unsound as it will fall foul of NPPF para 35a-c requiring unmet need for neighbouring areas to be accommodated where practical to do so, and plans needing to be based on effective joint working of cross boundary strategic matters.</p> | |
| 10228 | 2.18 | Council will need to consider how it could deliver more homes to meet some of the needs arising in adjacent areas, further work on this matter, through the DtC and the finalised PfSH SoCG. | |
| 10384 | 2.18 | Test Valley falls within the South Hampshire sub-region and is one of the local authorities which comprise the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH), the borough should look to help accommodate any unmet need which is arising from other Local Planning Authorities in this area. | |
| 10117 | 2.20. | The plan should address cross boundary matters, including the ability to contribute to higher housing provision, particularly in respect of areas most closely related to the Southampton urban | |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | area given that it is unlikely that Southampton City itself will be able to deliver the scale of growth required. | |
| 10111 | 2.20 | The plan should address cross boundary matters, including the ability to contribute to higher housing provision, particularly in respect of areas most closely related to the Southampton urban area given that it is unlikely that Southampton City itself will be able to deliver the scale of growth required. | |
| 10209 | 2.07 | The emerging plan will ultimately need to satisfy the tests of soundness set out in NPPF para 35: Positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy. | Agreed. |
| 10179 | 2.09 | Whilst TVBC should keep abreast of such changes, pausing the plan should be a last resort. | Noted. The timescale for progressing and adopting the Local Plan 2040 is set out in the Councils Local Development Scheme (November 2023), which is considered to set out an ambitious but realistic timetable for the preparation of a new local plan. |
| 10179 | 2.10 | Notes the Government's intention for up-to-date local plans to be in place in all authorities by the end of 2023. Given it is now well into 2022, it is important to avoid further slippage. | |
| 10179 | 2.13 | Covid, Brexit and the Environment Act. should not be seen as a basis for delay and it will be possible to address them through the current timetable. | |
| 10037 | 2.10 | Government target for all LPA to have up to date plan by end of 2023 so important to ensure timely preparation and adhere to timetable. | |
| 10279 | 2.1 | In our view the key challenges and opportunities include climate emergency measures, changing town centres, visible progress on SoTC development, Alma Road/Winchester Road congestion, unlocking the brewery site, completing Whitenap including a railway bridge and flexible public transport. | |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10133 | 2.1 | Objectives and challenges are reasonable and provide a framework for the preparation for specific policies. | Support noted. |
| 10284 | 2.1 | Reference is made to "enjoy access to our diverse and outstanding countryside." Where rights of way currently exist, the infrastructure is poor including poor waymarking, stiles too high or extremely muddy conditions. Vision needs to address this by including 'improved access' to the countryside. | The comments are noted. The Vision provides an overarching and realistic but ambitious approach for the plan period. It is therefore relatively concise. The more detailed and themed aims behind the vision are set out in the plan objectives, with supporting text, which also references some of the evidence that lies behind the plan. The more detailed plan policies are set out both at Stage 1 and at Stage 2 of the Regulation 18 plan. This means that further and more detailed policies, including site specific and development management policies, will be set out at the next stage, together with supporting evidence to support the plan. Access to the countryside is a key theme that will be addressed further at Stage 2. |
| 10009 | 2.21 | The Vision should call for 'Improved access to our diverse and outstanding countryside'. There should be 'improved' access to the countryside. | |
| 10179 | 2.12 | Review had a limited remit and produced no change, so it should not be seen as equal to maintaining a comprehensively up-to-date plan. | Noted. |
| 10072 | 2.13 | Destroying farmland for "rewilding" is not a sensible way to go food is a need, having independent accommodation is a want. | Noted. |
| 10072 | 2.13 | The rural economy includes farming, and this strategy must ensure that farms remain viable and effective producers of food. | The Council recognises the importance of the rural economy and within the role of farming and other land-based industries in managing land and in contributing to the landscape character of the area, alongside food production. The |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | | Council will review its approach to policies on the change of use of building in the countryside, including opportunities for rural diversification. The continued need for land for food production is recognised and agricultural land quality will be taken into account as relevant but needs to be balanced against other development needs and environmental and mitigation requirements. |
| 10072 | 2.13 | We fully support this approach to maximising the use of previously developed or brownfield land. | Support noted. |
| 10295 | 2.16 | In relation to working with other relevant public authorities and a desire to make a vibrant community/resource isn't there any commitment to engage with car use/parking authorities. | The Council is engaging with Hampshire County Council, as the Highway Authority, on highway matters and transport use, including with regard to encouraging sustainable and active travel. HCC has published LTP4 for public consultation and this plan will help inform and shape the local plan. We are also engaging with National Highways on more strategic highway and transport matters. |
| 10374 | 2.16 | Continued sustainable growth in Ludgershall is becoming constrained by its location abutting the administrative boundary to the east which is defined by Shoddesden Lane. Emerging LP should include an acknowledgement for the opportunity for growth and infrastructure improvements at Ludgershall and if land to the south-east of Ludgershall is required as a potential option for growth, recommend pursuing a joint site allocations DPD. | Noted. The Council will work with neighbouring authorities to identify and address housing need based on the standard method and will consider infrastructure requirements carefully across local authority boundaries with a range of agencies and consultees, under the Duty to Co-operate. |

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| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10209 | 2.16 | NPPF para 24 reminds Councils that they are under a statutory duty to cooperate with each other on strategic matters that cross administrative boundaries and para 16c says that plans should be shaped by early proportionate and effective engagement. | |
| 10209 | 2.18 | Unclear at this stage how the DtC has been exercised thus far but owing the length of time between this current consultation stage and submission, it is reasonable to expect a clearer picture to emerge as the plan progresses. | |
| 10179 | 2.18 | Commitment to engaging with neighbouring authorities, and the fact that TVBC works with Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) on strategic planning matters. Drew Smith fully supports this. Test Valley is amongst the least constrained parts of the PfSH area, and so it should continue to play a full role in planning positively to address that need. | |
| 10120 | 2.18 | Must be able to demonstrate that have engaged and worked with neighbouring authorities, alongside joint working arrangements, to ensure cross boundary strategic issue are satisfactorily addressed. | |
| 10210 | 2.18 | Welcome ongoing collaborative working on strategic planning matters. | |
| 10372 | 2.18 | Test Valley Borough Council should continue to engage with neighbouring authorities including Wiltshire Council on cross boundary and strategic matters in line with the Duty to Cooperate. | |
| 10034 | 2.18 | There appears to be only one reference to the work of PfSH and the emerging spatial strategy in respect of the new local plan. The Statement of Common Ground which TVBC has signed refers to the potential for Strategic Development Opportunity Areas (SDOA) but there is no mention of them in the local plan or the potential for PfSH | Noted. At the next stage of the Local Plan, allocations will be set out to seek to deliver our identified housing requirement for the lifetime of the local plan, to 2040. |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | to ask TVBC to accommodate unmet housing need in adjoining authorities. In the event that TVBC is asked to accept a SDOA, and it has ruled out new villages as an option, see Spatial Strategy Topic Paper, it follows that an SDOA in southern Test Valley would be delivered in the form of an urban extension. Romsey as the most sustainable settlement would be the best location for one. | |
| 10120 | 2.18 | In identifying SDOAs recognise that geography of sub-region is complex, and it will likely fall on Test Valley to take more than its fair share. | The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. The 'broad areas of search for growth' identified in the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) Spatial Position Statement, have been considered through the site assessment work. |
| 10120 | 2.18 | Allocation of sites below 500 dwelling SDOA threshold likely required to ensure timely delivery of unmet needs with need arising now. | The 'broad areas of search for growth' identified in the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) Spatial Position Statement, have been considered through the site assessment work. The Council will consider the potential allocation of range and choice of sites, including smaller sites to ensure flexibility and robustness regarding delivery of future housing supply. |
| 10209 | 2.18 | Discussions through PfSH will be pivotal as one of their key areas of work is the DtC and originally produced a Spatial Position Statement to assist with DtC in 2016 (which is now significantly out-of-date). | Noted. The Council is working with neighbouring authorities, including through PfSH, to identify and address housing need based on the |

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| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10120 | 2.18 | Present unmet needs for PfSH are estimated region of 13,000 homes on current methodology. | standard method and will consider infrastructure requirements carefully across local authority boundaries with a range of agencies and consultees, under the Duty to Co-operate. |
| 10098 | 2.18 | Strongly welcome the commitment of Test Valley BC to engage with its neighbouring authorities across South Hampshire through PfSH. They recognise the importance of collaborative working. | Support noted. |
| 10362 | 2.18 | Strongly welcome the commitment of Test Valley BC to engage with its neighbouring authorities across South Hampshire through PfSH. They recognise the importance of collaborative working. | |
| 10044 | 2.16 to 2.20 | Pleased TVBC are engaging with its neighbours, in particular across South Hampshire and PfSH. TVBC will need to ensure this work is subject to sufficient consultation and independent examination to ensure strategy is sound. | |
| 10140 | 2.20 | Policy should ensure development avoid construction noise and visual impact disturbance at SPA sites or identified SPA supporting habitat sites. | Noted. |
| 10140 | 2.20 | Percussive piling or works with heavy machinery (over 69dbAmax) should be avoided during Oct-Mar overwintering period for SPA. Vibration impacts on species (e.g., from percussive piling) should be considered for developments close to Test estuary and Test River, particularly on migratory Atlantic salmon. Where construction impact may occur assessment must be undertaken, and mitigation measures outlined as part of Construction Environmental Management Plan or similar. | Noted. Specific policies in the next stage of the Draft Local Plan (Regulation 40, Stage 2) set out how any designated areas are to be protected. |
| 10140 | 2.20 | Will require mitigation for impact on Solent SPA of recreational disturbance from net increase in dwellings. | Noted. Where site fall within the 5.6km buffer of the Solent Special Protection Area (SPA) |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | | appropriate mitigation will be required in accordance with the Solent Recreation Mitigation Strategy. |
| 10140 | 2.20 | Recreational disturbance impact of New Forest SPA should be considered within Appropriate Assessment including of suitable and proportionate mitigation. | Noted. Specific policies are set out at the next stage of the Draft Local Plan (Regulation 40, Stage 2) to seek to ensure that any designated areas are protected, and to preserve and enhance our natural environments, habitats and biodiversity. In the adopted plan, policy E5 addresses this requirement. The Council is liaising with Natural England, PfSH authorities, the NFNPA and other agencies on these key issues and policy requirements. |
| 10140 | 2.20 | Recommend work with New Forest NPA and other partners to develop strategic approach to New Forest SPA recreational disturbance | |
| 10140 | 2.20 | Mitigation approach for New Forest SPA recreational disturbance should include in-Borough mitigation for example SANG, as well as measures to address residual impacts at designated site itself | |
| 10140 | 2.20 | Recommend policy to address recreational disturbance on Solent SPA | Noted. Specific policies are set out at the next stage of the Draft Local Plan (Regulation 40, Stage 2) to seek to ensure that any designated areas are protected, and to preserve and enhance our natural environments, habitats and biodiversity. In the adopted plan, policy E5 addresses this requirement. The Council is liaising with Natural England, PfSH authorities and other agencies on these key issues and policy requirements. The policies will be set out in detail at the next stage of the plan. |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10344 | 2.21 | It is not clear why in the section of the Vision (paragraph 2.21) certain characteristics are to be sought for different sizes of settlement when they should be sought for all of them, all areas surely should be seeking to provide for the needs and aspirations of residents and visitors, not solely the smaller local centres. | The Vision is worded in a manner which appropriately recognises the differing circumstances of settlements within the Borough and how these should therefore be reflected within it, according to their relative position. |
| 10088 | 2.21 | Supportive of principles of spatial strategy and vision and approach to meeting the Borough's housing need. Ref community facilities, HCC is mindful of need for the LP not to be overly restrictive to be effective in responding to the needs of public service providers during the plan period. | Support noted. The Council will engage with utility and service providers on the provision of infrastructure and community facilities needed over the plan period, including in association with proposed development allocations. |
| 10180 | 2.21 | Support council's vision given that affordable housing needs to be considered and included/ | Support noted. The Council will seek to deliver housing and to address identified housing needs in the Borough, based on standard method calculations, set out in National Planning Policy Guidance and the NPPF. The Council is also liaising with neighbouring authorities and a range of agencies and consultees, under the Duty to Co-operate. Affordable housing provision will be delivered through the specific plan policies, set out at the next stage of the plan (Regulation 18, Stage 2) for public consultation. |
| 10026 | 2.21 | Preserving River Test as an iconic feature should be paramount aim of the plan taking account of SAC and SSSI status and quality of fisheries. | Noted. Specific policies are set out at the next stage of the Draft Local Plan (Regulation 40, Stage 2) to seek to ensure that any designated |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10026 | 2.25 | Additional objective to conserve and enhance river quality and biodiversity. Global responsibility to put river health high on list of priorities. SUDs, grey water and tree planting are not convincing without being integrated into policy. | areas are protected, and to preserve and enhance our natural environments, habitats, and biodiversity. In the adopted plan, policy E5 addresses this requirement. The Council is liaising with Natural England, Southern Water and other agencies on these key issues and policy requirements. The policies will be set out in detail at the next stage of the plan. |
| 10298 | 2.26 | Specific mention should be made of the importance of the chalk stream ecosystems which are so much a defining characteristic of the Test Valley environment. | |
| 10370 | 2.49 | Important to maintain the biodiversity and quality of the Pillhill Brook. | |
| 152 | 2.21 | Romsey does not have connections between its town centre green spaces, e.g., Memorial Park and King John's Garden. | Noted. |

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| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10171 | 2.21 | The Vision identifies that by 2040, Test Valley Borough's communities will be prosperous and resilient by providing access to good quality homes that meet a range of needs and aspirations, including affordable housing. It is considered that the site at Bulbery Field, off Duck Street, Abbots Ann could assist in meeting this part of the Council's Vision as it offers the opportunity to provide good quality open market and affordable homes in a landscape setting. | Noted. The plan will seek to support the vitality and viability of our more urban communities as well as more limited development in the more rural communities. Policies set out at the next stage seek to deliver some rural housing at the more sustainable rural settlements. This can also be delivered through Neighbourhood Plans in the Borough. |
| 10299 | 2.21 | Support the Vision and aims of the Draft Plan | The vision and objectives are ambitious and high level. They reflect our local context and values and will be supported by more detailed policies and evidence that is strongly focussed on Test Valley Borough, in terms of its |
| 10407 | 2.21 | Support the general vision and aims of the Draft Local Plan. | |
| 10408 | 2.21 | Support the general vision and aims of the Draft Local Plan. | |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | | communities, economy, environment, opportunities and constraints. |
| 10120 | 2.21 | Support vision in seeking to provide good quality homes to meet a range of need as well-designed developments. | |
| 10120 | 2.21 | Support proactive approach to ensuring economy thriving and ensuring growth across range of sectors. | |
| 10140 | 2.21 | Alongside housing delivery targets have clear aim to significantly and demonstrably improve natural environment to achieve housing and infrastructure needs sustainably. | |
| 10230 | 2.21 | L&Q Estates supports the overall vision and the objectives identified in the Local Plan. | |
| 10099 | | Vision and Objectives general support. Encourage consideration of developing a clearer vision and objectives that are distinctive to the Borough as a place and group of communities. | |
| 10171 | 2.21 | The Vision identifies that by 2040, Test Valley Borough's communities will be prosperous and resilient by providing access to good quality homes that meet a range of needs and aspirations, including affordable housing. It is considered that the Local Planning Authority should identify a range of sites of different sizes to assist in this Vision. This would accord with paragraph 69 of NPPF that recognises that small and medium sites can make an important contribution to meeting the housing requirement of an area and are often built out relatively quickly. | The vision and objectives are ambitious and high level. They reflect our local context and values and will be supported by more detailed policies and evidence that is strongly focussed on Test Valley Borough, in terms of its communities, economy, environment, opportunities and constraints. |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10306 | 2.21 | Need to revise the vision to reflect the emerging reality on the boroughs economy and encourage local retailers and services to reflect the retail and entertainment needs for an older population. | Noted. The plans Vision is an overarching brief ambition for the local plan, and it doesn't explicitly include reference to every objective or policy within the plan. The Local Plan Objectives reflect the Council's understanding of the Boroughs communities, environment, economy, and needs, including our ageing population. |
| 10357 | 2.21 | TVBC must, according to the NPPF, publish its 30-year vision (paragraph 22, "Where larger scale developments such as new settlements or significant extensions to existing villages and towns form part of the strategy for the area, policies should be set within a vision that looks further ahead (at least 30 years), to take into account the likely timescale for delivery." This does not appear to have been presented with LP40. | The Plan's Vision extends to 2040, which is 16-17 years from the point of writing. This is in line with NPPF guidance. |
| 10052 | 2.21 | Vision of thriving town centres, offering high quality connected green and public spaces is good. | A key issue for the plan is to support the vitality and viability of the two town centres. This will include maintaining and enhancing their environments, accessibility, public realm and heritage. Delivering on the Masterplans for Andover town centre and south of the town centre in Romsey will be key to supporting the town centres during the lifetime of the plan. Plan policies will also seek to enhance and enrich our town centres through the delivery of |
| 10044 | 2.33 | Support regeneration and masterplans of Andover and Romsey and brownfield as first objective. However, they will not provide for all needs and such a variety of sites are needed to fulfil needs. | |
| 10238 | 2.34 | The Council cannot understand how this will be achieved. What policies are going to put in place to encourage / achieve this? How does this create good access? And improve the economic condition? | |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10403 | 2.37 | Action needs to be taken to enhance Andover Town Centre | new homes and by seeking the retention and enhancement of a range of retail, cultural, leisure and entertainment provisions, particularly at ground floor level. Draft Strategic Policy 4 in the Stage 1 plan sets this out and will be supported by further detailed policies at Stage 2 and through site specific policies. |
| 10026 | 2.21 | <p>Difficult to criticise any of aims but unless targets set out for each element vision is of limited practical value.</p> <p>Vision does not adequately reflect the unique landscape of Test Valley or economic and cultural need to preserve it.</p> <p>Vision makes no reference to concepts of natural capital and ecosystem services.</p> | <p>The comments are noted. The Vision provides an overarching and realistic but ambitious approach for the plan period. It is therefore relatively concise. The more detailed and themed aims behind the vision are set out in the plan objectives, with supporting text, which also references some of the evidence that lies behind the plan. The more detailed plan policies are set out both at Stage 1 and at Stage 2 of the Regulation 18 plan. This means that further and more detailed policies, including site specific and development management policies, will be set out at the next stage, together with supporting evidence to support the plan.</p> |
| 10026 | 2.22 | Vision is wrong way round. It should instead read 'The Vision prioritises the protection and enhancement of our precious and unique natural assets and distinctive heritage, which our communities highly value, while delivering the homes, employment and supporting infrastructure that will be needed to support our community's requirements.' | |
| 10026 | 2.25 | Thriving agriculture, valuable recreation and tourism especially fishing and landscape value all flow from consideration of natural capital and ecosystem services but are not made central to the character of the Borough as perceived in the draft plan. | |

Chapter 2: Vision, Key Challenges and Objectives

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| 10348 | 2.21 | The “Vision” specified in 2.21 is fully supported, including a strong sense of identity for communities and development in sustainable locations with appropriate supporting infrastructure and consideration for the natural environment. | Support noted. |
| 10261 | 2.21 | Vision is fully supported, including strong sense of identity for communities, and development in sustainable locations with appropriate supporting infrastructure and consideration for the natural environment. | |
| 10360 | 2.21 | Vision is fully supported, including strong sense of identity for communities, and development in sustainable locations with appropriate supporting infrastructure and consideration for the natural environment. | |
| 10279 | 2.21 | The vision is a high level of generalisation, expect stage 2 wording to show how the infrastructure will be delivered in support of sustainability as newly defined, how the Borough can promote a thriving economy will be another essential topic. | The comments are noted. The Vision provides an overarching and realistic but ambitious approach for the plan period. It is therefore relatively concise. The more detailed and themed aims behind the vision are set out in the plan objectives, with supporting text, which also references some of the evidence that lies behind the plan. The more detailed plan policies are set out both at Stage 1 and at Stage 2 of the Regulation 18 plan. This means that further and more detailed policies, including site specific and development management policies, will be |
| 10243 | 2.21 | Support the vision, however, expect something more snappy and less of a wheelbarrow of ideas. A vision needs to be relatable and not long-winded – a sustainable, well-connected community with access to employment, education and opportunities – this needs to the simple message of the vision | |

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| | | | set out at the next stage, together with supporting evidence to support the plan. |
| 10284 | 2.1 | Reference is made to "enjoy access to our diverse and outstanding countryside." Where rights of way currently exists, the infrastructure is poor including poor waymarking, stiles too high or extremely muddy conditions. Vision needs to address this my including 'improved access' to the countryside. | The comments are noted. The Vision provides an overarching and realistic but ambitious approach for the plan period. It is therefore relatively concise. The more detailed and themed aims behind the vision are set out in the plan objectives, with supporting text, which also references some of the evidence that lies behind the plan. The more detailed plan policies are set out both at Stage 1 and at Stage 2 of the Regulation 18 plan. This means that further and more detailed policies, including site specific and development management policies, will be set out at the next stage, together with supporting evidence to support the plan. Access to the countryside is a key theme that will be addressed further at Stage 2. |
| 10009 | 2.21 | The Vision should call for 'Improved access to our diverse and outstanding countryside'. There should be 'improved' access to the countryside. | |
| 10117 | 2.21 | Should be amended to acknowledge the Borough Councils relationship with Southampton. | The comments are noted. The Vision provides an overarching and realistic but ambitious approach for the plan period and is therefore relatively concise. It is not considered essential to reference the Borough's relationship to Southampton as part of the overarching Vision for the plan, although it is an important relationship which is brought out elsewhere in the chapter and plan. |
| 10111 | 2.21 | Should be amended to acknowledge the Borough Councils relationship with Southampton. | |

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| 10140 | 2.21 | Welcome emphasis on safeguarding natural resources, conserving, and enhancing biodiversity and positive approach to mitigate and adapt to climate change. | Support welcomed. |
| 10333 | 2.21 | Welcomed sustainable development with emphasis on Climate implications and biodiversity recovery. | |
| 10268 | 2.21 | Encouraging to note that the borough will continue to be known for its varied, green, and distinctive landscapes. Encouraging to note that Objective 4 would conserve the variety of local landscapes and special landscape character. Encouraging to note that Spatial Strategy would conserve and enhance the Borough's diverse landscape character. | Support noted. |
| 10026 | 2.21 | Aspirational and similar to many local plans including last Test Valley local plan. | The comments are noted. The Vision provides an overarching and realistic but ambitious approach for the plan period and is relatively concise. The more it is an important relationship which is brought out elsewhere in the chapter and plan |
| 10361 | 2.21 | The local plan offers a positive vision and supports longevity of a strong and supportive village community. | Support noted. |
| 10179 | 2.22 | Grateley provides an opportunity unlike other settlements in the Borough to achieve significant sustainable growth without harm to such assets, and hence should be a priority in making site allocations. | Noted. Site specific policies will be set out at the next stage of the Local Plan, for public consultation. |

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| 10182 | 2.23 | CN highlight that is important to provide facilities for the smaller hamlets, such as Upton. A residential led scheme at the site would deliver local provision for local residents, to supplement the nearby services. | Noted. Site specific policies will be set out at the next stage of the Local Plan, for public consultation. |
| 10179 | 2.23 | Sensitive allocation of housing development to the least constrained and most accessible settlements such as Grateley offers a positive approach, particularly when allied with the provision of new facilities. | |
| 10026 | 2.24 | Missed opportunity to develop document grounded in an understanding of issues facing the Borough. | Noted. The objectives set out and summarise some of the key issues facing the Borough, to be tackled in different ways by the Local Plan 2040. Some of the issues identified in the representation are addressed in this Chapter, including the stresses and pressures on the natural and built environment, including upon our biodiversity, habitat, and water quality (flagged at paragraphs 2.38 - 2.45). Paragraph 2.55 highlights the need for affordable housing and states that the plan will seek to deliver a resilient strategy for the deliver homes to meet a range of needs in our communities. The impact of the pandemic on our communities is highlighted at paragraph 2.15. |
| 10026 | 2.24 | Additional issue Unaffordability of housing particularly in rural area | Noted. This matter is addressed by the Housing Objective and the supporting text to that objective. |

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| 10026 | 2.24 | Additional issue Decline in biodiversity | Noted. This matter is addressed by the Climate Change and the Ecology and Biodiversity objectives and the supporting text. |
| 10026 | 2.24 | Additional issue Pressures on vulnerable habitats such as River Test, New Forest, and Solent | Noted. The sensitivity of the River Test, New Forest and Solent waters is covered under the Built, Historic and Natural Environment and the Ecology and Biodiversity objectives which provide a short summary of the key issues. However, more detail and evidence would be provided at the next stage of the local plan. |
| 10026 | 2.24 | Additional issue Health and well-being of residents | Noted. The health and wellbeing of current and future residents of the Borough is specifically addressed under the Health, Wellbeing, Culture, Leisure, and Recreation objective. |
| 10026 | 2.24 | Additional issue Pressure for development in area adjoining Southampton and Eastleigh | Noted. The Council is working with neighbouring authorities on strategic and cross-boundary matters and the draft plan objectives and policies will reflect these ongoing discussions and consultations, as required by the NPPF and duty to co-operate. |
| 10026 | 2.24 | Additional issue Impact of recent movement out of towns and cities prompted by the pandemic. | Noted. This represents one of many different themes that may im-pact housing needs and pressures in and around the Borough. Our Strategic Housing Market Assessment assessing future housing need in a |

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| | | | comprehensive way, taking into account a wide range of pressures, trends and population indicators. The plan will seek to meet the identified housing need. |
| 10026 | 2.24 | Ten objectives lack detail on how they will be achieved and what measure of change would be considered necessary to make that judgement | The objectives and strategic priorities are strategic, and it is appropriate that they are higher level and ambitious in their tone. The specific detail regarding development management and mitigation, etc. will be brought out in the next draft plan and Regulation 18, Stage 2. |
| 10279 | 2.26 | The draft 10 objectives describe in essence ideals, stage 2 must state realistic objectives which can be measured showing progress towards these ideals | |
| 10119 | 2.24 | Given the nature of Test Valley borough, if housing needs are to be met, the development of greenfield land in the most sustainable locations will be necessary. Further, when considering the response to climate change, ecology, and biodiversity, delivering, and strengthening communities, health and wellbeing and provision for jobs, the development opportunity at Enham Park can provide a comprehensive positive solution to these pressing challenges; The allocation would align with the overarching spatial strategy, provide a proportionate response to the housing need, and clearly meet the soundness tests, being justified, positive and effective. | Noted. At Stage 2 of the Plan, policies to deliver new housing and development to meet identified needs will be set out in detail. |
| 10044 | 2.24 | Supports the objectives and collectively meet objectives of NPPF. | Support noted. |
| 10026 | 2.24 | Additional issue Stresses on the environment in terms of water supply | Water resources are included under the climate change objective. The Council will engage with water companies and partners on future water supply provision to ensure that future |

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| | | | development can be accommodated whilst protecting environmental standards. |
| 10026 | 2.24 | Additional issue Water Quality | Noted. |
| 10120 | 2.25 | Support Housing objective | Support noted |
| 10314 | 2.24-2.64 | The draft objectives appear broadly appropriate. | Support welcomed. |
| 10120 | 2.25 | Support Transport objective | Support welcomed. |
| 10259 | 2.26 | The emerging themes of strategic policy 1 align with Abri's ambitions to deliver net zero carbon future. Full viability work will be undertaken in support of the plan - Abri ask that this work is undertaken in full consultation with local developers, including housebuilders of all scales to ensure the plan's emerging policies are deliverable without damaging the level of affordable housing that can be delivered. | Detailed policies to help deliver resilience to climate change, and to help mitigate its impacts, will be developed for the next local plan stage. The policies will be subject to viability assessment and will be published for consultation. |
| 10372 | 2.26 | Countryside plays a strong part in mitigation of Climate Change. Information and case study included in comment. Climate change & CEAP should be at forefront of all planning documents - explicitly mentioning tackling climate change regularly. We are encouraged that climate change is key area of focus in next Local Plan - important to make distinction between tackling climate change and finding stable/sustainable way forward, and addressing current resulting issues of CC, e.g., extreme weather, increased risk of flooding. Welcome the inclusion of Climate Change in all policy areas. Great to see repeated mentions of climate change. | Noted. Climate change is a key consideration for the plan and must inform all aspects of the plan at each stage. |
| 10209 | 2.26 | Under the banner of "climate change", is supported inasmuch that one of WHW's specialisms is renewable energy and their land | Noted. Site specific policies will be set out at the next stage of the Local Plan, for public consultation. |

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| | | promotion at Bunny Lane has the potential to deliver solar energy to feed into new homes and businesses | |
| 10298 | 2.26 | Suggest changing the climate change objective to ...'reduce emissions and increase energy efficiency from new development' | The comments are noted. The wording will be reviewed and refined as part of the next stage of plan preparation. They seek to be relatively concise in order to provide the high-level objectives for the local plan, with more detail in the policies and supporting text. |
| 10204 | 2.26 | The Climate Change objective should include the much more effective objective of insulating new developments and alterations and extensions with insulation to highest specification available at the time of the work and the planning application should set out the present and proposed insulation specification of the building. | |
| 10117 | 2.26 | Addressing the climate emergency through reducing emissions from new development and facilitating more sustainable living patterns is fully supported. an alternative spatial strategy should be adopted which directs most new growth to locations which minimise the need to travel, particularly by private car. | Noted. The Council considers that the proposed spatial strategy, which aims to direct new development to more sustainable settlements across the Borough, is consistent with the aim of encouraging most new growth to locations that minimise the need to travel, particularly by private car. |
| 10111 | 2.26 | addressing the climate emergency through reducing emissions from new development and facilitating more sustainable living patterns is fully supported. an alternative spatial strategy should be adopted which directs most new growth to locations which minimise the need to travel, particularly by private car. | |
| 10125 | 2.26 | Agree with the importance afforded to future consideration of climate change which requires measures to reduce climate change and adapt to its effects. Climate Change Act 2008 as amended obliges UK government to bring greenhouse gas emissions to net zero to 2050. | Noted. The Council works with other agencies, including Hampshire County Council, to support and encourage active and sustainable modes of transport. Policies on public transport will be set out in the emerging Local Plan and have regard to requirements in the NPPF and the County Council's adopted Local Transport Plan. |
| 10237 | 2.26 | The national government's net zero by 2050 policy cannot be implemented, far more damage is done to the quality of life by these | Noted. The Plan has a limited role to play in helping our communities, settlements, homes, |

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| | | ridiculous and trivial actions than could ever be justified by the results. This topic should certainly not be at the top of the list of objectives of the local plan. Please spend the resources on flood prevention, home insulation, solar panel air conditioning and reducing waste. | and businesses to be more resilient to climate change impacts, and in helping to mitigate climate change in a variety of ways. This may include supporting development that is more resilient to flood risk and more extreme weather events, encouraging sustainable forms of energy, heat and transport and supporting more biodiverse and green development. |
| 10381 | 2.26 | Support the Council's aspirations in countering climate change. It is important that the Council consults with developers to ensure that future proposed policies are deliverable. | The comments are noted. More detailed policies and supporting text to support the climate change objective will be developed for the Regulation 18, Stage 2 local plan and will be subject to further consultation. |
| 10357 | 2.26 | To promote sustainable development, the focus must be on public transport. To develop in areas other than where the level of public transport is high will in no way assist this community to reduce its carbon emissions. | The emerging Local Plan will be limited in setting policies to require the provision of bus services. The Council works with Hampshire County Council to understand the long-term sustainability and viability of bus service provision and provide opportunities for isolated and rural communities to access facilities and services through community transport initiatives. |
| 10357 | 2.26 | The argument against concentrating development at key transport hubs seems to be in conflict with what TVBC suggests is its stated aim in LP40 at paragraph 2.26 on climate change. The priority must be transport and siting sustainable development, where transport links provide a high level of public transport provision. To focus on facilities as listed in the villages makes no sense. | The plan will seek to direct housing to the more sustainable settlements. These are usually communities where some key facilities and services may be accessed by active modes (walking or cycling) and/or by sustainable modes of transport. |

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| 10182 | 2.27 | CN are in complete support of the Councils climate change objective and recognise their responsibility to adapt operations and the homes they build to help tackle climate change. | Support noted. |
| 10179 | 2.27 | LP40 will contribute to reduced emissions, by both minimising the impact development has on emissions, and adapting to manage impacts. Drew Smith fully support this approach. | Comments noted. |
| 10243 | 2.27 | Buses offer clean, environmentally friendly, flexible access and affordable means of making the county's transport plan sustainable and could aid the achievement of environmental and sustainability targets | |
| 10243 | 2.28 | Investing in buses is excellent value and socially progressive, those most likely to rely on public transport are older people, low-income groups, disabled people and young people; supporting these groups helps facilitate access to education, jobs and services, and supports independent living | Noted. The Council works with other agencies, including Hampshire County Council, to support and encourage active and sustainable modes of transport. Policies on public transport will be set out in the emerging Local Plan and have regard to requirements in the NPPF and the County Council's adopted Local Transport Plan. |
| 10243 | 2.28 | For older people buses are a lifeline away from isolation and loneliness, allowing access to social activities, health services and shops, public transport is also crucial in keeping disabled people connected to their communities. Many older people in rural areas rely entirely on bus services to access healthcare, social activities, community events and shops, buses also act as a social tool to enable older people to meet on the bus. | The emerging Local Plan will be limited in setting policies to require the provision of bus services. The Council works with Hampshire County Council to understand the long-term sustainability and viability of bus service provision and provide opportunities for isolated and rural communities to access facilities and services through community transport initiatives. |

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| | | Young people need reliable, affordable bus services to access education and employment; entry level jobs tend to involve unsocial hours and weekend travel, anything which would impact access to/retention of employment needs careful consideration, such as cutting evening and weekend bus services. | |
| 10243 | 2.28 | In rural areas service provision can be patchy with the current approach failing in terms of declining patronage levels, local authority cutbacks and reduced service provision. This has led to limited and dwindling services to ghettoised public transport markets, provided on specific days and what does remain is largely heavily subsidised. | Noted. |
| 10243 | 2.28 | Lack of transport is identified as a major issue given that 35% of older households do not have access to a car, the importance of regular, convenient and reliable bus services to the lives of older people means reductions in service are a cause for concern. Call on local authorities to recognise the wider value of bus services in preventing social isolation and to base funding decisions on impact assessments and not simply on costs and the number of people using a service. | The emerging Local Plan will be limited in setting policies to require the provision of bus services. The Council works with Hampshire County Council to understand the long-term sustainability and viability of bus service provision and provide opportunities for isolated and rural communities to access facilities and services through community transport initiatives. |
| 10243 | 2.28 | There is an opportunity through a new approach to enable better rural connectivity utilising new data and new modes but also growing the public transport offer better utilising public sector funding. | Noted. |
| 10243 | 2.28 | In rural areas a new approach is required to enable those economically active to choose the bus as the mode of choice and allow those users to positively improve the overall viability of bus services, which will enable buses to meet their social need. | The Local Plan has a limited but positive role to play in encouraging sustainable transport options and usage. This has to be recognised. The Council works with other agencies, |

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| | | | including Hampshire County Council, to support and encourage active and sustainable modes of transport. Policies on transport will be set out in the next plan (at Regulation 18, Stage 2). |
| 10182 | 2.28 | Support the statement set out in paragraph 2.28 that the sustainability of local communities is linked to their ability of having easy and safe access to facilities, services and amenities to serve economic and social needs. | Support noted. |
| 10209 | 2.28 | Less supportive of the "our communities" objective, which say that the strategy is to deliver new development in sustainable locations but does not reflect NPPF para 105. | The objective is considered to be consistent with the advice contained in the NPPF, in that it looks to deliver and strengthen sustainable, cohesive and healthy communities through new development and associated enhancements to infrastructure. The proposed approach looks initially at the range of key facilities and services available within our communities. It also looks to help sustain the more sustainable settlements through guiding appropriate levels of development to settlements where it can be better served by local infrastructure, services, and facilities and where development can help to sustain existing facilities and services. |
| 10209 | 2.28 | Believe the strategic objective should be amended as follows: Deliver and strengthen sustainable, cohesive, and healthy communities in our Borough. Secure enhancements to social, green, health, educational and other local infrastructure through new development in sustainable locations or locations that can be made sustainable. | Noted. The reference to the Borough can potentially be included. Whilst it is recognised that new development can help to sustain or enhance the range of facilities and services in an area or settlement, it must also be recognised that the local plan cannot ensure |

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| | | | that commercial facilities and services are viable in the longer term. |
| 10088 | 2.28 | HCC will be implementing a series of service-driven improvements during plan period which could result in the 'necessary loss' of community buildings and land in HCC ownership in order to reinvest proceeds of sale to deliver on-going operational service improvements. | Noted. The Council will engage with HCC on future service provision. Any loss of community buildings or land resulting in potential changes of use, would be considered against the policies of the local plan, as relevant. |
| 10088 | 2.28 | Request emerging policies in next local plan include sufficient flexibility to accommodate the unique role and function of service providers, the approach to which is supported by paragraph 93 in the NPPF. Consider wording in adopted policies of Basingstoke and Deane BC and South Downs NP Authority. | The Council will engage with service providers on the provision of infrastructure and community facilities needed over the plan period, including in association with the proposed development allocations. The Council recognises the specific role of HCC as the provider of a number of public services. |
| 10179 | 2.29 | "Focussing development at locations with: (a) the fewest constraints. (b), the best 'hard' infrastructure – specifically, railways which realistically cannot be delivered anew anywhere else, and. (c) the greatest capacity to grow sustainably in the long term; rather than a more passive or reactive approach based around a hierarchy of settlements selected by the facilities that happen to be there at a point in time." | Noted. The site allocations, and a spatial strategy for delivering new housing across the Borough, will be developed at the next stage of the local plan (Regulation 18, Stage 2). Any allocations will be informed by a careful assessment of potential impact on the highway network and through liaison with Hampshire County Council and National Highways. For new housing delivery and allocations, sustainability, accessibility, and encouraging active and sustainable travel will be key themes. |
| 10410 | 2.54 | Appreciate housing is needed but infrastructure needs to be there, especially roads. New estates have narrow roads making it difficult for emergency services and parking. | |
| 10291 | 2.63 | We would be concerned if any material increase in traffic were to occur on the strategic road network or at its junctions because of | |

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| | | planned growth within the borough, without careful consideration of mitigation measures. | |
| 10384 | 2.29 | Apparent that both historically and going forward development has been directed at the main settlements of Andover and Romsey; understand the strategy behind this, but need to highlight that supporting the rural economy is as important, than seeking to grow existing sustainable settlements. | Noted. The plan policies at the next stage will seek to support the vitality and viability of our more urban communities and also enable more limited development in our more sustainable rural communities. Policies will be set out at the next stage to seek to deliver rural housing in appropriate circumstances, for example, through Neighbourhood Plans in the Borough. |
| 10314 | 2.53 | Note NPPF, para 79, states that to promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities and planning policies should identify opportunities for villages to grow, supporting local services. | |
| 10314 | 2.55 | There is a need to allow limited development in smaller rural settlements to enable residents to stay in communities where they may have lived for many years, rather than having to move to Andover or Romsey to access appropriate housing in their later years. | |
| 10326 | 2.3 | Section overlooks key factors in identifying locations for new development such as current utilisation percentage and capacity for service to grow, feasibility and long-term future of a service, accessibility of a service, local access and parking surrounding each service. otherwise, this objective will wholly fail to 'sustain the vibrancy of our rural communities'. | Noted. The proposed approach looks initially at the range of key facilities and services available within our communities, to assess their relative sustainability. It will also look to help sustain the more sustainable settlements through guiding appropriate levels of development to settlements where it can be better served by infrastructure, services, and facilities. However, it must be recognised that the Plan cannot ensure that facilities or services will remain viable and operational at any location. |

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| 10363 | 2.31 | Development on greenfield sites would be detrimental to the stated aims of encouraging and facilitating a healthy lifestyle. | Noted. The Local Plan must seek deliver sufficient housing sites to meet identified housing needs, based on Government Guidance and the Government's standard method calculation. Where new housing can be achieved without the need for greenfield sites, this is usually preferred for various reasons. However, this is not always possible given the level of housing need and the Test Valley Borough context. Site allocations for new housing will be set out in the Regulation 18, Stage 2 Local Plan, for consultation. Potential new sites for housing and/or employment use will be carefully assessed to inform this plan, including through comprehensive sustainability assessment looking at a range of environmental, social and other factors. |
| 10298 | 2.31 | In helping to provide and facilitate new infrastructure that supports a healthy lifestyle, there also needs to refer to improving mobile phone coverage which remains woeful in many rural areas, preventing access to much on-line purchasing because of the use of one-time pass codes for security purposes | Noted and agreed. |
| 10009 | 2.31 | This should cover PROWs. TVBC should be aware of how many miles of PROWS there are and their locations. It should be aiming to enhance the network. New paragraph on PROWs is needed. | Noted. |
| 10284 | 2.31 | The hundreds of miles of RoWs across the Borough add significantly to the overall area of open space and should be referenced in this paragraph. | |

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| 10348 | 2.32 | Any updated versions of the NP and VDS needs to engender this support and importantly, provide the community with the necessary funding to do so. Will funds be allocated to communities, specifically Goodworth Clatford to update their NP and VDS? If so, this should be made clear in the DLP. | The Council will proactively support community planning including Neighbourhoods Plans, Village Design Statement and other community led development. |
| 10348 | 2.32 | I support the suggestion that community led spatial planning is to be strengthened. In our local community of Goodworth Clatford, there was tremendous benefit derived from the ability to develop the existing Neighbourhood Plan (“NP”) and Village Design Statement (“VDS”). | Support noted. The Council recognises and support community planning. |
| 10013 | 2.32 | More needs to be said on the role of Neighbourhood Plans, etc and on the role they will have in the overall planning process. If such plans are regularly overruled in favour of more general development plans or initiatives, then the value will be diminished. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. |
| 10348 | 2.32 | TVBC would be advised to be more transparent in its approach to the real impact of the DLP on communities. | Noted. |
| 10238 | 2.34 | There is no mention of transport in or out, or car parking. This lacks detail. | A key issue for the plan is to support the vitality and viability of the two town centres. This will include maintaining and enhancing their environments, accessibility and connectivity, public realm and heritage. Delivering on the Masterplans for Andover town centre and south of the town centre in Romsey will be key to supporting the town centres during the lifetime of the plan. Plan policies will also seek to |

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| | | | enhance and enrich our town centres through the delivery of new homes and by seeking the retention and enhancement of a range of retail, cultural, leisure and entertainment provisions, particularly at ground floor level. Draft Strategic Policy 4 in the Stage 1 plan sets this out. |
| 10013 | 2.34 | Online shopping and home deliveries are increasing the amount of traffic in residential areas and organisations are now generally using larger vans in order to make multiple deliveries in an area. This is increasing the demand for residential road space and manoeuvring areas in cul-de-sacs. | Noted. Our behaviours and our use of transport, streets, infrastructure, and external spaces evolves over time. It is helpful if new layouts and infrastructure can be designed to adapt to change, where possible, whilst making efficient use of space. This will be recognised at the next stage of the plan, for example, through the design and transport policies. |
| 10013 | 2.35 | Encouraging 'Click & Collect' services in town centres might reduce the number of delivery vehicles and would also encourage people to come into town. | Noted. |
| 10318 | 2.37 | The DLP highlights the importance of the natural environment but there is no firm commitment to how local green spaces and local gaps will be preserved. Communities will support development where strong consideration and policy takes into account the natural environment as a key priority. | Noted. Specific policies in the next stage of the Draft Local Plan (Regulation 18, Stage 2) will set out how any designated local gaps and green spaces would be protected and/or enhanced. |
| 10230 | 2.37 | L&Q Estates supports the concept of optimising brownfield sites whilst regenerating and aiming to create a well-designed place in accordance with the NPPF. | Noted. |
| 10405 | 2.38 | Reference to listed buildings, conservation areas focused on heritage but does not recognise the 2 nationally designated | Noted. The plan as a whole recognises the very significant weight attached to the landscapes and heritage of the AONB and National Park. |

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| | | protected landscapes in the area which need to be recognised early on. | |
| 10381 | 2.38 | Support the Councils aspiration to conserve and enhance the built, historic, and natural environment while acknowledging the need for development. | Support noted. |
| 10052 | 2.38 | Built, historic and natural environment policy welcomed and much needed. | |
| 10403 | 2.38 | We have to be careful not to ruin the unspoilt rural areas by paving over with extending suburbia affecting villages | Noted. Achieving a careful balance between meeting development needs in the Borough, whilst preserving and enhancing the precious natural and built environment is a key challenge for the plan. |
| 10209 | 2.39 | Support the build, historic and natural environment objective to conserve the special landscape character of the borough, noting that land at Bunny Lane is not constrained by any landscape designations. | Noted. Site specific policies will be set out at the next stage of the Local Plan, for public consultation. |
| 10140 | 2.40 | Nutrient strategy should align with water efficiency standard of 110l/p/d for new development. | Noted. Detailed policies will be set out at the next stage of the plan on water management. Policy E8 in the adopted local plan addresses this issue. |
| 10140 | 2.40 | Recommend policy to support nutrient management plan. For strategic nutrient mitigation credits should be secured/reserved to ensure adequate supply available for local plan growth. Recommend nutrient management plan or similar strategy is produced to offset delivery if increased nutrients from local plan development. | Noted. A range of policies will be set out at the next stage of the plan to seek to protect and enhance our natural environment, biodiversity, and protected species/habitats, in line with national guidance and emerging secondary legislation. Achieving nutrient neutrality in order to seek to protect our water environments and |

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| 10137 | 2.40 | supporting text to Built, Historic and Natural Environment notes need to achieve nutrient neutrality in new developments. Peel endorse this and acknowledge this as a critical issue and as such nutrient neutrality should form its own objective or be central to the wording of other objectives e.g. Climate Change. This should also acknowledge the Local Plans role in seeking to address this at a strategic scale. | habitats is a key issue for the Borough and Region and will be addressed within the plan. |
| 10179 | 2.41 | Virtually every settlement in Test Valley is affected by this flood risk, except Grateley, where no flood risk is identified. | Noted. |
| 10013 | 2.41 | Rising groundwater is not the only cause of local flooding- the other is inadequate drainage or blocked existing drains. This needs to be dealt with now and left until 2040. | |
| 10381 | 2.42 | Support the Councils aspiration to conserve and enhance biodiversity, whilst acknowledging the need for development. | Support noted and welcomed. |
| 10052 | 2.42 | Important to enhance connectivity, quantity, and quality of ecological and green infrastructure networks to help maintain and enhance the condition of protected sites and species and resilience to the changing climate. | Noted. |
| 10209 | 2.42 | Support the ecology and biodiversity objective, which seeks to protect habitats and biodiversity and increase the quantity of green space; the potential 33Ha of SANG and green space that would accompany a development at Bunny Lane would help achieve this objective. | Noted. Site specific policies will be set out at the next stage of the Local Plan, for public consultation. |

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| 10209 | 2.42 | It would also help to ensure the leisure and recreation objective to provide more open space and access to the countryside. | Noted. Site specific policies will be set out at the next stage of the Local Plan, for public consultation. |
| 10052 | 2.42 | Need to be careful not to damage or destroy the very natural landscape qualities which contribute to our economy and personal well-being. | Noted and agreed. |
| 10298 | 2.42 | The outstanding habitat of Test Valley is its chalk streams and that needs to be highlighted. In the Ecology and Biodiversity section there should be specific mention of the need to protect and enhance the quality of the chalk streams in the Borough, which are an internationally renowned, scarce, and highly valuable habitat. | Noted. |
| 10304 | 2.42 | Will this policy also be utilised in the current green infrastructure? | The Objective will inform the Council's approach to new development and the protection and enhancement of green infrastructure, biodiversity, and habitat, etc. It may be possible to apply biodiversity net gain requirements to existing form of green infrastructure in some circumstances, particularly if this may lead to improved habitat or other environmental enhancements, in connection with new development. |
| 10009 | 2.46 | Add 'improved access to countryside' in objective. | Noted. |

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| 10009 | 2.46 | Opening Statement should read 'through the provision of open spaces and enhanced Public Rights of Way'. | It is not considered necessary to specifically reference the enhancement of access to public rights of way in the introduction to this chapter, which provides context to the overarching plan theme for 'Health, Wellbeing, Culture, Leisure and Recreation'. The theme will be brought out, detailed, and evidenced in the supporting text and policy wording, at the next stage of the plan. Access to the countryside and to the rights of way network can be referenced at this stage within the text and chapter. |
| 10194 | 2.47 | <p>Support position of higher than national average of ageing population which will increase pressure on health and social care infrastructure.</p> <p>Delivery of specialist housing for older people can have a positive effect on reducing the impact that an ageing population has on health and social care infrastructure by using their own private finances to support health and wellness.</p> <p>Potential cost saving are quantified through reference to independent research with cost savings to the NHS annually in the region of £1000 - £3000 per resident.</p> | Noted. The detailed draft housing and development management local policies will be set out at the next stage, in line with National Planning Policy Guidance and the NPPF. The policies will seek to deliver a range and mix of housing types and tenures, including more specialised provisions and housing to meet the needs of particular groups, such as disabled people, older people, people who rent their homes, students and those who commission or self-build. Evidence of our housing needs will be drawn from the Borough Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) (2022) and Housing Market Area Study (HMAS) (2022), as well as other sources. |

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| 10027 | 2.48 | direction of the plan is encouraging in terms of supporting cultural provision within the district including its theatres (in particular the Lights in Andover). | Support noted. |
| 10027 | 2.48 | part of supporting cultural provision is ensuring the protection of valued facilities, therefore we recommend inclusion of a more detailed policy guarding against unnecessary loss in line with paragraph 93 of the NPPF. | Noted. |
| 10284 | 2.49 | Reference is made to "access to open spaces". While Rights of Way are responsibility of HCC, the plan could reference RoWs specifically as an area of improvement. | Noted |
| 10009 | 2.49 | There should be more on PROWs regarding protecting and enhancing them. | Noted. This issue will be referenced in more depth in the Regulation 18, Stage 2 Plan and in policies within it. |
| 10288 | 2.49 | important to have green spaces to let nature and wildlife flourish and it plays a big part in physical and mental wellbeing. | Noted and agreed. |
| 10381 | 2.49 | Support the Councils aspiration to encourage active lifestyles and enhance health and wellbeing. | Support noted. |
| 10179 | 2.46-51 | Drew Smith agrees with these principles. | |
| 10084 | 2.49 | The POS Audit provides detailed evidence on the needs and requirements, the plan seeks to protect these facilities. The POS Audit should be the first step but there then needs to be qualitative assessment applied as to the benefit of the land. | Noted. |

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| 10084 | 2.49 | <p>A site's inclusion or reference within the POS Audit should not be given automatic protection as not all areas provide significant benefit, and this should be taken into consideration.</p> <p>Land at Houghton allotments is included in the POS Audit but is private land with no obligation to provide public access and could be reinstated as another use at any time. Not owned by the Parish and not a statutory site under the allotment act 1925.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The public open space audit provides detailed evidence of areas of public open space and green space throughout the Borough. Allotments provide a form of green open space for the local community and are included in the audit for this reason. Policies on the delivery and/or protection of green infrastructure and public open space will be included in the next plan, for public consultation (Regulation 18, Stage 2).</p> |
| 10278 | 2.49 | <p>The countryside surrounding Upper Clatford and Anna Valley contributes to the well-being of residents and biodiversity in the area. Includes areas of grazing marsh and historic water meadows and any development would reduce this benefit and have a negative impact on climate change and air pollution.</p> | <p>Noted. The Council recognises that the rich biodiversity of the Test Valley countryside is important to the environment and that it may contribute to local air quality. At this stage in the plan process, potential sites are not being allocated for development in the plan. Site specific policies will be published for consultation at the next stage (in the Regulation 18, Stage 2, Local Plan).</p> |
| 10204 | 2.52 | <p>The Design objective should include the much more effective objective of insulating new developments and alterations and extensions with insulation to highest specification available at the time of the work and the planning application should set out the present and proposed insulation specification of the building.</p> | <p>Noted. Specific policies in the next stage of the Draft Local Plan (Regulation 04, Stage 2) will set out how any designated local gaps and green spaces would be protected or enhanced.</p> |

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| 10179 | 2.52-3 | Drew Smith fully supports these aims. | Support noted. |
| 10381 | 2.52 | Support the Councils aspiration to deliver high quality environments, with place making integral to the design approach. | |
| 10182 | 2.52 | objectives of promoting successful design, and creating healthy, environmentally responsive, sustainable, and distinctive places with a consistent and high-quality standard of design are supported. | |
| 10410 | 2.52 | Better design and spacing can be beneficial for people's wellbeing. | Noted and agreed. |
| 10013 | 2.53 | TVBC need to be wary of imposing a design structure which is inflexible, and which might look very dated in future years. TVBC needs to have the freedom to take the best of what might emerge in future years. | Noted. |
| 10026 | 2.53 | Little reference to position on design codes which NPPF advises LPAs should prepare. If serious about maintaining character of the area, then design codes should have key role. | Noted. |
| 10182 | 2.53 | Design guides and codes can assist in setting the parameters for good placemaking, but it is important that these retain flexibility and provide the appropriate level of detail. The design process is iterative and requires pragmatism. Design codes and guides will not always be required, and this should be acknowledged. | |

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| 10299 | 2.53 | Support the general aim of providing homes that are fit for purpose and that meet a range of needs, including the provision of affordable housing. | Support noted. |
| 10180 | 2.53 | Council's 'Housing' objective is also supported. | |
| 10407 | 2.54 | Support the aim of providing homes that are fit for purpose and meeting different needs, including affordable housing and we note the stated figure of 541 homes per annum is a minimum figure. | |
| 10209 | 2.54 | Support the housing objective and the goal to provide a range of homes that are fit for purpose and designed to meet the needs and aspirations of different groups within the community, including a range of affordable housing and homes that meet the needs of an ageing population; by providing up to 750 homes at Bunny Lane, a range of housing types and tenures would be achievable. | |
| 10243 | 2.54 | Welcome the approach to housing as being one which provides a range of homes that are fit for purpose and designed to meet the needs and aspirations of different groups within the community. | |
| 10314 | 2.53 | The emphasis on the need to provide homes which meet a range of needs and aspirations is welcome. It is important that residents of smaller settlements are able to meet their limited needs for growth and change and as such the local plan should plan for large strategic allocations in the most sustainable settlements and for some limited development in villages which perform suitably in terms of sustainability. | |

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| 10295 | 2.54 | The reliance on the internet greatly discriminates against marginal communities and individuals. This requires a concerted effort by TVBC. | Noted. The public consultation exercise for the draft plan has included a range of methods to seek to reach all in the community, including posters and consultation via parish councils, notice board displays, library displays, writing to community groups and sharing hard copies of the local plan documents for viewing at Council offices and libraries, as well as online consultation. It is recognised that many in the community may not access the internet, and this presents a challenge for consultation. |
| 10117 | 2.54 | The extent of new homes proposed fails to reflect the genuine needs of the Borough. The plan currently does not seek to meet this objective and will continue an approach of underproviding for genuine need, exacerbating issues of affordability and failing to ensure sufficient access to housing for all the population. | The Council will seek to deliver sufficient housing through the plan and to address identified housing needs in the Borough, based on standard method calculations, as set out in National Planning Policy Guidance and the NPPF. The Council is also liaising with neighbouring authorities and a range of agencies and consultees, under the Duty to Co-operate. Affordable housing provision will be delivered through the specific plan policies, which will be set out at the next stage of the plan (Regulation 18, Stage 2) for public consultation. |
| 10111 | 2.54 | The extent of new homes proposed fails to reflect the genuine needs of the Borough. The plan currently does not seek to meet this objective and will continue an approach of underproviding for genuine need, exacerbating issues of affordability and failing to ensure sufficient access to housing for all the population. | |
| 10084 | 2.54 | Housing requirement stated as 541 dwellings p/a based upon the standard method, there is a concern it is noted there will be no exceptional circumstances to justify a higher requirement to deliver higher number of new homes. | |

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| 10384 | 2.54 | <p>Agree that the 10 strategic objectives set out in the Regulation 18 document are all-encompassing, agree that the identified housing need should meet the needs of the community up to the end of the plan period, set out to be 541 homes per annum, we consider that the Council should be more ambitious and plan for the objectively assessed housing need as a minimum.</p> <p>Authorities should use the standard method as the starting point when preparing the housing requirement in their plan unless exceptional circumstances justify an alternative approach. Do not believe that there are an exceptional circumstance which would justify an alternative approach in Test Valley, as such, the figure of 541 should be used as a minimum housing need over the plan period.</p> | |
| 10179 | 2.54 | Be appropriate for the Council to plan for a significantly higher number due to the level of unmet need in the sub-region, and the less constrained nature of the Borough compared with many of the nearby authorities along the south coast. | |
| 10137 | 2.54 | The Housing objective is fully supported in principle, but concerns are raised over the proposed housing need figure. | Noted. |
| 10137 | 2.57 | Suggest test for Economy, Employment and Skills objective recognises the contribution that new housing makes to the local economy. | |
| 10238 | 2.54 | Additional housing should not be focused on the villages without a strategic plan to increase sustainable transport. | Noted. The plan will seek to direct new housing to the more sustainable settlements in the Borough, in both the more rural and our more |

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| | | | <p>urban areas. These are usually communities where some key facilities and services may be accessed by active modes (walking or cycling) and/or by sustainable modes of transport. Policies on public transport will be set out in the emerging Local Plan and have regard to requirements in the NPPF and the County Council's adopted Local Transport Plan.</p> |
| 10314 | 2.55 | <p>Welcome recognition of the importance of meeting the needs of an ageing population.</p> | <p>Noted. The Plan will seek to deliver housing for an ageing population through specific policies to be introduced at the next stage (Regulation 18, Stage 2). The latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment recognises that a range of more specialised housing types will be needed to meet the needs of the Borough's ageing population during the lifetime of the plan.</p> |
| 10080 | 2.55 | <p>Ageing population - many older people remain in unsuitable, under-occupied homes, effectively family sized homes that fail to come onto market which creates a bottle neck at the top.</p> | <p>Noted</p> |
| 10364 | 2.55 | <p>Ageing population - many older people remain in unsuitable, under-occupied homes, effectively family sized homes that fail to come onto market which creates a bottle neck at the top. Important that LP facilitates downsizing.</p> | <p>Noted</p> |

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| 10117 | 2.55 | The plan should be more positive and amended to meet the identified affordable need through increasing the number of new homes planned. | Noted. |
| 10111 | 2.55 | The plan should be more positive and amended to meet the identified affordable need through increasing the number of new homes planned. | |
| 10381 | 2.56 | Strongly support the objective to promote a vibrant and resilient local economy. The supply of employment sites to meet this objective is key. | Noted. Specific policies in the next stage of the Draft Local Plan (Regulation 81, Stage 2) will set out how employment land will be delivered and how employment uses can be retained, where appropriate to support economic sustainability and growth. |
| 10117 | 2.56 | Broadly supported, although it is recommended for this to be expanded to include reference to the existing and growing employment needs arising from Southampton, and the role Test Valley can play in facilitating economic growth in the sub region. | Noted. The Council will work with neighbouring authorities to identify and address housing and employment needs and will consider infrastructure requirements carefully across local authority boundaries with a range of agencies and consultees, under the Duty to Co-operate. |
| 10111 | 2.56 | Broadly supported, although it is recommended for this to be expanded to include reference to the existing and growing employment needs arising from Southampton, and the role Test Valley can play in facilitating economic growth in the sub region. | |
| 10117 | 2.26/ SSP1 | Economic influence to the south of the District the strategy should be amended by directing a higher proportion of growth closer to this City to better promote the relationship between homes and jobs. | |

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| 10111 | 2.26/ SSP1 | Economic influence to the south of the District the strategy should be amended by directing a higher proportion of growth closer to this City to better promote the relationship between homes and jobs. | |
| 10204 | 2.56 | This objective should also mention the importance of agriculture and farming. | Noted. |
| 10013 | 2.58 | Home working might alter residential demands through a need for larger properties which can provide a separate 'office' space, or a larger garden which can accommodate a shed for an office. | Noted. |
| 10080 | 2.58 | Important that local plans refer to the need for business hubs to be provided in rural areas - society moving to high levels of home working but not everyone has room to accommodate an office. | Noted. |
| 10364 | 2.58 | Important that local plans refer to the need for business hubs to be provided in rural areas - society moving to high levels of home working but not everyone has room to accommodate an office. Local hub could provide meeting space that could generate seed corn for new business. | |
| 10381 | 2.60 | Support the Councils aspiration to encourage active and sustainable modes of transport. | Support noted. |
| 10179 | 2.61-3 | Agree with the direction of Paragraphs 2.61-2.63, particularly the statements that: By increasing the availability, connectivity, and attractiveness of more sustainable modes of transport the Local Plan 2040 can help to contribute to the goal of net zero carbon development.” “Focusing development in the most sustainable locations can help to | |

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| | | reduce the need and impact of travel. It can also promote opportunities for increased use of sustainable modes of transport, including walking and cycling”. | |
| 10243 | 2.60 | For transport and movement, we are fully supportive of the approach where the plan will encourage active and sustainable modes of transport, that are accessible, safe and attractive to use, whilst also seeking to reduce the impact of travel in particular by private car. Ensure new development facilitates improvements to accessibility, safety, and connectivity in our transport infrastructure. | Support noted. |
| 10243 | 2.60 | Wider impact of the benefits of bus users’ needs to be taken into account, the social value of bus trips of £3.84 for pass holders and £8.17 for non-holders per trip (2010 figures) comes from accessing particular services they would not otherwise have had access to. | The emerging Local Plan will be limited in setting policies to require the provision of bus services. The Council works with Hampshire County Council to understand the long-term sustainability and viability of bus service provision and provide opportunities for isolated and rural communities to access facilities and services through community transport initiatives. |
| 10238 | 2.60 | There are no transport links between Andover and Romsey, nor the villages between. There is no rail link and there is no bus link between these 2 hubs. | |
| 10243 | 2.60 | July 2012 report showed people use the bus to make shopping & leisure trips with an annual value of £27bn, 1 in 10 bus commuters would be forced to look for another job if they could no longer use the bus, and more than 50% of students are frequent bus users. | Noted. |
| 10243 | 2.60 | This is forcing people to use the private car, development plans and development control functions need to focus new development on locations that can accommodate sustainable transport and | The plan will seek to direct housing to the more sustainable settlements. These are usually communities where some key facilities and services may be accessed by active modes |

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| | | financially viable bus services, rather than in locations with least local resistance. | (walking or cycling) and/or by sustainable modes of transport. The Council works with Hampshire County Council to understand the long-term sustainability and viability of bus service provision. |
| 10243 | 2.60 | Research shows bus users create billions worth of goods and services per year with a significant relationship between accessibility by bus and employment; a 10% improvement in access to bus services could mean 50,000 more people in work; with reduced access meaning communities becoming cut-off and contributing to increased unemployment. | Noted. |
| 10243 | 2.60 | Useful to set the context of the issues likely to affect the TVBC area in terms of the need to access bus services before turning the need of well-located development before responding to the various themes within the I&O document. | Noted. |
| 10243 | 2.60 | Need to recognise, often in larger rural counties new developments are taking place in completely unsustainable locations in terms of transport and that, as a result of being in the wrong place, these locations are prone to increased social isolation, lack of access to services, poor connectivity and poor bus services. | The plan will seek to direct housing to the more sustainable settlements, in both the more rural and our more urban areas. The emerging Local Plan will be limited in setting policies to require the provision of bus services. The Council works with Hampshire County Council to understand the long-term sustainability and viability of bus service provision and provide opportunities for isolated and rural communities to access |

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| | | | facilities and services through community transport initiatives. |
| 10026 | 2.60 | In setting scene to deliver sustainable development no reference to obvious starting point i.e., current status of environment and health and wellbeing of residents. | Noted. This issue could be brought out further at the next stage. The Health Impact Assessment and Equalities Impact Assessment have been published alongside the plan, and these reports set out evidence and indicators of the health, lifestyles, and wellbeing of the residents of the borough. |
| 10099 | 2.60 | Ensure that other soft travel measures are provided for e.g., car clubs, car sharing, workspace parking, travel plans, EV charging and adequate provision of cycle storage in home and town centres for both traditional and e-bikes. | Noted. These are positive measures that can help to reduce private car and fossil fuel usage in our daily lives. Some measures can be encouraged through local plan policies, travel plans, other initiatives and joint working with HCC and other agencies. |
| 10099 | 2.60 | HCC encourage embedding principle of 20-minute neighbourhood model in its emerging policies. New site allocations should look to be located based on these principles to make them sustainable in terms of transport. Explore opportunities for model to be applied in existing areas. | Noted. The site allocations are developed at the next stage of the local plan, accessibility, movement, permeability, and supporting active and sustainable travel will be a key theme and consideration. |
| 10117 | 2.60 | Fully supported. does not recognise the influence of Southampton on travel patterns. The spatial strategy should be amended to take this into account and direct a greater percentage of new housing closer to Southampton which will offer the best opportunities to promote active and sustainable transport choices. | Noted. The proposed settlement hierarchy set out in the plan, and Sustainability Assessment work undertaken to support the plan policies, is informed by a wide range of considerations, including the access to nearby services, facilities |

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| 10111 | 2.60 | Fully supported. does not recognise the influence of Southampton on travel patterns. The spatial strategy should be amended to take this into account and direct a greater percentage of new housing closer to Southampton which will offer the best opportunities to promote active and sustainable transport choices. | and employment opportunities (such as those in Southampton or Eastleigh), including via more sustainable or active modes of transport, such as public transport or cycling. |
| 10238 | 2.60 | There needs to be a strategic plan that links travel to work areas with transport routes. | Noted. These paragraphs in the draft plan are considered to be consistent. The text recognises that it is more challenging to deliver more sustainable transport and development in rural areas, but also seeks to support the sustainability of rural communities, recognising that some of our more sustainable rural communities also benefit from a degree of access to public transport options. |
| 10238 | 2.62 | 2.62 does not appear to be in line with 3.32. | |
| 10115 | 2.63 | Land south of Bypass Road Romsey at Palmerston Park only deliverable opportunity for large scale residential development closer to town centre to support Transport and Movement objective and focus development on most sustainable locations. | Noted. Policies that seek to allocate sites for new development will be set out at the next stage of the plan. |
| 10179 | 2.61-4 | Test Valley must consider formal housing-led site allocations at Grateley. | |
| 10013 | 2.64 | TVBC will need to consider whether it should be operating electric council vehicles and what changes this might require at depots. Houses with no drive or garage will need charging infrastructure on the street. This is a more pressing issue than the Plan acknowledges. | Electrification of the Council's fleet of vehicles is beyond the scope of the Local Plan. The Borough Council works in partnership with Hampshire County Council to address strategic |

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| | | | issues such as on-street EV charging which is beyond the scope of the Local Plan. |
| 10342 | 2.26-2.28 | The local plan should include a DM policy to seek electric charging points for all new dwellings (NPPF, para 105 referenced). | Noted. Specific policies in the next stage of the Draft Local Plan (Regulation 18, Stage 2) will set out any electric vehicle charging requirements, for development management purposes. |
| 10345 | 2.26-2.28 | The local plan should include a DM policy to seek electric charging points for all new dwellings (NPPF, para 105 referenced). | |
| 10214 | 2.26-2.28 | The local plan should include a DM policy to seek electric charging points for all new dwellings (NPPF, para 105 referenced). | |
| 10213 | 2.26-2.28 | The local plan should include a DM policy to seek electric charging points for all new dwellings (NPPF, para 105 referenced). | |
| 10229 | 2.26-2.28 | The Government has committed to vehicle sales being zero emission (cars and vans) by 2035 - this should radically change how we look at sustainability and opens up opportunities to allocate housing and employment more widely, to areas that have traditionally been seen as less sustainable locations. We would support a DM policy that seeks electric charging points for all new dwellings. | |
| 10171 | 2.28/2.29/2.30 | It is considered important that the Local Plan not only focusses on the larger settlements in the Borough but also supports the viability of villages and rural communities. One way of assisting in this is by allocated sites for a mix of open market and affordable housing that can help sustain village communities and support local schools, services, and facilities. The site at Bulbery Field, off Duck Street, Abbots Ann is one such site that could accommodate housing needs and local benefits to the community. This would support the | |

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| | | Local Plan's objectives and support the future viability of the settlement of Abbots Ann. | |
| 10099 | | It is suggested that active travel could be given more emphasis in the emerging LP than currently proposed, especially for the role it plays in economic growth, wellbeing and health and the environment. HCC keen to input and review the proposed methodology to be used in preparing a Transport Assessment including the use of a Transport Model to assess the wider transport impacts of potential strategic distribution options of proposed development. | Noted. The key theme of active travel is covered in the draft plan in several chapters and will be further brought out in the next stage of the Local Plan (Regulation 18, Stage 2) with cross references to the emerging LTP4. |
| 10099 | | LTP4 being prepared. Key objectives are delivering a modal shift, decarbonising the transport system and the need to plan more effectively for people and places. As part of V & O, encourage TVBC to go further in encouraging more people to pursue sustainable transport options, other than private car, including focussing major new developments in areas that benefit from good public transport. Non-car-based travel in rural areas not perceived as a barrier but as an opportunity to create good quality cycling and walking infrastructure linking to public transport hubs. Suggest PROW network be referred to as part of active sustainable travel patterns and enabling equestrian travel. | Noted. The ambitions and policies in Draft LTP4 will inform the next stage of the local plan and there will be policies across our local plan that will seek to support these aims, such as directing development towards the most sustainable settlements in the Borough, helping to minimise the need to travel, encouraging more sustainable modes of travel and through supporting improvements to the cycling and walking network. These aims can be supported and encouraged through the local plan and its policies and through other initiatives and joint working with HCC and other key agencies. |
| 10137 | | Our communities objective is supported. Highlight the role that new housing plays in this by generating new footfall and expenditure to support local businesses and suggest that his is noted in the | Support noted. A key issue for the plan is to support the vitality and viability of the two town centres, and their environments, accessibility, |

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| | | wording. The aspiration to create vibrant town centres in Andover and Romsey is supported. Highlight that the need and capacity for new residential development in town centres should not come at the expense of retail, cultural or leisure uses as principal drivers of footfall and growth for town centres. | public realm and heritage. Delivering on the Masterplans for Andover town centre and south of the town centre in Romsey will be key to supporting these important town centres during the lifetime of the plan. Plan policies will also seek to enhance and enrich the town centres through the delivery of new homes and through seeking the retention and enhancement of a range of retail, cultural, leisure and entertainment provisions, particularly at ground floor level. Draft Strategic Policy 4 in the Stage 1 plan sets this out. |
| 10137 | | Fully support Transport & Movement objective but satisfying this is contingent upon the Council having a robust and up to date Infrastructure Delivery Plan. | Noted. A new Infrastructure Delivery Plan is in preparation to support the emerging Draft Local Plan (Regulation 18, Stage 2). |
| 10137 | | Peel are generally supportive of the Vision. Whilst the Vision is aspirational, there is concern that the remainder of the LP as drafted will not deliver the outcomes it is looking to achieve in terms of the strategy to meet the housing need figure not being aligned with the economic growth strategy and that the Andover town centre regeneration is not a panacea that will meet all or even the majority of Andover's housing need. | Support noted. The regeneration of Andover town centre is a key component of the plan, but the wider spatial strategy fully recognises that other settlements in the Borough will play a role in delivering housing to meet identified housing needs in the Borough. |
| 10099 | | HCC manages a significant public estate. Demand and operational requirements of these facilities and services are likely to change significantly over the plan period. Suggest that the text accompanying the draft vision could be supplemented to recognise | Noted. The Council will engage with HCC on future service provision. Any loss of community buildings or land resulting in potential changes |

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| | | need for the Plan to provide flexibility and adaptability for service provision. It may be necessary to dispose of land or community buildings in HCC ownership to reinvest in other services and facilities as part of the need for managed change. | of use, would be considered against the policies of the local plan, as relevant. |

Chapter 3: Spatial Strategy

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| 10259 | 3.01 | Local plans are a key component in resolving housing inequalities, encouraging more housing in the right places with enough rigour and flexibility to accommodate need where it arises. Objectives rightly recognise that TV residents need a range of homes, fit for purpose, and designed to meet the needs and aspirations of different groups in society. these objectives should be tied into the spatial strategy more specifically ensuring the need to delivery on affordable housing needs permeates the plan and can be properly measured. | We recognise the importance of delivering affordable housing throughout the Borough, as evidenced in the SHMA 2022. The Spatial Strategy along with the emerging draft policies in the Local Plan will support the delivery of affordable housing whilst balancing the need to ensure development is not stifled. This includes supporting the delivering of appropriate levels of housing in rural areas to improve supply and affordability. Proposed suggestions will be taken forward in the supporting text to help clarify the varying the needs of the local community. |
| 10116 | 3.02 | It is also very important that some affordable housing is developed in the rural areas. | |
| 10084 | 3.12 | Do not believe the strategy achieves support for rural communities to help overcome issues of housing supply and affordability. | |
| 10382 | 3.12 | Compelling reasons to direct new housing growth to sustainable rural settlements within the borough, particularly Stockbridge. Support recognition that the rural areas face 'challenges' in terms of housing supply and affordability and the risks this can pose to rural settlement vitality, the plan should go further and explicitly recognise the affordability crisis in the Borough's rural areas and, to address this crisis, focus should be on Option E which should enable the growth of rural settlements. | |
| 10259 | 3.15 | To provide a more focused and meaningful strategy the spatial strategy policy should be re-phrased | |

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| | | '...accommodating development that meets the [varying] needs of local communities, [including for affordable housing], and supports existing accessible facilities. | |
| 10321 | 3.01 | No mention of brownfield sites and derelict land which should be first priority for new development. | Points noted. The Council recognises the importance of developing brownfield sites in particular in our town centres however the spatial strategy should ensure this is boroughwide. |
| 10197 | 3.12 | One element of LP40 which is conspicuous by its absence, is the lack of mention of development on brownfield or vacant sites. There is land that can be converted or redeveloped for housing. We would suggest that this should be given first priority to meet the housing demand. | |
| 10026 | Sustainable Spatial Strategy | <p>Only mention of PDL is commitment to maximising the use of PDL to support resilience of town centres.</p> <p>Brownfield sites offer potential for higher density development based around public transport hubs, local services, and cycling.</p> <p>Development on brownfield sites can counter thinning of town centre populations and help maintain viability of town centres.</p> <p>NPPF paras 120 121 stresses need to make as much use as possible of PDL and makes reference to brownfield registers which should be mentioned.</p> | |

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| 10230 | 3.01 | The spatial strategy must consider how and where housing will be delivered by considering housing need in relation to the geographical location of key infrastructure. | The Council has considered the delivery of infrastructure alongside the assessment of sites. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan identifies the necessary infrastructure. |
| 10388 | 3.04 | Do not believe infrastructure to support additional population created by new housing. | |
| 10179 | 3.04 | Though agreeing with the principle here, we would raise two concerns: (a) The text refers only to aligning infrastructure with development. What seems to be missing is the need where possible to align development with infrastructure, especially where that infrastructure is both of strategic importance, and not deliverable anywhere else in the Borough. We of course refer here to the mainline railway station at Grateley. (b) In the absence of any site-specific proposals, it is unclear that this strategy has been, or can be, achieved, although this can be remedied at the next consultation stage. | |
| 10052 | 3.01 | <p>Local gaps in the existing local plan coincide with areas of importance for green corridors to maintain biodiversity.</p> <p>It is important to continue to protect these areas from development, although some minor adjustments would be acceptable.</p> | Noted. We are including a Local Gaps policy in the draft Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. |

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| 10261 | 3.01 | Support suggestion that community led spatial planning is to be strengthened. | Support noted. |
| 10360 | 3.01 | Support suggestion that community led spatial planning is to be strengthened. | |
| 10230 | 3.01 | The spatial strategy must also consider healthier lifestyles by ensuring that new development provides all types of new homes in sustainable locations with good access to major economic hubs, large employment areas and key social infrastructure such as schools via means of sustainable transport methods including walking and cycling. | Points noted. The Council has undertaken a through site assessment to ensure sustainable sites have been identified. |
| 10182 | Sustainable Spatial strategy | The most effective decisions that the planning system and development plan can make is locating development in the right place to create the conditions for more sustainable transport choices. investment should be directed towards delivering development in close proximity to services, facilities and public transport routes. | |
| 10125 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | Sustainable location development should be priority and nature-based solutions to range of environmental considerations and adaption to climate change - these points suggest that strategic scale development at Andover should remain part of the Local Plan's strategy in order to meet a number of its strategic priorities. | |

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| 10384 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | In addition to focusing most of the growth in the main settlements of Andover and Romsey, the Council should look to all settlements and available land within the district in sustainable locations to help meet this priority. | |
| 10323 | | Agree the intention to promote development in most sustainable locations is noted. | |
| 10044 | | TVBC will need to ensure that opportunities for sustainable patterns of development are provided for through locating development in the most sustainable locations, such as Velmore Farm. Recognises different housing market areas across Borough and would encourage TVBC to ensure approach proposed maximises opportunities for patterns of sustainable development. | |
| 10181 | 3.01 | Support acknowledgement of Andover and Romsey roles and the need to look at greenfield sites here. | Support noted. |
| 10279 | 3.02 | No comments on the sustainable spatial strategy. | Noted. |
| 10117 | 3.02 | <p>Acknowledge the importance of Southampton and its influence on the pattern of sustainable development in the Borough.</p> <p>The vast majority of residents needs within Southern Test Valley are met in some part by Southampton, or provisions within its wider hinterland. This should be recognised within the spatial strategy and a commitment made to</p> | Points noted. The draft Local Plan recognises the relationship Test Valley has with surrounding neighbours. |

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| | | <p>promoting connectivity and making provision for development needs in a way that can best compliment the sustainable advantages provided by this location.</p> | |
| 10111 | 3.02 | <p>Acknowledge the importance of Southampton and its influence on the pattern of sustainable development in the Borough.</p> <p>The vast majority of residents needs within Southern Test Valley are met in some part by Southampton, or provisions within its wider hinterland. This should be recognised within the spatial strategy and a commitment made to promoting connectivity and making provision for development needs in a way that can best compliment the sustainable advantages provided by this location.</p> | |
| 10179 | 3.02 | <p>Reaffirms the need to align with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and its three domains of sustainability: economic, social, and environmental. This is not contentious, but as set out below we believe that the spatial approach falls short of its potential under each of the three.</p> | <p>Comments noted on ensuring sustainable locations are supported. The preferred spatial strategy aims to deliver this.</p> |
| 10116 | 3.02 | <p>A hybrid approach to growth is supported - proportionate growth within rural communities/ villages, which is important to support existing services and facilities.</p> | <p>Support noted.</p> |

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| 10291 | 3.03 | Development and logic of the draft spatial strategy appears reasonable, we look forward to seeing detailed proposals for site allocations. | |
| 10037 | 3.04 | Challenge of climate change best addressed by locating development in right places to create conditions for more sustainable transport choices. | Point noted. |
| 10125 | 3.12 | CO2 contributions contributes to climate change - land use planning system and this local plan has particular role in ensuring that location of new development contributes to the principle of reducing the need to travel so as to reduce emissions. This will require distribution of development focused at the largest settlements where there is a wide range of facilities and services and employment. | |
| 10243 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | <p>Supportive of the overall spatial strategy, however the movement element is somewhat unclear; it suggests one of providing developments that promote active travel and invest in infrastructure to enable clean travel that reduces our impact from travel, we would argue better bus access can support this and needs to be amended.</p> <p>Suggest that this is reworded to <i>Providing developments that promote active travel and public transport as well as invest in infrastructure to enable clean travel that reduces our impact from travel.</i></p> | |

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| 10311 | 3.04 | Spatial Strategy indicated development on greenfield. Not a positive policy because it is contradictory with what was published for the issues and options paper. | The level of housing requirement means there is a need to develop greenfield sites alongside the ability to maximise brownfield land to demonstrate this need can be delivered. |
| 10311 | 3.04 | A more positive policy would be to propose a democratic system whereby residents of rural settlements would have final say on development. | The Council will undertake a number of rounds of consultation on the Local Plan to provide a number of opportunities for residents and others to consider and comment on proposals. The Council does consider these comments in progressing the Local Plan, however there are a number of other factors that need to be taken into account, such as consistency with national policy, deliverability of proposals and ensuring an evidence led approach. |
| 10037 | 3.04 | Support proposed spatial strategy. | Support noted. |
| 10137 | 3.05 | Presumption in favour of sustainable development. Support not replicating NPPF but in order to be justified and effective, spatial strategy must set clear housing requirements for the different tiers of the settlement hierarchy. | Support noted. The Council will assess options for distributing housing across the Borough to ensure a robust approach is proposed. |
| 10179 | 3.05 | Paragraph 3.5 seeks to avoid including the presumption in favour of sustainable development within the text of the new Local Plan and instead, it seeks to devise a local definition. This is inappropriate, likely unsound, and Drew Smith would object to the omission. There are two key reasons for this. (a) Although Local Plans should not duplicate the content of national policy, the 'presumption' is a special case, being central to the NPPF and the planning system as a whole. It is | Points noted. The Council consider the presumption in favour of sustainable development as set out in the NPPF does not need repeating and will apply to development proposals in Test Valley. The draft Spatial Strategy is not seeking to redefine this. |

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| | | therefore important for it to be contained within Local Plan as the guiding principle. (b) It is right that the Local Plan should explore and interpret what sustainable development may mean in the context of the Borough. But to fully replace the NPPF presumption with a local definition, drawn up at one point in time, risks being overly prescriptive, and inflexible to future changes. The suggested approach could require a proposal for sustainable development to be refused due to falling outside of the particular concept of sustainability pertaining at the time of plan-making. | |
| 10037 | 3.07 | Strong mix of uses creates opportunities for journeys by foot and good public transport create viable alternatives to the car. | The Council agrees a key part of the spatial strategy is to maximise the opportunity for development to promote active travel and thus minimise dependency on the car. |
| 10125 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | Document rightly acknowledges that the pattern of new development will enable the prioritisation of walking, cycling, and use of public transport to minimise the need for unnecessary travel by car. | |
| 10044 | | Spatial Strategy should focus growth where reliance on the car can be minimised and genuine alternatives to the private car can be offered. | |
| 10298 | 3.07 | A definition of 'active travel' needs to be included in the Glossary. | Noted. |
| 10037 | 3.07 | To respond to climate change and develop more sustainable patterns of movement direct investment towards development close to services, facilities, and public transport routes. | A key element of the spatial strategy is to focus development at our most sustainable settlement as well as the more sustainable rural settlements to help maintain their sustainability. This |

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| | | | combined will focus development where there are key services aiming to minimise the need to travel by car. |
| 10179 | 3.07 | Supported as it recognises sustainable transport and the integration of settlements as key. However, we would again highlight that TVBC must take a nuanced approach and undertake an assessment of each settlement's capacity to achieve this through planned development. | Support noted. |
| 10197 | 3.09 | TVBC has too quickly dismissed the option of a new village in the spatial strategy. This dismissal out of hand with no further consideration when there was no firm opposition was not well reasoned and cannot be justified. | We have considered a number of spatial options for the spatial strategy including a new village. Our evidence justifies why this option is not appropriate to go forward with. |
| 10357 | Sustainable Spatial Strategy | With a deficit for the period of just over 3,500 homes and the focus on sustainable development and cutting our emissions through minimising the impact development has on emissions, why was a new village not given more focus? | |
| 10179 | 3.09 | Paragraph 3.9 describes that the outcome of this process is a 'hybrid' approach, comprising a combination of (c), (d), and (e). Drew Smith objects to this approach, because it excludes an inherently sustainable option with no obvious basis. We believe this raises a serious issue of soundness at the Local Plan Examination stage and requires early rectification. | |
| 10321 | 3.12 | Proposal that new development should be spread over rural settlements is fundamentally flawed as | The draft spatial strategy balances the focus of sustainable development at our most sustainable settlements along with enabling development at our more sustainable rural settlements to help maintain their sustainability. The evidence demonstrates this is a sustainable option. We consider this not spread development over the rural settlements but provider opportunity for an appropriate level of development to maintain sustainability, in accordance with the hierarchy. |

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| | | contrary to national and local policies on improving environment and cutting carbon emissions. | |
| 10230 | 3.09 | L&Q Estates supports the regeneration of the town centre; however, the provision of housing also needs to consider the type of housing that is required. | Support noted. The type of housing will be considered further as the Local Plan progresses. |
| 10137 | 3.09 | Andover's high level of sustainability is acknowledged in the Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper. With most of the housing growth directed to and delivered within Andover, it demonstrates Andover is the dominant settlement and employment centre within Test Valley and the only significant development in Northern Test Valley. It has a fast-growing population and is the obvious focus for further growth. | Support noted. |
| 10119 | 3.09 | <p>Andover and Romsey are the largest settlements in the Borough, with the widest range and number of facilities. They are at the core of the spatial strategy and, rightly, will continue to be a focus for development. However there remains a need to release greenfield sites at these two main settlements. Andover is a relatively compact town and as a result there is an opportunity to link the spatial strategies of town centre regeneration with settlement growth (i.e., harnessing the opportunities that flow from combining Options D and E).</p> <p>Some growth within rural villages is sensible, where</p> | |

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| | | <p>it can support the ongoing sustainability and service provision of these settlements, and if such viable and sustainable locations are identified. However, it is not considered that this approach will deliver the housing numbers required. We support the plan's overarching spatial strategy to seek to identify and focus development at the most appropriate and largest sustainable settlements. It would be inappropriate to artificially restrict the growth of the two main settlements. Such an approach would be contrary to the aims and objectives of sustainable development.</p> <p>Provided sustainable and suitable sites are available, growth should be focussed towards the main settlements, where the greatest range of services, jobs and infrastructure are present. Housing provision should be tied to employment as much as possible to avoid increases in unnecessary commuting leading to increased impacts upon the highway network.</p> <p>In terms of the focus on Andover town centre for delivering housing as part of a wider regeneration strategy, it is noted that housing in town centres will predominantly comprise flats and apartments. Whilst this is appropriate provision for such a location, it is important to highlight that a range of</p> | |

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| | | <p>house types will be required, including family housing with gardens, to meet the borough's housing need. The plan should not overly rely upon the town centre to meet the plan's overall housing need.</p> <p>Town centre regeneration proposals can be notoriously challenging to deliver, as they often include multiple land ownerships, development constraints, onerous infrastructure requirements and viability issues TVBC should also be mindful of the timeframes for delivery of the emerging regeneration in respect to housing delivery and the plan period.</p> <p>Alternative sites should be identified to ensure effective housing delivery and a positive 5-year housing land supply. Further housing growth at the town, in sustainable locations in close proximity to the town centre, will be vital to generate further critical mass to support the town centre in terms of its retail, employment and leisure offers going forward.</p> | |
| 10033 | 3.09 | Support hybrid option. | |
| 10034 | 3.09 | We support the hybrid option approach. | |
| 10033 | | Support the hybrid option. | |
| 10230 | 3.10 | Sustainable greenfield sites will also need to be considered proportionately across settlements | A robust site assessment has been undertaken including an assessment of how housing is distributed across the Borough to |

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| | | within the Borough to satisfy the Council's housing need (and possibly that of neighbouring authorities). | ensure we meet our needs along with delivering the spatial strategy. |
| 10388 | 3.18 | Suggest single site used for development. | |
| 10201 | 3.10 | Proposed spatial strategy is to focus development on market towns of Andover and Romsey, also proposing to distribute development more widely across the borough than the current local plan. | Comment noted. |
| 10125 | 3.11 | Andover represents the most sustainable settlement within the plan area and should be the focus for new development. | |
| 10125 | 3.16 | <p>Andover and Romsey stand out as the most sustainable settlements, each with a full range and number of services and high level of accessibility by public transport.</p> <p>Andover and Romsey most sustainable settlements - consistent with submissions made in 2018 about the suitability of Andover.</p> <p>Andover is an important urban area which provides a range of services and facilities.</p> | |
| 10201 | 3.10 | Proposed approach will see development away from Romsey and Andover focused on largest remaining settlements where there are key facilities to support growth, recognise more rural areas also have needs and some development will need to be located in these areas. | Support noted. |

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| 10295 | 3.10 | <p>The Housing Needs-stated to be 541 per annum but no indication how that has been reached. If a national algorithm does TVBC accept that as accurate or not.</p> <p>Why is there no plan for a housing needs survey across TVBC? Has the Council challenged or even made representations to HM Government over its quota of new homes required or did it just accept another 541 homes per year.</p> | <p>The Council has undertaken a Housing Needs Assessment to assess and justify the appropriate level of housing need for the Borough. This has recommended we take forward the outcomes of the standard method, in accordance with national policy.</p> |
| 10034 | 3.11 | <p>The growth at Romsey experienced in recent years and the current local plan allocation at Whitenap should not, of itself, be a significant consideration in the future planning of the area.</p> <p>How would TVBC take past and future planned development into account in the SA process as none of the 12 sustainability objectives refer to this consideration?</p> | <p>In considering the cumulative impact of development from the draft Local Plan 2040, existing commitments will need to be taken into account, including Adopted Local Plan sites allocations. The evidence for the draft local Plan 2040 is consistent with this.</p> |
| 10209 | 3.11 | <p>Note the significant amount of growth allocated to Romsey in the existing local plan, land at Bunny Lane would solve the problem by releasing development pressure from Romsey, which is constrained and with few options for growth.</p> | <p>Points noted. The Council has assessed this site as part of the site assessment process.</p> |
| 10115 | 3.11 | <p>Remaining allocation at Whitenap. Land south of Bypass Road, Romsey at Palmerston Park as part</p> | <p>Points noted. The Council has assessed this site as part of the site assessment process.</p> |

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| | | of wider south Romsey initiative could assist delivery through improved connections to northwest and town centre beyond. | |
| 10346 | 3.11 | Housing allocation at Whitenap should not be taken forwards in next local plan if no application forthcoming. | The Whitenap allocation is an Adopted allocation with a planning application under determination. |
| 10194 | 3.11 | Supports fact that significant growth has occurred in Andover and Romsey and to support additional growth a wider distribution of development may be needed. | Support noted. |
| 10084 | 3.12 | Do not believe this has materialised and are concerned the strategy still directs development primarily away from rural areas. | The Council considers the spatial strategy strikes a balance between focusing development at our most sustainable settlements and to our rural settlements but at the appropriate level, taking account of their sustainability and constraints. |
| 10125 | 3.12 | Disagree with suggestion that Local Plan should have a more dispersed pattern of development as this would increase rather than reduce travel. | Point noted. |
| 10171 | 3.12 | Support is given to the changing emphasis of the spatial strategy in the emerging plan. The previous Local Plan 2029 placed a lot of emphasis on focussing development on the largest settlements of Andover and Romsey and whilst these locations are still identified as a focus for development, given their sustainability credentials, it is considered important that a better distribution is provided to the villages and rural areas within the Borough. In particular, villages such as Abbots Ann provide a | Support noted. |

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| | | range of services and facilities and can support housing growth to ensure their long-term viability is protected. | |
| 10084 | 3.12 | Support the recognition of the need for new housing to be more widely distributed, including the provision of housing sites across rural areas and villages. | |
| 10080 | 3.12 | Spatial strategy includes greater support for rural settlements - important change in emphasis and is welcomed. Restriction upon development tin the rural settlements has led to the decline of local services and an ageing of the populations. Support in principle SS. | |
| 10367 | 3.12 | Spatial strategy includes greater support for rural settlements - important change in emphasis and is welcomed. Restriction upon development tin the rural settlements has led to the decline of local services and an ageing of the populations. Support in principle SS. | |
| 10364 | 3.12 | Spatial strategy includes greater support for rural settlements - important change in emphasis and is welcomed. Restriction upon development tin the rural settlements has led to the decline of local services and an ageing of the populations. Support in principle SS. | |

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| 10382 | 3.9-3.12 | Strongly support that the spatial strategy will pursue growth within the larger urban and rural community; contend that Stockbridge should be a critical focus for housing growth in rural communities having a unique set of opportunities and challenges which planning for new homes would unlock and address. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy recognise Stockbridge's role in the Borough. The site assessment process has considered sites identified in the SHELAA at Stockbridge. |
| 10119 | 3.13 | It is not appropriate to rely on the delivery of substantial levels of housing through Neighbourhood Plans. As this will result in an uneven and unsustainable distribution of housing across the borough. And Neighbourhood Plans are unlikely to be adopted wholesale and are produced over varying timescales. These factors do affect the effective delivery of housing, negatively impacting on supply, potentially restricting development and creating market uncertainty. | Point noted. The draft Local Plan is aiming to support communities in progressing NDPS including the provision of housing however the overall housing requirement is not reliant on this. |
| 10204 | 3.13 | NPs should be the initiators and proposers of any and all changes to settlement boundaries using a list of general characteristics prepared by the local authority (see 3.20) but after formal consultation with rural communities and villages. It is recorded that the list of such characteristics submitted to the Inspector of November 2014 in answer to his questions about the Chilbolton settlement boundary changes was not consulted in a proper manner and that this process should be repeated properly as part of the preparation of this local plan. Also note | We have reviewed settlement boundaries through the new Local Plan with draft proposals being set out in the Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. We are seeking to engage with parishes through the consultation on the Local Plan to feed into the Regulation 19 document. |

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| | | <p>Chilbolton's submission on this matter for the earlier consultation.</p> <p>Chilbolton residents are very unhappy about the inclusion of part of Test valley farm in the Chilbolton Settlement boundary and would like it to be removed in the 2020 local plan because it is not appropriate for reasons set out in the earlier response referred to above.</p> | |
| 10372 | 3.13 | <p>Feel TVBC/local councils will have to start resisting pressure from central Government to build houses on green fields. TVBC should propose that all land presently outside the settlement boundaries should be 'protected' as suggested provided that they could be modified by parishes as part of Neighbourhood Plan.</p> | |
| 10204 | 3.17 | <p>NPs should be the initiators and proposers of any and all changes to settlement boundaries using a list of general characteristics prepared by the local authority (see 3.20) but after formal consultation with rural communities and villages. It is recorded that the list of such characteristics submitted to the Inspector of November 2014 in answer to his questions about the Chilbolton settlement boundary changes was not consulted in a proper manner and that this process should be repeated properly as part of the preparation of this local plan. Also note</p> | |

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| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | <p>Chilbolton's submission on this matter for the earlier consultation.</p> <p>Chilbolton residents are very unhappy about the inclusion of part of Test valley farm in the Chilbolton Settlement boundary and would like it to be removed in the 2020 local plan because it is not appropriate for reasons set out in the earlier response referred to above.</p> | |
| 10033 | 3.14 | <p>Support development which meets needs of rural communities.</p> <p>Support promotion of growth in rural villages.</p> | Support noted. |
| 10033 | 3.14 | Support promotion of growth in the rural villages. | |
| 10009 | 3.15 | There should be 'improved' access to the countryside. | Noted. |
| 10137 | 3.8 - 3.15 | <p>Supportive of hybrid approach to spatial strategy however some issues should be considered. Andover is twice the size of Romsey and experiences faster growth therefore should continue to receive highest level of growth. Also, distribution of growth will need to include a detailed understanding of the deliverability and capacity to each settlement. Pertinent that strategic allocations in Andover have over delivered against original housing trajectories. However, Whitenap has considered significant delays and emerging plan</p> | Support noted. |

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| | | should seek to avoid similar delays by undertaking a review of site deliverability. | |
| 10189 | 3.16 | We welcome the recognition of the role of Neighbourhood Plans in identifying local needs and shaping the way that these needs are met, for instance in site allocations. | Points noted. |
| 10279 | 3.17 | <p>Note plan considers NPs can play a role in delivering spatial strategy and we would urge that they also be considered in respect of development in tiers 3 & 4.</p> <p>Can be a big ask for communities to undertake a NP, would like to see later LP draft documents proposing specific encouragement and support to them to do so where appropriate.</p> | |
| 10133 | | Not clear how far the Local Plan will go in terms of sites allocations and how this relates to neighbourhood plans. Not clear how levels of development will be assigned to specific settlements or tiers. | |
| 10091 | 3.16 | It is noted that a change in policy would be required to bring forward the land at Trinley Estate for development. The draft plan provides a vehicle to | We have reviewed the settlement boundaries through the new Local Plan with draft proposals being set out in the Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. |

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| | | review settlement boundaries and policies, to enable housing and employment needs to be met. | |
| 10171 | 3.16 | <p>The site is identified in Appendix 4 of the latest SHELAA dated June 2021 and given the reference site 300 Land at Bulbery Field, Duck Street, Abbots Ann. the site offers the opportunity to provide a high-quality mixture of open market and affordable housing provided within a landscape setting. It is requested that the site is given due consideration for allocation for residential development in the next stages of the Local Plan process.</p> <p>The site identified in these representations is included within the SHELAA as site ref 300, Land at Bulbery Field, Duck Street, Abbots Ann. In accordance with the comments above, it is requested that the Council take into consideration the attached Planning Report that sets out the background to the site's consideration along with the Framework Plan that illustrates how the site can be developed in a sympathetic manner.</p> | Points noted. The Council has assessed this site as part of the site assessment process. |
| 10364 | 3.16 | Presumption is that town centres will act as magnets for the population in the surrounding hinterland and has to be assumed that it is the village and settlements closest to the towns which will act as magnets - settlements such as Braishfield, Michelmersh and Timsbury are well placed to serve Romsey. | Support noted. |

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| 10026 | 3.17 | Local communities should be encouraged to participate in allocation of development sites and procedure should facilitate this whether or not has Neighbourhood Plan. | The Council will undertake engagement and consultation on the proposed allocations and the site assessment process. This opportunity will be provided regardless of whether NDPs allocate sites. |
| 10058 | 3.17 | The Parish Council's opinion is that local communities should be encouraged to participate in the allocation of development sites in their area and the procedure for allocation should facilitate this whether or not a Neighbourhood Plan is in existence bearing in mind that a Neighbourhood Plan may have been over-taken by the Local Plan. | |
| 10314 | 3.18 | Small to medium sites are important in meeting housing requirements, often building out quickly than larger strategic allocations (NPPF, para 69) At least 10% of the Test Valley Housing requirement should be met on sites no larger than 1 ha. | The Council has considered a range of sites through the site assessment process and recognises the benefit of having a mixture of size of sites in meeting the overall housing requirement, including meeting the 10% identified by the NPPF. |
| 10201 | 3.18 | Allocation of smaller sites has the potential to help smaller developers by reducing the risk and uncertainty of bringing forward unallocated small/medium sized sites. In seeking to allocate sites the Council should also recognise that such sites will come forward quicker than larger sites and ensure greater diversity of housing types and styles. Council will need to ensure at least 10% of homes are on identified sites that are less than 1Ha in size in order to be consistent with NPPF para 69. Important that sufficient sites are provided to support smaller developers who face | |

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| | | proportionately higher costs compared to larger house builders. | |
| 10080 | 3.18 | Advantage small and medium sites is they can make important contribution to meeting housing requirements in the area and are often built our relatively quickly. | |
| 10084 | 3.18 | Support that a mixture and range of sites are being considered and that national policy requires the LPA to have a minimum of 10% of their total supply to be provided by sites of 1ha or less. | |
| 10228 | 3.18 | b) The Council should seek to allocate a diverse 'portfolio' of housing sites, including a range of locations and sizes; this will allow smaller sites to deliver early in the plan period and provide the opportunity for larger sites to come through the system as the period progresses. | |
| 10346 | 3.18 | Site 164 Land south of Lionwood, Braishfield road, Braishfield is one such site which is less than 1 hectare and could be allocated for residential development. | |
| 10034 | 3.18 | We support the provision of a range of sites to meet the housing requirement. | Support noted. |
| 10033 | 3.18 | Support provision of a range of sites for housing. | |
| 10033 | 3.18 | Support provision of a range of sites for housing. | |

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| 10084 | 3.20 | <p>There is no reference to the provision of self-build delivery and no self-build policies, this is contrary to the requirements of NPPF chapter 5.</p> <p>This is a backward step from the rI&O consultation which recognised that local authorities are responsible for determining the number of people interested in building their own home.</p> <p>The rI&O explored whether a specific policy for self-build homes should be sought and noted such schemes are often driven by the ambition to build to a high environmental standard.</p> <p>The Council's AMR acknowledges self-build plots are sought within semi-rural and rural areas with people seeking individual predominantly detached dwellings.</p> | <p>The draft Local Plan includes a policy on the provision of self-build plots.</p> |
| 10179 | 3.23-3.28 | <p>Implies that development allocations in the Local Plan 2040 would be concentrated at settlements which have retained certain facilities/services at a particular point in time, using base data from 2021. This has some superficial logic, but it carries risk and could potentially be counterproductive.</p> <p>Certain facilities are present does not mean it is appropriate to develop further. Potentially the opposite could be true, with facilities surviving in</p> | <p>The Council has reviewed the settlement hierarchy and the methodology reflecting consultation comments and change in facilities.</p> |

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| | | <p>certain locations due to relative remoteness, or for other reasons. This carries risk and could potentially be counterproductive.</p> <p>New development can support and boost facilities and services in villages. Inevitably provision will change over the plan period, and changes are likely before the plan is even adopted. Therefore, in determining the future role of settlements, there is risk in attaching too much weight to the presence of facilities at a point in time: a facility may have gone before the arrival of new residents that might have supported it. This carries risk and could potentially be counterproductive.</p> <p>Thirdly, to the extent that facilities and services are used to inform the spatial hierarchy and distribution of development, a more nuanced approach should be taken, taking into account the possibility of making housing-led but mixed-use development allocations in targeted locations. This carries risk and could potentially be counterproductive.</p> <p>Have concerns with the way the methodology attributes equal weighting to different facilities, with the judgement on sustainability based on the total number in situ. However, certain facilities and services provide higher levels of reliance for residents to service their daily needs than others.</p> | |

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| | | This carries risk and could potentially be counterproductive. some weighting system should be considered in order for it to be a true sustainability metric underlying a settlement hierarchy. | |
| 10374 | 3.29 - 3.32 | FHL is designated as countryside which is inconsistent with 3.29 and 3.32 as Ludgershall is equivalent to TVBC Tier 1 and Tier 2 settlements. Ludgershall benefits from all 6 key facilities defined in bold in Table 9 of the Settlement Hierarchy Paper. | Point noted. |
| 10239 | 3.3 | Surely it is essential for the main body of the Stage 1 Draft Local Plan document to explicitly establish the principles which will ensure that Option F (dispersal of growth to all parishes) is not taken forward? Not to do so is concerning. | The draft Local Plan provides further detail on how the spatial strategy will be delivered. |
| 10344 | 3.51 and TV Spatial Strategy | <p>The spatial strategy should take into account that more people can and are working from home and will obtain goods and services via the internet and that this will have an impact on the sustainability of settlements.</p> <p>The population required to sustain some of the services within smaller settlements such as primary schools, local shops, public transport etc, should also be taken into consideration. In addition to looking at how people may travel to obtain services and facilities, there should be more thought given</p> | The Council's evidence does consider the impact of home working, where appropriate. |

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| | | as to what can be provided locally in a sustainable way. | |
| 10034 | page 29 | We support delivering Romsey as a vibrant and resilient town, as a key focus for sustainable growth. | The Council agrees that Romsey is a sustainable settlement and will continue to be a focus for development, as set out in the spatial strategy. Constraints have been considered in undertaking a robust site assessment. |
| 10181 | Page 29 | Support Romsey being a key focus for sustainable growth along with supporting infrastructure which is integrated with the town. | |
| 10115 | Sustainable Spatial Strategy | Support focus development towards Romsey within Southern Test Valley to support sustainable growth and town centre economic regeneration. | |
| 10125 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | Romsey is a historic market town and whilst there are existing commitments at the town the extent to which it can continue to grow and expand is limited by its environmental characteristics and constraints. | |
| 10034 | Page 29 | We support maintaining and enhancing of larger urban areas. | |
| 10084 | Spatial Strategy | However, the current strategy does not achieve this and concentrates development around Andover and Romsey limiting growth of rural areas contrary to the NPPF with 55% of villages in tiers which will bar new residential development taking place. | The spatial strategy supports and recognises the role of the rural area in the Borough. It supports appropriate sustainable development in our rural areas. |
| 10238 | Spatial Strategy | The distance from and access to the centres by public transport (Romsey and Andover) should be considered before building in Rural Test Valley. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy have considered accessibility to public transport alongside a number of other factors. A balanced needs to be achieved to ensure sustainable development is delivered. |

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| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10318 | Spatial Strategy | The issues and options consultation paper purports that there is support for more housing allocation to rural areas/villages. This seems in large part to be supported by those with a financial interest in this happening, either developers or those landowners with ownership of potential sites and is clearly not settled or supported consensus amongst residents. | Points noted. The aim of the strategy is to ensure we focus development at our sustainable settlements whilst recognising appropriate sustainable development in our rural areas can help to sustain facilities and provide affordable housing. |
| 10339 | Spatial Strategy | If Major Centres can be accessed from surrounding settlements by walking or bicycle, reducing the reliance on a car journey or even bus journey, then perhaps greater sustainability weight should be placed on those settlements. Those settlements that are geographically closer to Major Centres are, by the measures set out in the assessment criteria, more sustainable. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy have considered accessibility to public transport alongside a number of other factors. A balanced needs to be achieved to ensure sustainable development is delivered. |
| 10306 | Spatial Strategy | Endorse spatial strategy, particularly developments which promote active travel as well as local infrastructure which supports clean travel. | Support noted. |
| 10033 | Spatial Strategy | Support development which meets the needs of rural communities. | |
| 10026 | Sustainable Spatial Strategy | Should initiate more frequent call for sites and proactively look for sites. | The Council has undertaken numerous calls for sites to ensure we have provided opportunity for sites to be promoted to the Council. In addition, we will ensure a range of sources of sites are considered through the site assessment process. |
| 10182 | Sustainable Spatial strategy | Support the proposed spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. | Support noted. |

Chapter 3: Spatial Strategy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10125 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | <p>Large scale development adjacent to Andover can play an important role in delivering this spatial strategy; it allows for an internalisation of trips, walkable neighbourhoods and investment in active travel and public transport to the town centre and other key destinations. The proximity of new development in the south of the town to established employment locations underscores this approach.</p> <p>As has been identified in previous submissions, Andover has always been a very self-contained settlement reflecting the balanced development of housing and employment. A dispersed approach to growth could have the effect on undermining this equilibrium.</p> <p>Concentration of development at Andover also ensures that the built, historic, and natural environment in other, more sensitive, and rural parts of the district are conserved.</p> <p>Andover should be afforded a greater strategic significance than Romsey in the new Local Plan because it is less constrained than Romsey and is better able to accommodate new development. This gives rise to a spatial strategy that is more, not less, concentrated on the district's main settlement – Andover.</p> | <p>The Council agrees that Andover is a sustainable settlement and will continue to be a focus for development, as set out in the spatial strategy. However, the proposed strategy provides a balance of ensuring the sustainable of Andover and Romsey are maximised but also helps to maintain the sustainability of rural communities. It is considered this will not undermine the role Andover. Constraints have been considered in undertaking a robust site assessment.</p> |

Chapter 3: Spatial Strategy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10314 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | Rural settlements should provide some limited options for first homes and self/custom build plots rather than these all being focused in town centres. The strategy must plan for different groups including older people and those wishing to commission or build their own homes (para 62, NPPF). | Noted. The spatial strategy recognises the importance of meeting the needs of the local community. Other policies in the Local Plan enable the provision of self-build plots in sustainable locations. |
| 10314 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | While Andover and Romsey will be a key focus for sustainable growth, there should also be recognition of the need to support the growth of smaller rural and semi-rural settlements, as required by NPPF. | The Council agrees the need to support appropriate sustainable development in the rural areas to help support facilities and services and provide some affordable housing. This is identified in the draft spatial strategy. |
| 10209 | | This strategy would be more dispersed than currently is the case, but in doing so, this would help rural communities, including through the delivery of affordable housing. | |
| 10384 | | Spatial strategy also highlights the importance of development being encouraged elsewhere in the Borough to support the role of smaller rural settlements; land northeast of Drove Road could help to achieve these objectives of the spatial strategy. | |
| 10133 | | A flexible approach based on site specific options can provide a positive framework within which lower tier settlements can benefit from appropriate levels | |

Chapter 3: Spatial Strategy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | of new development without the need for specific requirements. | |
| 10201 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | Chosen approach is a combination of options considered in previous consultations, does not make any comment as to the most appropriate spatial strategy, concerns as to how the Council as arrived at the proposed strategy. | The preferred spatial strategy is a combination of three options. The evidence supporting the spatial strategy will be developed to inform the draft Local Plan as it progresses. |
| 10209 | | <p>The proposed spatial strategy has been informed by the spatial strategy topic paper and the sustainability appraisal; the process has arrived at a preferred option, which is a hybrid of three considered options.</p> <p>They include focus on supporting the regeneration of Andover and Romsey (option D), supporting growth at our key employment areas (option C), and supporting growth at our largest settlements (option E).</p> | |
| 10044 | | Conflict between where housing is needed and is proposed. Southern HM has 6 out of 9 key service centres and close proximity to higher order settlement in adjoining authorities. Consideration needs to be given to placing development close to economic drivers. | |
| 10209 | Test Valley Sustainable | Support this hybrid option, noting that development at Bunny Lane would help achieve option E, by | Support noted. |

Chapter 3: Spatial Strategy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|--|---|------------------|
| | Spatial Strategy | providing a satellite to Romsey at the top of the settlement hierarchy. | |
| 10228 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | <p>Support in general terms the emerging local plan and its strategies for growth over the plan period up to 2040; expect the site will be able to be delivered in the shorter term.</p> <p>Welcome the Council's decision to adopt a varied approach to housing distribution, placing growth at the principal settlements of Andover and Romsey at its heart.</p> | |
| 10343 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | <p>The Council's general approach towards focusing housing and other growth to sustainable locations is supported.</p> <p>Decision to progress a hybrid of the three spatial options put forward in the previous Issues and Options Consultation is welcomed, with particular regard to focusing development where it would allow rural villages to grow and thrive, in accordance with Paragraph 79 of the NPPF.</p> | |
| 10384 | Test Valley Sustainable Spatial Strategy | Support the sustainable spatial strategy, particularly encourage the sustaining of vibrant and healthy communities through maintaining and enhancing the role of larger urban and rural settlements through accommodating development that meets | |

Chapter 3: Spatial Strategy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | <p>the needs of local communities and supports existing accessible facilities.</p> <p>Support the Council's approach to splitting the district into two spatial areas, North and South; acknowledged that Andover and Romsey will be a focus for the majority of new development and encourage this approach to deliver vibrant and resilient town centres.</p> | |
| 10044 | | <p>Opportunities to integrate housing and employment through mixed use development should also be maximised and where key additional infrastructure can complement and enhance existing services and facilities.</p> <p>A wide variety of homes and employment space and community facilities should be located in close proximity to each other providing genuine choice and opportunity to live in a sustainable way.</p> | This has been considered during the site assessment process with two of the proposed sites including mixed uses. |
| 10181 | | <p>Supports spatial strategy that directs development to Romsey, employment centres and more sustainable rural settlements.</p> <p>Support commitment to maintain and enhance roles of our larger urban and rural settlement through accommodating development that meets the needs</p> | Support noted. |

Chapter 3: Spatial Strategy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | of local communities and support existing accessible facilities. | |
| 10133 | | Support and acknowledge the continued recognition that Andover will remain a focus for growth over the plan period. | |
| 10405 | Figure 3.1 | White writing to reference the AONB not legible on scree un-less zoomed in. | Point noted. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10346 | 3.19 | Question 7 of the refined issues and options consultation sought views on how the council should treat rural settlements close to larger settlements. The draft local plan does not make an attempt to address this issue. | The role and relationship between settlements as relevant, will be considered as part of the review of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. |
| 10084 | 3.19 | Review of settlement hierarchy shows 55% of all villages within tiers 4 and 5. The Council should recognise that the only way to make rural public transport more viable is through more people increasing the demand. | Comment noted. |
| 10209 | 3.19 | The settlement hierarchy has been informed by the settlement hierarchy assessment. | |
| 10299 | 3.19 | We concur with the overall approach of directing development to more sustainable locations through the adoption of a settlement hierarchy approach. | |
| 10407 | 3.19 | Support the overall approach of directing development to more sustainable locations through a settlement hierarchy approach. | Support is noted. |
| 10182 | 3.19 | CN are in support of the spatial approach adopted by the Council. | |
| 10037 | 3.19 | Spatial approach which follows pattern of settlement hierarchy considered to be in line with NPPF. | Support on principle of Settlement Hierarchy is noted. |
| 10228 | 3.19 | Support the principle of settlement hierarchies, which seek to funnel development to the most sustainable locations; these should be judged on the availability of services and facilities, access to employment and access to sustainable forms of travel. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10364 | 3.19 | Concept of hierarchy supported as a means of assessing the settlement types, but actual hierarchy is partially flawed in its assessments and conclusions. | Support on principle of Settlement hierarchy is noted. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10367 | 3.19 | Concept of hierarchy supported as a means of assessing the settlement types, but actual hierarchy is partially flawed in its assessments and conclusions. | |
| 10408 | 3.19 | Support the overall approach of directing development to more sustainable locations through a settlement hierarchy approach. However, note that smaller villages within the Hierarchy (Tier 5) can also play an important role in the delivery of the housing requirement. | Support on principle of Settlement hierarchy is noted. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10263 | 3.19 | Focus development in areas of high standard of public transport. | The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough and doesn't take access to public transport into account when categorising the settlements into each tier, going forward. |
| 10084 | 3.19 | <p>Many villages are likely to offer a lower number of services and facilities, important to acknowledge this within reference paragraphs 104/105 and should be expected most areas outside of Andover and Romsey will be more reliant of the car.</p> <p>Should be accepted for appropriate distribution of housing in predominantly rural borough some people may be more reliant on private vehicles, closing off 55% of villages to new development offers little opportunity for future generations in these villages.</p> | The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10300 | 3.19 | Could another tier be created for areas with certain protections such as conservation areas or historical buildings. | There is a statutory duty to take Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings into consideration, and the potential impacts that development may have on heritage assets. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10179 | 3.21 | Concerns with paragraph 3.21 as it appears to be concerned with distributing housing development alone, without recognising that this can be accompanied by new infrastructure. | The capacity of existing infrastructure and the requirements for the provision of new expanded infrastructure to accommodate new development will be assessed for the local plan through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and secured through planning policies and planning permissions. |
| 10408 | 3.21 | Paras 78 and 79 of NPPF outline importance of bringing forward smaller sites to support local housing need. | Comment noted. |
| 10084 | 3.21 | People living in rural areas face challenges in terms of housing supply and affordability, new housing can be important for the broader sustainability of rural communities. | |
| 10317 | 3.21 | The grouping of Goodworth Clatford, Upper Clatford, Anna Valley, and Red Rice is not justified, and it's hard to see how development in one location stimulates/supports services in another. Increase in services in one (for example bus service), on the other hand, might support development in another. | Given the rural nature of the borough the methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10080 | 3.21 | Statement in 3.21 'test valley is predominantly rural in nature and has a number of [...] where this will support local services' is particularly endorsed. | Support is noted. |
| 10364 | 3.21 | Statement in 3.21 'test valley is predominantly rural in nature and has a number of [...] where this will support local services' is particularly endorsed. | |
| 10367 | 3.21 | Statement in 3.21 'test valley is predominantly rural in nature and has a number of [...] where this will support local services' is particularly endorsed. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10084 | 3.21 | Support the statement that planning policies and decisions should be responsive to local circumstances. Support housing developments that reflect local needs and identify opportunities for rural villages to grow and thrive. | |
| 10084 | 3.22 | Spatial strategy identifies a distribution of development to support and sustain vibrant and healthy communities, the focus is to support development in both urban and rural areas. | Comments noted. |
| 10179 | 3.22 | Concerns with paragraph 3.22 refers only to locations where there 'are' services and facilities, as opposed to where these could be positively planned for along with housing growth. This is an important distinction. | The capacity of existing infrastructure and the requirements for the provision of new or expanded infrastructure to accommodate new development will be assessed for the local plan through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and secured through planning policies and planning permissions. The site assessment process will consider the availability and accessibility to facilities and services by sustainable transport modes. |
| 10034 | 3.22 | Support focus of development in more sustainable settlements. | Support is noted. |
| 10209 | 3.23 | Follows the same method used in the previous local plan, counting the number and range of facilities and ranked settlements; accordingly, WHW argue this is a rather crude approach which does not support NPPF para 105. | Comment noted. The methodology has been amended since the previous local plan and is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10321 | 3.23 | Settlement hierarchy tiers not been properly thought through and are flawed. | Comment noted. The methodology is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10343 | 3.23 | Representations propose a change to the methodology used in arriving at the Settlement Hierarchy and also in the categorisation as Ampfield as a Tier 4 settlement. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10349 | 3.23 | Believe village identities must be preserved - settlement boundaries are effective in doing this, as voted for in the neighbourhood plan. | Comments noted. The methodology proposes to maintain settlement boundaries. |
| 10228 | 3.23 | Opportunities for improving these services and facilities should also be part of the assessment criteria. Reliance on virtual communication means a measure of a location's sustainability could also be the ability to access high-speed internet, something that is often improved with the delivery of new homes. | The capacity of existing infrastructure and the requirements for the provision of new expanded infrastructure to accommodate new development will be assessed for the local plan through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and secured through planning policies and planning permissions. The site assessment process will consider the availability and accessibility to facilities and services by sustainable transport modes. The importance of high-speed broadband is recognised but is considered best achieved outside of local planning policies, by other policy and regulatory mechanisms. |
| 10241 | 3.23 | Inadequate public transport in Thruxton and cannot be described as medium. | The level of public transport has been assessed in relation to a rural borough. A medium service is for a daily service to a larger town, which Thruxton has. This has been reviewed for Regulation 18 Stage 2. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10189 | 3.24 | In the development of the Wellow Neighbourhood Plan we have assessed a large number of sites for their suitability for housing, many of these have been SHELAA's. We have also engaged consultants to make professional assessments using standard methods. A number of sites were the subject of a community consultation which was used as the basis for the inclusion of sites in the draft Neighbourhood Plan. One of these is a rural exception site for affordable housing. The | Comment noted. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| | | results of the assessments and the consultation can be made available. | |
| 10080 | 3.24 | Concept of hierarchy supported as a means of assessing the settlement types, but actual hierarchy is partially flawed in its assessments and conclusions. | Support on principle of Settlement hierarchy is noted. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10408 | 3.24 | The settlement hierarchy doesn't indicate whether there is suitable land for development in the location or whether it would be appropriate environmentally. The site that we have promoted through SHELAA (at Land East of School Road, West Wellow) is not constrained and is suitable for development. | The purpose of the Settlement Hierarchy is not to assess if there is suitable land for development. Its purpose is to ascertain which are the most sustainable settlements within the context of the Borough. |
| 10263 | 3.27 | Upper Clatford has two pubs but do not just serve the local community, but people all over the Andover area. The sports ground issued by people outside of the local area and causes congestion on the roads. Lack of facilities does not mean villages do not remain attractive and they continue to thrive. Villages may value sense of community, local organisations, clubs, activities for young people, walks along the river instead of facilities mentioned. | Comments noted. |
| 10338 | 3.27 | The shop is expensive and have very limited produce so not a viable option. | |
| 10341 | 3.27 | The shop is expensive and have very limited produce so not a viable option. | |
| 10306 | 3.27 | Nearest shop for residents in Upper Clatford and Anna Valley is the hexagon store on Salisbury Road rather than Goodworth Clatford. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| 10336 | 3.27 | The shop is expensive and have very limited produce so not a viable option. | |
| 10337 | 3.27 | The shop is expensive and have very limited produce so not a viable option. | |
| 10335 | 3.27 | The shop is expensive and have very limited produce so not a viable option. | |
| 10321 | 3.27 | Village halls valuable facility for some activities. Pubs valuable facility but often struggle to make ends meet - many closing. Playing fields valuable facility but often underused and limited. Churches serve dwindling attendances and are not multidenominational so not a primary consideration. Village shops not viable without local grants and volunteers and struggle to stay open. Limited stock. | |
| 10333 | 3.27 | Incumbent to look into the 6 key facilities and the grouping of settlements further as currently there are inconsistencies. | |
| 10026 | 3.27 | Less emitting of carbon where good public transport to nearest town and where community has some facilities of its own. | |
| 10263 | 3.27 | Children attend primary school outside of local area, pressure on the schools means that there aren't always places for local children. | Comment noted. If there are more children in the local catchment, over time they will displace those from further afield. One of the aims of the hierarchy is to ensure that development is located in villages with a range of facilities including schools so that they can help to remain viable in the future. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| 10367 | 3.27 | Inclusion of good level of public transport important construct of sustainability but another criterion - use of bicycle missed. Accessibility to good cycle routes should be a key consideration. | Comments noted. Given the rural nature of the Borough, access to services and facilities by bicycle over longer distances will be limited, and more appropriate for more urban areas. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10364 | 3.27 | Inclusion of good level of public transport important construct of sustainability but another criterion - use of bicycle missed. Accessibility to good cycle routes should be a key consideration. | Comments noted. Given the rural nature of the Borough, access to services and facilities by bicycle over longer distances will be limited, and more appropriate for more urban areas. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10026 | 3.27 | Post covid more working from home, so housing more viable in communities with good broadband/mobile phone coverage. | Comments noted. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10080 | 3.27 | Place of worship has little relevance in today's society and is not a relevant criterion for assessing a settlement. | Comments noted. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10364 | 3.27 | Place of worship has little relevance in today's society and is not a relevant criterion for assessing a settlement. | |
| 10263 | 3.27 | Church not well used so could not be seen as a major facility. | |
| 10386 | 3.27 | Key facilities should include good broadband coverage. Key facilities should include good mobile phone coverage. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. All villages will have a broader range of other facilities too, that also add to the vitality of a village. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10026 | 3.27 | Key facilities should include Post Office especially in view of bank branch closures. Key facilities should include GP or dental surgeries. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents basic daily needs. All villages will have a broader range of other facilities too, |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| | | <p>Key facilities should include Pharmacies.</p> <p>Key facilities should include good broadband coverage.</p> <p>Key facilities should include good mobile phone coverage.</p> | <p>that also add to the vitality of a village. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |
| 10343 | 3.27 | Proposed key facilities used to assess the sustainability of settlements should be expanded to include 'parks and other public open space'. | |
| 10343 | 3.27 | The importance to social well-being of providing convenient access to outdoor recreational space is stated in the NPPF, both as part of the three overarching sustainability objectives and in Paragraph 98. | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities have were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. All villages will have a broader range of other facilities too, that also add to the vitality of a village. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |
| 10343 | 3.27 | We object to the Council's categorisation of key services and facilities and the resultant effect this has on differentiating the rural settlements between Tier 3 and 4 of the proposed Settlement Hierarchy. | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |
| 10386 | 3.27 | Key facilities should include Post Office, especially taking account of bank branch closures. | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. All villages will have a broader range of other facilities too, that also add to the vitality of a village. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document The</p> |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| | | | hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10278 | 3.27 | Villages of anna valley and upper clatford do not have the facilities needed - no school and only very small farm shop and facilities in goodworth clatford only accessible by car. | Given the rural nature of the borough the methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10254 | 3.27 | Upper Clatford is without a school and shop and very limited public transport. | |
| 10261 | 3.27 | Anna Valley, Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford all lack the 6 key facilities individually. | |
| 10360 | 3.27 | Anna Valley, Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford all lack the 6 key facilities individually. | |
| 10313 | 3.27 | Upper Clatford lacks a shop. | |
| 10263 | 3.27 | The pubs are vulnerable and may not survive the life of the local plan. | |
| 10321 | 3.27 | Village schools generally popular and oversubscribed with constrained sites (no means of expansion). | One of the aims of the hierarchy is to ensure that development is located in villages with a range of facilities including schools to that they can help to remain viable in the future. |
| 10263 | 3.27 | Shop is not secure in Goodworth Clatford and cannot be relied on as a facility to survive. | One of the aims of the hierarchy is to ensure that development is located in villages with a range of facilities including village shops to that they can help to remain viable in the future. |
| 10360 | 3.27 | Shops in both Goodworth Clatford and Anna Valley are both under threat and it can't be assumed that they will be in operation when the local plan is adopted. | One of the aims of the hierarchy is to ensure that development is located in villages with a range of facilities including village shops to that they can help to remain viable in the future. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| 10261 | 3.27 | Shops in both Goodworth Clatford and Anna Valley are both under threat and it can't be assumed that they will be in operation when the local plan is adopted. | One of the aims of the hierarchy is to ensure that development is located in villages with a range of facilities including village shops so that they can help to remain viable in the future. |
| 10080 | 3.27 | Identification of 6 key facilities is important and first 5 key facilities and public transport reasonable measure of services which are valuable to most residents. Inclusion of good level of public transport important construct of sustainability but another criterion - use of bicycle missed. Accessibility to good cycle routes should be a key consideration. | Support is noted. |
| 10364 | 3.27 | Identification of 6 key facilities is important and first 5 key facilities and public transport reasonable measure of services which are valuable to most residents. | |
| 10367 | 3.27 | Identification of 6 key facilities is important and first 5 key facilities and public transport reasonable measure of services which are valuable to most residents. | |
| 10241 | 3.27 | Thrupton has place of worship, sports field, and village hall. There is no Public House, Primary School, or Food Store although these are nearby. | The facilities have been checked and although there is no shop, there is a mobile post office and pub. Although the school is not in the centre of the village, it is easily accessible by public footpath and the Jubilee Walk. |
| 10263 | 3.27 | Key facilities based on urban criteria, no evidence to suggest that's what villages want. | The methodology has been benchmarked against other methodologies in rural areas, to ensure its robustness. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document |
| 10321 | 3.27 | Use of 6 factors to determine settlements not the most appropriate criteria to assess suitability of a site for development as they are not what makes a settlement viable. | The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. All villages will have a |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| 10263 | 3.27 | Six facilities listed are not essential to village life and are not fundamental to the sustainability of the village. | broader range of other facilities too, that also add to the vitality of a village. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough |
| 10343 | 3.28 | Council's approach to the Settlement Hierarchy requires further review, to account for both the importance of public open spaces to sustainable communities and to include Ampfield as a Tier 3 settlement. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they were deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents basic daily needs. All villages will have a broader range of other facilities too, that also add to the vitality of a village. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10339 | 3.29 | In reviewing the Draft Local Plan 2040, only at Chapter 3 does the request for consultation set out what is being consulted on (Settlement Hierarchy). All other Chapters are rather vaguely "seeking comments on this policy" with detail to be consulted at Stage 2. Is the focus on Settlement Hierarchy deliberate? If so, what is the justification for this approach? | As part of this stage of consultation, it is important to establish the settlement hierarchy as this will determine the sustainable settlements in the Plan area. |
| 10034 | 3.29 | Further development at Romsey in the plan period would make a positive contribution to TVBC's aspirations for the Town Centre. | Comment noted. |
| 10034 | 3.29 | Support Romsey as being the most sustainable settlement along with Andover in the Borough. | Support noted. |
| 10352 | 3.29 | Support for Romsey remaining in Tier 1 of the settlement hierarchy, given its long-standing role as the primary settlement in Southern Test Valley, offering a broad range of primary and secondary facilities and excellent public transport connectivity. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10120 | 3.29 | Support directing growth to Andover and Romsey as largest settlements with widest number and range of services and facilities. | |
| 10179 | 3.29 | Main concern is that the focus on facilities and services overlooks more important considerations of environmental impacts and deliverability, particularly in the villages of the Borough. Without a more complete analysis of these factors, the settlement hierarchy risks distributing development in inappropriate and potentially harmful ways, contrary to other objectives of the plan. | The purpose of the Settlement Hierarchy is not to assess if there is suitable land for development. Its purpose is to ascertain which are the most sustainable settlements within the context of the Borough. |
| 10209 | 3.30 | The paper does group some settlements together is of the view this does not go far enough in this respect, there are a significant number of facilities and services within 2km walk of Bunny Lane, all that development in this location would be able to support. | Settlement have been grouped where these are either closely related or shared common facilities which a co-located between them. The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. |
| 10026 | 3.30 | Stockbridge - shortage of local labour and commuting by car absorbs much of parking. Stockbridge - Review of Village Policy Boundaries 2009 showed population almost halved in previous 50 years. | Comments noted. |
| 10026 | 3.30 | Stockbridge - considerably more facilities and bus services which distinguish it from others in Tier 2. Perhaps should be tier on its own between Tiers 1 and 2. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |
| 10120 | 3.30 | Most sustainable settlements (Tier 2) should also be location of proportional growth to meet needs of these settlements. | The purpose of the Settlement Hierarchy is not to assess if there is suitable land for development. Its purpose is to ascertain which are the most sustainable settlements |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | | within the context of the Borough. The distribution of housing will be done after the hierarchy has been established. |
| 10346 | 3.31 | Chilworth's position in hierarchy has been artificially inflated due to science park and located and has been included in tier 2 and yet Braishfield has a similar relationship to Romsey is included in tier 4. Braishfield has more key and other facilities than Chilworth and as a result should be promoted through the hierarchy at a higher tier. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |
| 10389 | 3.32 | At 4.9 it states Stockbridge has a Secondary school when it is actually in Longstock. | Although in the Parish of Longstock, the school forms part of the built-up village of Stockbridge. |
| 10386 | 3.32 | Each parish should be consulted on whether it would rather see housing which resulted from a relaxing of the settlement boundary, rather than on a single site. | Any updates to Settlement Boundaries and potential housing allocations will be subject to public consultation. |
| 10026 | 3.32 | Decisions about method of making allocations should be made at strategic level. To gain local acceptance site allocations and scale of development should respect the size and character of the settlement. | |
| 10026 | 3.32 | Settlement boundaries should be reviewed with the parish concerned to see if would rather achieve housing target via more diffuse method. | Any updates to Settlement Boundaries will be the subject to public consultation. |
| 10238 | 3.32 | You cannot get to Winchester before 9.34am. And to get back to King's Somborne the same day, you have to catch the 12.15 bus. This does not support commuters for work purposes. There are no bus services between King's Somborne and the two centres of Andover and Romsey. | It is recognised that sustainable travel modes between settlements in the rural area are limited, including the number and frequency of bus services. The site assessment process will consider the availability and accessibility to facilities and services by sustainable transport modes. The settlement hierarchy assesses the |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| | | | relative sustainability of settlements, taking account of the number and range of facilities. The assessment criteria for ranking of High, Medium, and Low and 0 (Zero) public transport provision are set out in Table 10 or the Settlement Hierarchy Assessment. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document |
| 10389 | 3.32 | For accuracy, there should be a distinction between being a 'takeaway' and 'has takeaway facilities'. | Comment noted. |
| 10360 | 3.32 | The places of worship work on rotation between villages and there is no public transport to access. | |
| 10278 | 3.32 | Many residents only able to access Goodworth Clatford by car or not at all if they don't have own transport. | |
| 10267 | 3.32 | Increasing additional housing in Anna Valley would increase traffic on already pavement less roads which increases risk of collision. | |
| 10241 | 3.32 | Broadband infrastructure is fault and affects people in the village differently, not all parish has access to high speeds. | |
| 10261 | 3.32 | The places of worship work on rotation between villages and there is no public transport to access. | |
| 10016 | 3.32 | Residents of Upper Clatford do not use facilities in Goodworth Clatford as it is much easier to travel to Andover by car. Upper Clatford not built to cope with the number of cars and parking which inhibits the safety of wheelchair users. During School times, Goodworth Clatford is gridlocked with traffic. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|------------------|
| 10333 | 3.32 | Take care when depending on where a school gets located, school on periphery of village leads to more people being dependent on a vehicle. | |
| 10266 | 3.32 | Increasing additional housing in Anna Valley would increase traffic on already pavement less roads which increases risk of collision. | |
| 10402 | 3.32 | (Location unknown) No Public House. (Location unknown) No Shops. (Location unknown) No Public Footpaths. (Location unknown) Never had any streetlights. (Location unknown) The infrastructure will not take any more buildings. | Comments noted. |
| 10316 | 3.32 | Narrow roads that cannot be widened and traffic flows are restrictive in Goodworth Clatford. Additional development will present further problems. | Comments noted. |
| 10386 | 3.32 | To gain local acceptance site allocations and scale of development should respect the size and character of the settlement. Abbotts Ann SHELAA Site 190 Land southeast of Dunkirt Lane is most suitable as close to centre of village and would not have excessive landscape impact. | |
| 10379 | 3.32 | Moderate growth close to small rural stations would likely be beneficial. Grateley and Palestine are more sustainable than other sustainable villages. | Comments noted. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| 10016 | 3.32 | School shouldn't be key asset for Upper Clatford as residents can't admit children to the school. How will an oversubscribed school facilitate more housing. | Comment noted. If there are more children in the local catchment, over time they will displace those from further afield. One of the aims of the hierarchy is to ensure that development is located in villages with a range of facilities including schools so that they can remain viable in the future. |
| 10300 | 3.32 | Table 12 shows Plaitford as not having a church when in fact it does (St Peters Church). | Comments noted and information will be updated. |
| 10026 | 3.32 | <p>How will numbers allocated to each settlement be calculated?</p> <p>Will numbers be related to a housing needs survey for each village?</p> <p>How will the position in the settlement hierarchy influence the number?</p> <p>Size of individual developments in villages locations should be limited to avoid overwhelming the existing settlement.</p> <p>Each parish need to have opportunity to comment on and influence the number allocated; and should have decisive role in choosing location of any development.</p> <p>Landscape factors, size and character of settlement and input of parish into location of development are strategic questions to be agreed at Stage 1 before sites are allocated in Stage 2.</p> | Comments noted. The distribution of housing will be done after the hierarchy has been established and will be the subject to public consultation. |
| 10386 | 3.32 | Each parish should have opportunity to comment on, and influence, the number allocated and proportion that are affordable. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| 10404 | 3.32 | Grateley only has a train station, very limited bus service and small primary school. Does not have a shop or pub. | Comments noted. Updated data and removed pub from the facilities. No shop was recorded therefore no change required. |
| 10026 | 3.32 | Consideration should be given to limiting development in villages to sites of 1ha or less which NPPF requires LPAs to find. | The NPPF requires that local planning authorities identify land to accommodate at least 10% of their housing requirement on sites no larger than 1 hectare. The Council will seek to do this as part of overall housing provision over the plan period. However, the size of sites within villages will be considered on their individual merits, taking account of the spatial strategy, settlement hierarchy and site assessment process. |
| 10404 | 3.32 | Whilst a school can be a driver for new homes, the expansion of Grateley primary school would not be possible as the site is very restricted and would be unable to serve an influx of new residents. | Comments noted. New development can be a driver in delivering new infrastructure or providing additional land or contributions towards facilities. |
| 10371 | 3.32 | Church not a core facility as population is dwindling and used by a narrow demographic. | Comments noted. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10333 | 3.32 | Church not considered key facility as population numbers are low and only small demographic uses a church. | |
| 10343 | 3.32 | Ampfield is considered to be a sustainable location for growth, which has been recognised by the Council in the approval the Morleys Green development, when taking into account its range of services and facilities, proximity to Romsey and performance against some of the Tier 3 settlements. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Ampfield does not have a shop and has therefore been placed within Tier 4. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document .The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10016 | 3.32 | Shop not used too much, hard to access and too expensive and limited to be any use. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| 10311 | 3.32 | The points system is flawed, example small shops cannot compete with larger shops prices and do not deter car usage. | would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document . The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10333 | 3.32 | No one does their main shop in a village store and people opt to travel to supermarkets by car instead. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Given the rural nature of the borough, it is not feasible for large supermarkets to be provided in all villages, and that for certain services, residents will have to travel to larger towns and villages for facilities. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10238 | 3.32 | 3.32 talks about transport being "good" which it is not. Looking at the 6 attributes, King's Somborne has a Village Shop, a Pub etc. but Council does not believe it has a "good level" of public transport to a key work location. The Council does not believe King's Somborne should be assessed as "medium". | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. The level of public transport has been assessed in relation to a rural borough. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10346 | 3.32 | The final sentence of this paragraph is misleading as Braishfield has 6 key facilities and public transport and yet it is included in tier 4. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities and public transport that a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Braishfield does not have a daily bus service and has therefore been assessed as having a Low provision which places it in Tier 4. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| 10368 | 3.32 | Footpaths are so bad that a bus is arranged to take children to school between the settlements. | Comments noted. Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. |
| 10300 | 3.32 | Bus service is not frequent and not suitable for commuters. People will unlikely use public transport due to affluent nature of area. | Comments noted. The bus frequency is taken into consideration in the assessment and is appropriate given the rural nature of the Borough. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. |
| 10278 | 3.32 | The plan places Upper Clatford and Anna Valley in Tier 3 in settlement hierarchy based on assumption that residents have access to facilities in Goodworth Clatford which is not a reasonable assumption. Upper Clatford and anna valley should be classified as a tier 4 settlement because the parish does not have all six of the key facilities required for Tier 3 status. | Given the rural nature of the borough the methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10288 | 3.32 | Anna Valley, Red Rice and Upper Clatford should be placed in tier 4. it would be extremely detrimental to the villages if they were grouped with Goodworth Clatford in tier 3. | |
| 10347 | 3.32 | Upper Clatford lack the 6 key facilities. | |
| 10270 | 3.32 | Anna Valley & Upper Clatford lack the 6 key facilities to be in tier 3. | Given the rural nature of the borough the methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10294 | 3.32 | On its own, Upper Clatford lacks the 6 key facilities. | |
| 10278 | 3.32 | It is not safe for pedestrians or cyclists to travel safely to Goodworth Clatford because there is a long stretch of road between villages with neither pavement or street lighting. | Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. |
| 10288 | 3.32 | Village of Goodworth Clatford not easy to get to from here (anna valley) unless you drive as road is dangerous to cyclists and pedestrians as there are bends and blind spots and many cars drive too fast. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| 10325 | 3.32 | Would never walk to Upper Clatford from Goodworth Clatford as it is not safe so need to use car. | |
| 10350 | 3.32 | Travelling between Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford is not safe. | |
| 10389 | 3.32 | NHS and Private dentists considered key service however feel this is incorrect as Private healthcare is not available to those on low income. Services should not be considered if they are only accessible to people on high salaries. | GP and dentists have not been considered as a key service, as given the rural nature of the borough, it is not feasible for these to be provided in all villages, and that for certain services, residents will have to travel to larger towns and villages for facilities. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. |
| 10267 | 3.32 | Lack of shops, education, safety, and excess pollution are more important than increasing housing in villages. | It is important to establish the settlement hierarchy as this will determine the sustainable settlements in the Plan area. |
| 10278 | 3.32 | Placing GC and UC in tier 3 disadvantages the elderly, those with disabilities and those on low incomes and does not meet the plan's objectives relating to climate change and transport and movement. | It is unclear how a tier 3 settlement would disadvantage residents. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents basic daily needs. All villages will have a broader range of other facilities too, that also add to the vitality of a village. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10300 | 3.32 | Facilities are closer to Plaitford than Wellow and that is a tier 4. | Plaitford has 2 of the 6 facilities and Wellow has all 6. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10026 | 3.32 | Needs to be considered whether allocations should depend on any specific landscape factors identified in NDP or TV Landscape Character Assessment. | Potential housing allocations will be the subject to public consultation and will take into account a range of factors as part of the assessment for potential development. |
| 10026 | 3.32 | What will be the proportion of affordable housing in the allocations? | Potential housing allocations will be the subject to public consultation and will include the provision of affordable |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | | housing, which will be calculated taking viability into consideration. |
| 10333 | 3.32 | <p>Shops can be handy for last minute items which presents an opportunity to shift to walking/cycling to stores which are relatively close.</p> <p>Centrally located primary school gives opportunity to reduce dependency on car travel and meet air quality targets.</p> <p>A village Pub can draw a community together and a good example of a key facility.</p> <p>A village centre where facilities are in close proximity to each other offers opportunity for sustainable development rather than linear settlements.</p> | Support noted. |
| 10026 | 3.32 | Principle of allocating according to presence of facilities has merit but needs qualification in order to be acceptable strategy. | Support noted. |
| 10389 | 3.32 | <p>Due to lack of public transport, Stockbridge is not sustainable.</p> <p>In 4.5 it is noted that tier 2 settlements have all 6 key facilities, but this is incorrect for Stockbridge because Bus services are minimal and cannot be relied upon for work.</p> | The bus frequency is taken into consideration in the assessment and is appropriate given the rural nature of the Borough. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. |
| 10313 | 3.32 | Completely inadequate bus service in Upper Clatford. | |
| 10360 | 3.32 | The Bus service is too infrequent and cannot be relied upon for work. | |
| 10278 | 3.32 | Bus service is too infrequent for it to be a viable option. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|------------------|
| 10347 | 3.32 | Local bus service is inadequate. | |
| 10267 | 3.32 | People have to walk/drive due to lack of bus service in Anna Valley. | |
| 10311 | 3.32 | Good transport links' is not realistic and does not reflect intermittent bus services which will not discourage car use, it does not also truly reflect the additional car usage that will rise with further development. | |
| 10261 | 3.32 | The bus service is too infrequent and cannot be relied upon for work. | |
| 10263 | 3.32 | <p>Bus service is already bad, and more housing will place more people without adequate transport provision.</p> <p>Bus service cannot be described as good and is unviable for those who wish to travel to work or shop.</p> <p>Barton Stacey has a L rated public transport but has the same service as Goodworth Clatfords which is M. Same applies Smannell, Vernham Dean and St Mary Bourne.</p> | |
| 10350 | 3.32 | Bus service is not very frequent. | |
| 10289 | 3.32 | The bus service is too infrequent and not convenient. | |
| 10016 | 3.32 | Bus service is too infrequent and could not be used to commute to work. | |
| 10356 | 3.32 | Bus runs twice a day and is too infrequent to be practical. | |
| 10328 | 3.32 | Bus runs twice a day and is too infrequent to be practical. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| 10338 | 3.32 | Busses are far too infrequent and double parking on pavements limits access to busses anyway. | |
| 10341 | 3.32 | Busses are far too infrequent and double parking on pavements limits access to busses anyway. | |
| 10309 | 3.32 | Bus service in Goodworth Clatford is not good. | |
| 10265 | 3.32 | Bus travel is no option due to service being very limited. | |
| 10368 | 3.32 | Busses are too infrequent for regular use of facilities so the elderly and disabled are disadvantaged. | |
| 10306 | 3.32 | Not much public transport between Anna Valley / Upper Clatford and Goodworth Clatford. | |
| 10325 | 3.32 | While Goodworth Clatford has school pub, rec and shop there is no good bus service available. | |
| 10336 | 3.32 | Busses are far too infrequent and double parking on pavements limits access to busses anyway. | |
| 10315 | 3.32 | Goodworth Clatford has a problem with traffic safety and more development will impact this. Public transport is practically non-existent in Goodworth Clatford. | |
| 10371 | 3.32 | Bus Service in Goodworth Clatford is no use to anyone who needs it for work or appointments and no way it can be described as good. | |
| 10262 | 3.32 | Busses are too infrequent and cannot be used to access facilities. | |
| 10337 | 3.32 | Busses are far too infrequent and double parking on pavements limits access to busses anyway. | |
| 10335 | 3.32 | Busses are far too infrequent and double parking on pavements limits access to busses anyway. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| 10383 | 3.32 | Busses are infrequent so more walkways would be great. | The bus frequency is taken into consideration in the assessment and is appropriate given the rural nature of the Borough. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. |
| 10389 | 3.32 | Longstock has a substantial Waitrose shop and so it should score '1' and not '0' as a key facility. Longstock also has a cafe/restaurant and would also score '1' and not '0' for this. The Leckford Estate is located in Longstock, and it has a Waitrose food shop and a cafe/restaurant at the same site, alongside a garden centre. The estate sells takeaway food and drinks though it's two on-site cafes, which would score Longstock a '1' and not '0'. Longstock is currently assessed as (Key facilities, other facilities, and public transport) 4/3*/M. The result should therefore be 5/5*/M when including the above. | The Waitrose shop is isolated and some 2km from the recreation ground in the village. The facilities in Stockbridge are some 1.6km when measured from The Grange, and are therefore closer, but the facilities in Stockbridge are not assessed as being a facility within the village. |
| 10386 | 3.32 | Each parish should have a decisive role in choosing the location of any development. | This is possible through the Neighbourhood Planning process, that is available to all parishes in the Borough. |
| 10330 | 3.32 | Lockerley has facilities missed in the assessment and weighting on public transport is wrong. Lockerley has a car garage which is a key facility missed in the assessment. | Updated the facilities to include the garage. Checked and updated bus from M to H as the service is daily and includes a Journey to Work provision. |
| 10372 | 3.33 | Time for dispersed delivery strategy for large number of small/medium sized allocations in rural TV, to facilitate affordable housing as part of mixed tenure schemes (open | Support noted. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| | | market and self-build), Including a specific housing requirement for the rural villages would be a positive step. | |
| 10026 | 3.33 | Consideration should be given to allocating housing to Tier 4 where development would provide catalyst for new facilities or retention of existing facilities. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. |
| 10263 | 3.34 | Confusing when Goodworth and Upper Clatford are joined together due to close proximity when other settlements like Thrupton, Kimpton and Fyfield retain individuality. | Settlements have been grouped where these are either closely related or shared common facilities which a co-located between them. |
| 10300 | 3.34 | Wellow and Plaitford should be linked together in settlement hierarchy. | |
| 10345 | 3.34 | Settlement grouping has no clear methodology and lacks objectivity, needs to be reviewed and applied consistently across the borough. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |
| 10213 | 3.34 | Settlement grouping has no clear methodology and lacks objectivity, needs to be reviewed and applied consistently across the borough. | |
| 10032 | 3.34 | Support the approach of recognising that villages share facilities when considering the distribution of development. However, the approach does not include Thrupton, Fyfield and Kimpton villages in the list set out in para3.9 of the Settlement Hierarchy Assessment. | Settlements have been grouped where these are either closely related or shared common facilities which a co-located between them. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| | | Were they considered as a group of settlements and if so on what basis were they excluded from the list in para 3.9? | |
| 10032 | 3.34 | Comparing the facilities available with the settlements in Table 11 they compare favourably i.e., public house, sports facilities and community halls and primary school. All are a relatively short distance from each other and compares well with Palestine, Grateley Station and Grateley. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |
| 10335 | 3.34 | Roads are too narrow and double parking on the street makes it hard to get through village. | Comments noted. |
| 10336 | 3.34 | Roads are too narrow and double parking on the street makes it hard to get through village. | |
| 10337 | 3.34 | Roads are too narrow and double parking on the street makes it hard to get through village. | |
| 10338 | 3.34 | Roads are too narrow and double parking on the street makes it hard to get through village. | |
| 10341 | 3.34 | Roads are too narrow and double parking on the street makes it hard to get through village. | |
| 10033 | 3.34 | Does not recognise relationship of villages located close to main towns. Timsbury is less than 5km from Romsey and its facilities, close than more STV rural villages. Proximity to larger settlements should be factored in. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents basic daily needs. Given the rural nature of the borough, it is not feasible for all facilities to be provided in all villages, and that for certain services, residents will have to travel to larger towns and villages for facilities. This has been reviewed as part of |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| 10084 | 3.34 | <p>Support that consideration is given to settlements which benefit from access to services and facilities within a nearby settlement, believe rural settlements which are close to other larger settlements should be seen in a positive light for allocation of housing.</p> <p>Important to encourage development in these locations to support services and facilities so they remain viable, would result in appropriate dispersal of housing, enabling rural villages to not rely heavily on market towns.</p> <p>This does not seem to be reflected in the hierarchy, current approach for determining sustainable locations causes concern with a settlement scoring well being put into tier 4.</p> | <p>Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |
| 10033 | 3.34 | <p>The approach does not appear to recognise the relationship between villages located close to the main towns of the Borough such as Romsey in the list set out in para 3.9 of the Settlement Hierarchy Assessment.</p> <p>Proximity to larger settlements should be a factor when considering the merits of development in the villages.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents basic daily needs. Given the rural nature of the borough, it is not feasible for large supermarkets to be provided in all villages, and that for certain services, residents will have to travel to larger towns and villages for facilities. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |
| 10360 | 3.34 | <p>No basis for grouping Anna Valley, Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford together as the access between the settlements is poor.</p> | <p>Comments noted. Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages.</p> |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| 10248 | 3.34 | Facilities in Goodworth Clatford are unsafe to be accessed by foot and should not be grouped together. | |
| 10347 | 3.34 | It is not safe to walk to Goodworth Clatford as no footpath/cycle path exists. | |
| 10261 | 3.34 | No basis for grouping Anna Valley, Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford together as the access between the settlements is poor. | |
| 10289 | 3.34 | Anna Valley and Goodworth Clatford pairing is not good due to the issues with accessing the settlements. | |
| 10292 | 3.34 | Cannot easily access Goodworth Clatford by foot. | |
| 10302 | 3.34 | Always take the car to access Goodworth Clatford facilities as its too dangerous to walk. | |
| 10016 | 3.34 | Upper Clatford is too far and inaccessible to be grouped with Upper Clatford. | |
| 10356 | 3.34 | There is no direct footpath linking up the Clatfords and Anna Valley. Route is unsafe. | |
| 10328 | 3.34 | There is no direct footpath linking up the Clatfords and Anna Valley. Route is unsafe. | |
| 10270 | 3.34 | Considerable distance between Anna Valley and Goodworth Clatford and no reasonable access between them. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| 10309 | 3.34 | It is not safe to walk from Goodworth Clatford to Upper Clatford with current amount of traffic let alone if this was increased. | |
| 10368 | 3.34 | Anna Valley/Upper Clatford grouping with Goodworth Clatford is difficult to access without a car. | |
| 10294 | 3.34 | Pedestrian access between Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford is not good enough to consider grouping them. | |
| 10297 | 3.34 | There is no safe access to amenities in Goodworth Clatford unless driving, therefore should not be grouped. | |
| 10250 | 3.34 | Hard to share facilities in Anna Valley and Goodworth Clatford due to poor pedestrian access. | |
| 10249 | 3.34 | Facilities in Goodworth Clatford are unsafe to be accessed by foot and should not be grouped together. | |
| 10265 | 3.34 | Not safe to travel to Goodworth Clatford due to narrow footpaths and busy fast traffic as well as no street lighting. | |
| 10262 | 3.34 | Upper Clatford should not be grouped with Goodworth Clatford due to access issues between two settlements. | |
| 10300 | 3.34 | Wellow has a few shops, but you have to drive to them due to the dispersed nature of the settlement, walking to them is difficult due to narrow lanes and lack of footpath. | |
| 10251 | 3.34 | With travel between the two separate villages (Upper Clatford and Goodworth Clatford) being dependant on journeying by car is this sustainable or appropriate planning for the future? | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| 10254 | 3.34 | Upper Clatford is close to Goodworth Clatford but two distinctively separate villages with separate identities. | and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10263 | 3.34 | Shop cannot be accurately described as a shared facility solely with Upper Clatford and it has the benefit of a closer farm shop in Anna Valley. | |
| 10350 | 3.34 | For Goodworth Clatford, Upper Clatford, Anna Valley and Red Rice to be grouped together destroys the individual character and sense of community. | |
| 10253 | 3.34 | Facilities in Goodworth Clatford can only be accessed by car so cannot be classed as local amenity. | |
| 10314 | 3.34 | In rural areas, clusters of smaller settlements will play a role in the hierarchy, by sharing facilities and services. It does not appear that this approach (para 79, NPPF) has been consistently followed in the Settlement Hierarchy Report as the assessment seems based on arbitrary parish boundaries. | |
| 10333 | 3.34 | Not realistic, safe, or practical to assume Anna Valley residents would walk or cycle to Goodworth Clatford to buy loaf of bread. | |
| 10325 | 3.34 | Goodworth Clatford is a community distinct and separate from Upper Clatford and Anna Valley, challenge assumption to group the three together. | |
| 10239 | 3.34 | The justification for merging Upper Clatford and Goodworth Clatford for planning purposes seems to be that many | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| | | <p>resources are shared between the residents, albeit with no evidence forthcoming from TVBC in support of this claim.</p> <p>TVBC's claim that the two villages "share facilities" is unfounded: Upper Clatford has its own church and village hall, its own playground, and the shops in Andover (especially Hexagon Store) are closer than Goodworth Clatford. Thus, it is only the school which is shared.</p> | |
| 10371 | 3.34 | The grouping of Goodworth Clatford, Anna Valley, Upper Clatford and Red Rice is bizarre. | |
| 10116 | 3.34 | It is not clear if any consideration has been given to how groups of villages and their shared services function together as opposed to being entirely independent communities, which they are not. | |
| 10239 | 3.34 | Is TVBC suggesting merging Upper Clatford & Goodworth Clatford to justify a strip infill along the road between the two villages, and then subsequent enlargement into a much bigger settlement, in a way which would have been explicitly contrary to the contents of Page 115 of the current Local Plan. | Given the rural nature of the borough the methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. The settlement hierarchy is not proposing to merge the two settlements. |
| 10389 | 3.34 | Stockbridge has not been grouped with nearby settlements, why? | Stockbridge has a range of facilities and acts as service centre for its neighbouring rural area. Given this, it does not need to be grouped with nearby settlements. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10345 | 3.34 | Groups of villages that have a geographic and functional relationship can perform better when considered together and support this in principle. | Support noted |
| 10213 | 3.34 | Groups of villages that have a geographic and functional relationship can perform better when considered together and support this in principle. | |
| 10033 | 3.34 | Support recognising villages share facilities. | |
| 10033 | 3.34 | Support the approach of recognising that villages share facilities when considering the distribution of development. | |
| 10260 | 3.34 | Limited access in Upper Clatford to adjoining facilities due to lack of public transport. | The bus frequency is taken into consideration in the assessment and is appropriate given the rural nature of the Borough. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. |
| 10080 | 3.35 | Justification for raising Chilworth to level tier 2 is puzzling and unjustified as settlement scores just 4 key facilities and M in terms of public transport. Proximity to other settlements argued as to its position but distances from Chilworth to Chandler Ford, Eastleigh, and Southampton (5.1,5.4 and 6.9km) are greater than distances from similar sized by lower order settlements and do not suggest close proximity to urban areas. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |
| 10364 | 3.35 | Justification for raising Chilworth to level tier 2 is puzzling and unjustified as settlement scores just 4 key facilities and M in terms of public transport. Proximity to other settlements | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| | | argued as to its position but distances from Chilworth to Chandler Ford, Eastleigh, and Southampton (5.1,5.4 and 6.9km) are greater than distances from similar sized by lower order settlements and do not suggest close proximity to urban areas. | |
| 10367 | 3.35 | Justification for raising Chilworth to level tier 2 is puzzling and unjustified as settlement scores just 4 key facilities and M in terms of public transport. Proximity to other settlements argued as to its position but distances from Chilworth to Chandler Ford, Eastleigh, and Southampton (5.1,5.4 and 6.9km) are greater than distances from similar sized by lower order settlements and do not suggest close proximity to urban areas. | |
| 10238 | 3.35 | The Plan is incorrect in the type of community King's Somborne is, what it has and what it needs. | Comment noted. |
| 10276 | 3.35 | You mention in village amenities that Braishfield has a takeaway. I suspect that is/was due to an erroneous entry on Google Maps for 'kenda duril bar en grills'. The address given was 2 Church Way with a post code of SO51 5QJ (not a valid street or post code). I have requested Google to remove it. The references I have found in your documents to the takeaway are Settlement Hierarchy Assessment - Table 5 (page13) – Tier 4 facilities. Table 12 (page21) – Settlement Assessment. Local Plan 2040 Regulation 18 Stage 1, Appendix 1 (page83). There could be other entries. | Comments noted. There is no takeaway, therefore the data can be updated. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| 10062 | 3.35 | Braishfield has a 'takeaway' - the definition of a takeaway is: a restaurant or shop selling cooked food to be eaten elsewhere - normally hot. Our cafe does not sell cooked food to be eaten elsewhere. It is not a curry house or Chinese takeaway. | |
| 10372 | 3.35 | Grateley no longer has a Public House or a Shop so it's rating should be revisited. According to the TVBC 2021 Parish Profile, Grateley is in the top 10% of most deprived areas when it comes to physical proximity of local services. All we have is a Railway Station. | Comments noted. Updated data and removed pub from the facilities. No shop was recorded therefore no change required. |
| 10239 | 3.35 | Using the consideration of 'key facilities', Upper Clatford has a specialist shop, no post office, and a pub which is for sale and likely to close if no buyer is found. It does not benefit from a good standard of public transport, nor does it have a school. | Given the rural nature of the borough the methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10349 | 3.35 | Why has Goodworth Clatford been put in tier 3 when this is only possible if grouped with upper Clatford. | |
| 10275 | 3.35 | Proposed grouping of Upper Clatford/Anna Valley with Goodworth Clatford must be reconsidered. Whilst accepting the logic around grouping of some small settlements for the purposes of allocating Settlement Tiers, I must say that the proposal to group together Upper Clatford/Anna Valley with Goodworth Clatford defies that logic, particularly on the grounds of sustainability. Bearing in mind TVBC's declared Climate Emergency, grouping together the two settlements and assuming that facilities such as the Goodworth Clatford | Given the rural nature of the borough the methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | village shop and Primary School are “shared facilities” between the two (very distinct and very separate) villages without any safe walking or cycling provision between the two, or anything which could reasonably be described as an adequate public transport service, sharing those facilities inevitably increases car journeys between the two. This is not consistent with the declared sustainability principle. | |
| 10272 | 3.35 | Upper Clatford has been identified as a “tier 3” settlement, and grouped with Goodworth Clatford, Anna Valley, and Red Rice. While these do have some links, they are in fact four quite distinct settlements, each with its own identity. While Goodworth Clatford has a shop and a school, these are not easily accessible from Upper Clatford, and the future of the former is currently uncertain. The road between the villages is too fast to cycle safely, and there is no footway, making it very difficult to walk as well. | |
| 10386 | 3.35 | <p>With regard to Appendix 1, Abbots Ann has a poor not medium bus service.</p> <p>Assessment of Abbots Ann bus service may be based upon that people could walk 1 mile from village centre to Salisbury Road or Army HQ Monxton Road.</p> | There is a daily service to Andover on Bus 17 and therefore this justifies the Medium category. |
| 10094 | 3.36 | Nursling and Rownhams - settlement hierarchy assessment (para 3.4) requires consideration given to facilities in an adjacent local authority - Lordshill is within cycling and walking distance of Nursling and Rownhams with significant range of additional facilities. contrary to stated methodology | The facilities in neighbouring local authorities and communities has been taken into account, and has resulted in Nursling and Rownhams being assessed in Tier 2 of the Settlement Hierarchy. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | <p>in the settlement hierarchy, facilities at Lordshill are not reflected in scoring for Nursling and Rownhams, if scored properly Nursling and Rownhams should score 6 for key facilities and 15 for other facilities and would be an outlier above other tier 2 settlements, scoring just one less than Romsey. N and R also has large areas of employment within settlement boundary.</p> <p>For development to support larger urban and rural communities the accessibility of Nursling and Rownhams to the greater level of facilities in adjacent areas of Southampton is relevant which would support greater levels of growth than other far less sustainable proposed tier 2 and 3 towns/ villages in the hierarchy.</p> <p>Changes to assessment of Nursling and Rownhams, taking into account facilities at Lordshill would add the following facilities: 1 Sainsburys café (café/ restaurant) 1 oasis academy (secondary school) 1 Lordshill health centre (doctors) 1 Lordshill dental partnership (dentist), 1 Lloyds pharmacy (chemist), 1 Lordshill health centre (other medical facility) and 1 Oaklands community pool (indoor sport).</p> | |
| 10094 | 3.36 | <p>The greater employment opportunities at Nursling and Rownhams must be recognised which should support a much greater level of growth than at others currently proposed tier 2 settlements of which some have very little designated employment land.</p> | <p>The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. Proximity and accessibility to major employment sites will be considered as part of the site assessment process.</p> |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10173 | 3.36 | Barton Stacey has all 6 key facilities but has been classed as tier 4 - it should be tier 3. it also has local job opportunities which are mentioned in 2.6 of the documents such as the Lionel Hitchens factory, pub, school and nursery, village store all provides job opportunities. Within walking distance (1.5km) of the boundary of the village there are opportunities at the Travelodge at the north and Sutton Scotney services to the east. | Barton Stacey has all 6 key facilities but has been classed as tier 4 as it has a low provision of public transport. The six facilities and a Medium or High level of public transport were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10326 | 3.36 | The need to drive within a settlement is at odds with plans desire to discourage the sustainable and environmental reduction of use of vehicles. | The settlement hierarchy considers the community facilities in the settlement as a whole. It is recognised that journeys to these will be made by a number of transport modes. The availability of a facility within a settlement is considered the appropriate measure, as these avoids the need for travel to another settlement, which is usually less likely to be by sustainable mode. |
| 10094 | 3.36 | Scoring of facilities as a measure of sustainability should directly influence a settlement's position in the hierarchy, but for a number of proposed tier 2 and tier 3 settlements that clear correlation is missing. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |
| 10072 | 3.36 | The simplistic way in which these attributes were defined has resulted in Plaitford appearing to be far better served by public transport and broadband than it is in reality for most of its area. | It is recognised that there will be variations within settlements and in different geographical areas within a parish regarding service levels, however it is considered reasonable to make a judgement on the overall position. |
| 10171 | 3.36 | The area where we would have some concern however is how settlements have been assessed in terms of how they | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| | | can access services and facilities available in a nearby settlement due to their proximity. | Settlements have been grouped where these are either closely related or shared common facilities which a co-located between them. |
| 10326 | 3.36 | Settlements of Grateley Station, Palestine and Grateley should not be considered as one whole as it is span of about 2.7miles which is not walkable and minimal pavements and no road space to add any. Need to drive within settlement to access each facility is at odds with desi. | |
| 10094 | 3.36 | Villages of Wellow, Hurstbourne Tarrant and Ibthorpe and Shipton Bellinger are proposed to be upgraded to tier three, but they all score the same or lower than other settlements to be retained in tier 3. justification for proposed change to settlement hierarchy is unclear and consequence would lead to an ineffective spatial strategy with too greater reliance on less sustainable villages. settlements of Wellow, Hurstbourne Tarrant and Ibthorpe and Shipton Bellinger should remain in tier 3. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |
| 10094 | 3.36 | Settlement hierarchy assessment highlights two outliers within tier 2 (Charlton and Chilworth) which have notably less facilities than others at this level. Charlton scores poorly but can be considered a suburb of Andover and benefitting from its relationship so if not justified as a standalone tier 2 location could be amalgamated into Andover (in planning terms). | |
| 10094 | 3.36 | Settlement hierarchy assessment highlights two outliers within tier 2 (Charlton and Chilworth) which have notably less facilities than others at this level. Chilworth cores lower in tier | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| | | facilities than any other in tier 2 or tier 3 settlement and in terms of other facilities scores just 2. consultation justifies location based on employment however employment opportunities are not considered to compensate for a local of shop, primary school, post office, takeaway and many other facilities and facilities at larger settlements are beyond walking distance. Chilworth also has poor public transport accessibility and should be scored as tier 3. | |
| 10094 | 3.36 | Should be some development in Andover and Romsey but there will be a challenge in delivery - brownfield sites raise challenges of land assembly and viability. Sites may only be achievable for higher density flatted schemes whilst mix of housing will continue to be needed. | Comments noted. |
| 10359 | 3.36 | Concerned at the volume and speed of traffic that already comes from red rice school. | |
| 10370 | 3.36 | Local facilities in Anna Valley which are within walking distance include pub, village hall, river park and children's park. | |
| 10346 | 3.36 | Braishfield is a rural settlement which benefits from several local services and facilities, accessible from within the village or from public transport and close proximity to Romsey sustainable. | |
| 10173 | 3.36 | Barton Stacey is able to access superfast broadband from Vodafone and NOW broadband at the least. | |
| | | | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| 10326 | 3.36 | <p>Road through Grateley village between High Street and the turning to St Leonards Church is already dangerous - is main route through village and busy with cars, bikes, tractors, delivery drivers, buses, school coaches, lorries etc but has number of sharp blind bends and in many places barely wide enough for two cars to pass. as pedestrian it is extremely unpleasant with poor visibility and have witnessed number of near misses.</p> <p>Grateley - village hall parking is limited and when full prevents access to public amenity of glass bottle banks with no suitable overflow.</p> | |
| 10353 | 3.36 | Often travel to Andover instead of Goodworth Clatford from Upper Clatford. | |
| 10367 | 3.36 | Kings Somborne on main road to Romsey and Stockbridge and there is opportunity to improve bus service along the route to enhance sustainability of the village. | |
| 10171 | 3.36 | Abbots Ann - It is considered that by having a food store, public house, primary school, outdoor sports facility, community or village hall and place of worship these key facilities ensure that villages can run day to day services and have the ability to grow commensurate to their size to ensure the viability of these villages is maintained. | |
| 10072 | 3.36 | The geophysical shape of this parish results in a few residents having a bus service but for most it is a 2-mile walk away. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| | | Whilst a very few have access to superfast broadband many do not achieve a download speed of 10Mbps. | |
| 10094 | 3.36 | <p>NPPF (para 73) recognises that larger numbers of new homes can often best be achieved through larger scale extensions to existing villages and towns.</p> <p>Relevant that there has been difficulty in developing current allocations in Andover and Romsey at rate/ trajectory anticipated in the Local Plan - e.g., Whitenap continues to be delayed.</p> | |
| 10370 | 3.36 | Important to maintain separation between Anna Valley and Andover town. | |
| 10072 | 3.36 | Wellow is in Tier 2 and this Council would like to see Plaitford serving as a “local gap” of “countryside” defining the edge of Hampshire, especially since we have no influence on development in Wiltshire. | |
| 10324 | 3.36 | <p>Local gap policy will be effective in preserving identity as a village.</p> <p>Local gap policy contributes to climate change and air pollution targets and protecting local green spaces.</p> | |
| 10325 | 3.36 | Any proposed development must be proportional to the existing settlement size and settlement boundaries should not be dismissed. | Comments noted. The distribution of housing will be done after the hierarchy has been established. Any |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| 10367 | 3.36 | Kings Somborne should provide many more dwellings than proposed currently in neighbourhood plan. TV required to provide for a substantial housing requirement and the present plan should be modified to move to the next stage and the local plan should increase the housing allocation. | updates to Settlement Boundaries will be the subject to public consultation. |
| 10173 | 3.36 | The adopted local plan grouped tier 3 and 4 settlements as rural villages and that system is much fairer than splitting into tier 3 and tier 4. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |
| 10326 | 3.36 | All rural settlements should be broken down into areas of no more than 1.5 miles, ideally 1 mile in the largest dimension as need to drive within a settlement to access facilities is at odds with plans to discourage sustainable and environmental reduction of the use of vehicles. | Comments noted. The character of many of the villages in the Borough are linear and would not meet this criterion. The sustainability of settlements needs to use the existing pattern of development and facilities, to assess its sustainability. |
| 10326 | 3.36 | Grateley - pub is currently closed without a landlord. | Comments noted. Updated data and removed pub from the facilities. |
| 10366 | 3.36 | Table 12 in the appendix needs updating now the plough has closed the number of public houses is 0 not 1 (Grateley, Grateley Station and Palestine). | |
| 10364 | 3.36 | Page 34 of plan indicates how many of the rural settlements are within reasonable cycle distance of tier 1 and 2 settlements. Provision of dedicated cycleways, such as the one serving Michelmersh and Timsbury to the edge of Romsey are important infrastructure measures that need to be considered in the hierarchy assessment. Provision of further such infrastructure measures would facilitate good | Comments noted. Given the rural nature of the Borough, access to services and facilities by bicycle over longer distances will be limited, and more appropriate for more urban areas. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| | | access to smaller settlements which are attributed to the tier 1 and 2 settlements. | |
| 10364 | 3.36 | Braishfield is not remote or unsustainable location and site promoted is within cycle distance of Romsey train station. | |
| 10326 | 3.36 | Grateley - do not know how full village school is but it has no land or additional buildings to be able to increase capacity. Should not be possible to count an asset as supporting growth if it has not been established to have sufficient room for growth itself to support this. | Comments noted. New development can be a driver in delivering new infrastructure or providing additional land or contributions towards facilities. |
| 10366 | 3.36 | Primary school is full to capacity with no scope for its further development and it is not safe to access pedestrian traffic from Grateley Station or Palestine to the school. | |
| 10372 | 3.36 | <p>Test Valley Borough Council's 2014 Settlement Hierarchy Topic Paper is generally based on the correct principles for defining a hierarchy, however, it should be revised, based on accurate audit of local facilities/services and accessibility. The audit could then be followed by points system to rank settlements.</p> <p>Where settlements are physically in close proximity they should be considered together, if they can share services, such as Grateley and Palestine, whereby any new development can benefit these grouped villages. Further, any peripheral development would be driven by one Neighbourhood Plan.</p> | Comments noted. The 2014 Settlement hierarchy has been updated as part of the evidence base for the Local Plan. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Given the rural nature of the borough, it is not feasible for all facilities to be provided in all villages, and that for certain services, residents will have to travel to larger towns and villages for facilities. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | <p>Physical availability of services and facilities may not be so critical in determining where development should be promoted, this should be driven by the Neighbourhood Plan. Settlements close to others could share facilities but would depend on the current level of independence of those settlements.</p> <p>The Local Plan should set out principles in a revised COM2 leaving parishes to make proposals for changes to settlement boundaries as part of Neighbourhood Plan process.</p> | |
| 10346 | 3.36 | Place of worship should not be included as one of the 6 key facilities. | Comments noted. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10189 | 3.36 | <p>You request comments on the proposed Settlement Hierarchy. We do not believe that your identification of services is accurate in respect of Wellow - in particular, the frequency and irregular timing of local bus services. In terms of facilities, Wellow has no Post Office, the nearest Post Offices are at least 4 miles from the centre of Wellow but this does not seem to be essential for a Tier 2 Settlement and yet it is the facility that the community most requires from our community consultations. Unless you are available on a Monday, Wednesday, or Friday mornings to take a bus, you have no sustainable and safe way of reaching a nearby Post Office. No account seems to be taken of the relationship of the facilities to the settlement pattern. Wellow's facilities are</p> | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents basic daily needs. The distribution of housing will be done after the hierarchy has been established and will look at the constraints as part of the assessment. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| | | <p>nearly all in West Wellow but there are several other settlements, Canada, and East Wellow in the Parish. In the case of East Wellow which is over a mile from the centre of West Wellow. Also, there is no consideration of environmental constraints. Part of Wellow falls within the New Forest National Park and so is not covered by the Local Plan but it means that the part of Wellow falling within the Test Valley Local Plan abuts right up against the National Park which should place serious constraints on development with the settlement areas and adjacent areas. The possible impacts of the environment on settlements in the hierarchy are acknowledged in 3.24 but why is this not considered in the ranking?</p> | |
| 10326 | 3.36 | <p>Proposed settlement hierarchy overly simplistic and contains misleading data by only considering current amenities and not amenities capable for growth or future. Also overlooks safe access and capacity for additional load which is one of fundamental key facilities.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. The distribution of housing will be done after the hierarchy has been established. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |
| 10173 | 3.36 | <p>Barton Stacey should be tier 3 as doesn't make sense that Kimpton or Plaitford only have one or two key facilities.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| 10171 | 3.36 | It is clear that Abbots Ann performs well with regard to accessibility given the fact that Andover which is a Tier 1 settlement and one of two of the largest settlements in the Borough is only approximately 4.5km north-east of the village. Access from Abbots Ann to Andover is good via public transport and the private car and recognition of these links should be made within the Plan. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Given the rural nature of the borough, it is not feasible for all facilities to be provided in all villages, and that for certain services, residents will have to travel to larger towns and villages for facilities. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10084 | 3.36 | Do not believe the right approach has been taken, Houghton has been classified as a tier 4 settlement despite scoring 4 out of 6 for facilities and medium score for good public transport service. Concerned as planning decisions are made based on tier system, this means villages despite scoring well fall under a blanket categorisation of unsustainable, therefore development will not take place in these locations. | |
| 10013 | 3.36 | Access to public transport may be a key factor if reduced car use is the long-term aim. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. The bus frequency is taken into consideration in the assessment and is appropriate given the rural nature of the Borough. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10327 | 3.36 | Goodworth Clatford roads are dangerous and not safely walkable. Also, buses are very infrequent and not used. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| 10349 | 3.36 | There is no safe walking distance between Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford. | Comments noted. Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. |
| 10359 | 3.36 | From our home the school, pub and shop in Goodworth Clatford are not safely walkable and don't feel safe to ride bike. | |
| 10370 | 3.36 | Anna Valley/ Goodworth Clatford grouped and although they have more facilities there is regular bus service and the road is not safe to travel to use the extra facilities. | |
| 10324 | 3.36 | Feel that anna valley, Upper Clatford and red rice should be placed in tier 4 not tier 3 as travelling to Goodworth Clatford is not safe for children and bikes. Travelling from Anna Valley, Upper Clatford and Red Rice to Goodworth Clatford is not safe for children and bikes. | |
| 10367 | 3.36 | Kings Somborne relatively sustainable settlement with a primary school, shops, church a community centre and facilities. | |
| 10370 | 3.36 | Anna Valley and Upper Clatford should be grouped in tier 4. | Given the rural nature of the borough the methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10324 | 3.36 | Without 6 facilities Upper Clatford and anna valley should be placed in tier 4. | |
| 10325 | 3.36 | Needs to be a reassessment regarding the grouping of three distinct settlements (GC, AV and UC) which if treated individually would fall into tier 4 along with the greater impact on the local environment and ecosystems. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| 10353 | 3.36 | <p>Assumption that we should share facilities with Goodworth Clatford is nonsense (Upper Clatford).</p> <p>Not safe to travel between Upper and Goodworth Clatford as a pedestrian.</p> <p>Without 6 key facilities of our own Upper Clatford and Anna Valley should be placed in tier 4 as they cannot share viably facilities in Goodworth Clatford.</p> | |
| 10326 | 3.36 | <p>What constitutes good transport should be defined - existence of a service is not sufficient if it is not regular enough, direct enough or with enough destinations to make it useful.</p> | <p>The assessment criteria for ranking of High, Medium, and Low or 0 (Zero) public transport provision is set out in Table 10 of the Settlement Hierarchy Assessment.</p> |
| 10364 | 3.36 | <p>Braishfield is a dispersed settlement to north of Romsey with 6 key facilities but has been constrained in current local plan and growth in settlement would allow for consolidation of dispersed settlement and provide additional population to support existing services and facilities.</p> | <p>It is not the intention of the settlement hierarchy to consolidate dispersed settlements in and around the larger towns and villages.</p> |
| 10013 | 3.36 | <p>In terms of access to services - if the only practical access is by car, then this may not reduce car journeys.</p> | <p>One of the aims of the hierarchy is to ensure that development is located in villages with a range of facilities and public transport to minimise journeys by car.</p> |
| 10094 | 3.36 | <p>In principle approach with focus on regeneration for Andover and Romsey, growth at key employment areas and supporting larger urban and rural communities is capable of supporting a sustainable pattern and distribution of development.</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|------------------|
| 10094 | 3.36 | Focusing growth at key employment areas is encouraged and generally sustainable. | |
| 10013 | 3.36 | The settlement hierarchy seems valid. | |
| 10346 | 3.36 | Spatial strategy includes greater support for rural settlements - important change in emphasis and is welcomed. Restriction upon development in the rural settlements has led to the decline of local services and an ageing of the populations. Wider distribution compared to existing LP supported. | |
| 10171 | 3.36 | <p>It is considered that the identification of the five-tier system within the Settlement Hierarchy is preferable to the four-tier approach within the adopted Local Plan in 2016. In particular, it is considered important to differentiate between the villages and the services they provide.</p> <p>In respect of Abbots Ann, it is considered that the identification of existing facilities and services appears to be accurate within the Settlement Hierarchy Paper. In respect of the 6 key facilities and levels of public transport these seem to be an appropriate measure to differentiate the rural settlements.</p> | |
| 10367 | 3.36 | Placing King Somborne in a tier 3 category is strongly supported. | |
| 10346 | 3.36 | Grouping of settlements in the settlement hierarchy is supported but the council could go further, and the council should also address how it treats rural settlements like | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| | | Braishfield which are close to large settlements and can easily access facilities and services. | Support noted. It is not the intention of the settlement hierarchy to consolidate dispersed settlements in and around the larger towns and villages. |
| 10346 | 3.36 | Housing allocations around the edges of Braishfield would enable the village to at least sustain the services and facilities which it still has and for new families with children to move into the village. | |
| 10359 | 3.36 | Bus is not an option in Goodworth Clatford as they're infrequent. | The bus frequency is taken into consideration in the assessment and is appropriate given the rural nature of the Borough. |
| 10353 | 3.36 | Buses between Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford are too infrequent to be viewed as a viable mode of transport. | |
| 10324 | 3.36 | Anna Valley, Upper Clatford and Red Rice - bus service is scaled down and not practical as infrequent. | |
| 10366 | 3.36 | Public transport should be in the M category now that the bus service has been reduced in frequency and area served, particularly in the western end of settlements (Grateley, Grateley Station and Palestine). | The score of H has been assessed based on the bus and train provision. Given the frequency of the trains, the H category is justified. |
| 10037 | 3.37 | Minor extension to settlement boundary of Wherwell to include land at Beech Grove (SHELAA site 336). | Comments noted. Any updates to Settlement Boundaries will be the subject to public consultation. |
| 10074 | 3.37 | Although Regulation 18 Stage 2 will include detailed proposals for our site allocations, Upper Clatford Parish Council will seek to implement the objectives of the NDP in delivering the sustainable development of the Neighbourhood Area where these align with the draft Local Plan 2040. Of particular importance is the retention of a sense of village | Comments noted. Neighbourhood plans will be taken into consideration in the formulation of the draft Local Plan. The distribution of housing will be done after the hierarchy has been established. Any updates to Settlement Boundaries will be the subject to public consultation. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| | | <p>identity, achieved by avoiding sites that lead to coalescence with neighbouring settlements that include Andover and Goodworth Clatford. The NDP residents' survey revealed that 82% of respondents confirmed that protection and maintenance of the current settlement boundary was important (fairly and very). UCPC produced a 'Housing Mix' evidence package that supported the compilation of policy UC3 of the NDP. This showed that Upper Clatford and Anna Valley had, at the time of writing, delivered 20 new build houses and 4 rebuilds - double the minimum requirement (averaging one new home per rural village per year) as laid out in COM1 of the current Local Plan. This achievement has occurred within the defined settlement boundary with no overspill into open countryside nor the Local Gap and UCPC believe that future development should continue in this vein.</p> | |
| 10343 | 3.37 | <p>We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the 'Issues and Options' and respectfully request the Council support this proposed allocation and alteration to the settlement boundary in order to help accommodate the Borough's housing need over the Plan period.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The settlement boundaries will be reviewed as part of the Regulation 18 stage 2 plan.</p> |
| 10119 | 3.37 | <p>Settlement boundaries should be updated to reflect recent development, sites with existing planning permission and new allocations. There is a need to ensure flexibility is incorporated into the emerging plan to provide adaptability and the opportunity to respond to change, as per NPPF paragraph 11. The policy approach should not be tied to a physically defined boundary but allow for flexibility and future</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|------------------|
| | | <p>changes in the nature of edge of settlements through the duration of the plan period. This is reflected in NPPF paragraph 73 and regardless of the approach to defining settlement boundaries, allowing for flexibility and adaptability is key.</p> <p>A logical approach to defining settlements should be employed, to avoid land that is clearly part of the built-up area being excluded. It would be logical to apply different approaches to settlement boundaries based on the scale and nature of the settlements in question. For the major centres and growth areas (Andover and Romsey), it would be sensible to adopt a more flexible and looser approach to allow for flexibility and adaptability to changing circumstances over the plan period, including opportunities for limited growth beyond infill and re-development.</p> <p>In rural areas, where some growth in sustainable locations may be appropriate, it would be sensible to apply more rigid and defined settlement boundaries in order to ensure greater control against unregulated and harmful growth, in more sensitive locations.</p> | |
| 10311 | 3.37 | <p>Issues and options paper made support of the settlement boundaries however there is no mention of this in the Local Plan.</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|------------------|
| | | <p>Proposing sites from the SHELAA which lie outside the settlement boundary is not positive as there is no consistency with previous consultations.</p> <p>Once the principal of building outside of the settlement boundary has been accepted, there will be an increase of proposals around rural settlements.</p> <p>Positive policy would be to maintain settlement boundaries which showed a positive response in the issues and options paper.</p> | |
| 10194 | 3.37 | Settlement boundary for Ampfield should be extended to include the existing care village (ref. 20/00488/RESS). | |
| 10261 | 3.37 | Development necessary but should be managed within the existing settlement boundary and at a scale which can be accommodated within the existing infrastructure. | |
| 10197 | 3.37 | We believe in the importance of the retention of the settlement boundary. The only reason for removing the concept is to enable development wherever TVBC (and potentially unscrupulous developers) wish. | |
| 10372 | 3.37 | Settlement boundaries restrictive in bringing development forward on sustainable sites if outside the fixed boundary, encourage TVBC to consider more flexible approach to settlement boundaries. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|------------------|
| | | <p>Important to review all settlement boundaries - must be logical for public to have confidence in them.</p> <p>New allocations should be included. Cannot see any benefit/justification for new allocations not to be included within settlement boundaries, unless genuine need for such allocation to have a c/side location outside of the COM2 boundary.</p> <p>All land uses that are functional part of settlement should be included e.g., Public open spaces, play areas, sports pitches. Whole of curtilages should be retained but physical boundaries that extend beyond curtilages should also be used.</p> <p>Settlement boundaries should not be drawn too tightly, be flexible and last for lifetime of the plan. An approach could be adopted where settlements higher up the hierarchy have boundaries more loosely drawn to provide flexible approach to location of development.</p> <p>Support the approach where settlement boundaries would provide for further limited growth beyond infill and redevelopment.</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10263 | 3.37 | Believe settlement boundaries should remain as they serve a useful purpose. | |
| 10333 | 3.37 | TVBC are obliged to ascertain the availability of sites and in order to promote sustainable development in collaboration with Upper Clatford and Anna Valley residents this should start with the availability of sites within the settlement boundary. | |
| 10239 | 3.37 | There is no mention in the Draft Local Plan of settlement boundaries, in the way in which there was in policy COM2 of the previous issue of the Local Plan. Has all the time and effort spent in defining the settlement boundaries now been undermined? If so, what policy guidelines will replace the settlement boundaries, or is development simply to become a free for all? Is this due to the developers influence. | |
| 10268 | 3.37 | The settlement boundary policy has the benefit of maintaining the concealed nature of the rural villages and should not be overlooked. | |
| 10371 | 3.37 | Concern that the plan does not mention settlement boundaries, based on the plan, no site is out of bounds. | Point Noted. The regulation 18 Stage 2 document will identify settlement boundaries. |
| 10311 | 3.37 | More positive to assure residents of villages that their views will be taken into account, and they will be given a final say on development locations. | The local plan consultation is the opportunity for residents to have their say on the policies of the plan. The regulation 18 stage 2 plan will look at the distribution and location of development, and there will be another round |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| | | | of public consultation. Notwithstanding this, communities are still able to undertake Neighbourhood Plans, which can allocate sites for development. |
| 10344 | 3.51 | The spatial strategy should take into account that more people can and are working from home and will obtain goods and services via the internet and that this will have an impact on the sustainability of settlements. | Comment noted. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The methodology is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10344 | 3.51 | The population required to sustain some of the services within smaller settlements such as primary schools, local shops, public transport etc, should also be taken into consideration. In addition to looking at how people may travel to obtain services and facilities, there should be more thought given as to what can be provided locally in a sustainable way. | This is taken into consideration in the methodology as it acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10331 | 4.109 | The village of Upper Clatford has inappropriately been placed in Tier 3 and given the lack of public infrastructure, the village will struggle to support an increase of residents without significant investment and should therefore be placed in Tier 4. | Given the rural nature of the borough the methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10179 | 3.19-20 | Necessary to understand the nature of individual settlements in depth in order to make informed decisions, and in this sense, there is agreement with paragraphs 3.19- 3.20. | Support is noted. |
| 10342 | 3.19-3.35 | Behaviours have changed since the adoption of the current local plan review in terms of how people access services and facilities, and the way people work. These factors are not | The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | reflected in the assessment and the hierarchy is not considered to be sound. | |
| 10345 | 3.19-3.35 | Behaviours have changed since the adoption of the current local plan review in terms of how people access services and facilities, and the way people work. These factors are not reflected in the assessment and the hierarchy is not considered to be sound. | |
| 10214 | 3.19-3.35 | Behaviours have changed since the adoption of the current local plan review in terms of how people access services and facilities, and the way people work. These factors are not reflected in the assessment and the hierarchy is not considered to be sound. | |
| 10213 | 3.19-3.35 | Behaviours have changed since the adoption of the current local plan review in terms of how people access services and facilities, and the way people work. These factors are not reflected in the assessment and the hierarchy is not considered to be sound. | |
| 10084 | 3.20 | There is no reference to the provision of self-build delivery and no self-build policies, this is contrary to the requirements of NPPF chapter 5. | |
| 10084 | 3.20 | This is a backward step from the rl&O consultation which recognised that local authorities are responsible for determining the number of people interested in building their own home. | The Council will consider a specific policy on Self Build and Custom Build housing, including the provision of serviced plots from market housing developments. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10084 | 3.20 | The RI&O explored whether a specific policy for self-build homes should be sought and noted such schemes are often driven by the ambition to build to a high environmental standard. | |
| 10084 | 3.20 | The Council's AMR acknowledges self-build plots are sought within semi-rural and rural areas with people seeking individual predominantly detached dwellings. | |
| 10179 | 3.23-3.28 | Implies that development allocations in the Local Plan 2040 would be concentrated at settlements which have retained certain facilities/services at a particular point in time, using base data from 2021. This has some superficial logic, but it carries risk and could potentially be counterproductive. | Comment noted. |
| 10179 | 3.23-3.28 | <p>Certain facilities are present does not mean it is appropriate to develop further. Potentially the opposite could be true, with facilities surviving in certain locations due to relative remoteness, or for other reasons. This carries risk and could potentially be counterproductive.</p> <p>New development can support and boost facilities and services in villages. Inevitably provision will change over the plan period, and changes are likely before the plan is even adopted. Therefore, in determining the future role of settlements, there is risk in attaching too much weight to the presence of facilities at a point in time: a facility may have gone before the arrival of new residents that might have</p> | Comment noted. The methodology is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|-------------|---|---|
| | | <p>supported it. This carries risk and could potentially be counterproductive.</p> <p>Thirdly, to the extent that facilities and services are used to inform the spatial hierarchy and distribution of development, a more nuanced approach should be taken, taking into account the possibility of making housing-led but mixed-use development allocations in targeted locations. This carries risk and could potentially be counterproductive.</p> | |
| 10179 | 3.23-3.28 | <p>Have concerns with the way the methodology attributes equal weighting to different facilities, with the judgement on sustainability based on the total number in situ. However, certain facilities and services provide higher levels of reliance for residents to service their daily needs than others. This carries risk and could potentially be counterproductive. some weighting system should be considered in order for it to be a true sustainability metric underlying a settlement hierarchy.</p> | <p>The methodology does have a weighting system, with those facilities considered 'basic facilities' being given more weight.</p> |
| 10374 | 3.29 - 3.32 | <p>FHL is designated as countryside which is inconsistent with 3.29 and 3.32 as Ludgershall is equivalent to TVBC Tier 1 and Tier 2 settlements. Ludgershall benefits from all 6 key facilities defined in bold in Table 9 of the Settlement Hierarchy Paper.</p> | <p>Ludgershall is within the administrative area for Wiltshire Council, and therefore does not feature in the assessment.</p> |
| 10117 | SSP1 | <p>What weight is given to the underlying assessment in respect of proximity to facilities that sit outside of the administrative area of Test Valley. This should be confirmed, and the details published so that they can be assessed appropriately (including the facilities survey responses referenced in para 3.5 of the Topic Paper).</p> | <p>The facilities in neighbouring local authorities and communities have been taken into account, and has resulted in Nursling and Rownhams being assessed in Tier 2 of the Settlement Hierarchy.</p> |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10111 | SSP1 | What weight is given to the underlying assessment in respect of proximity to facilities that sit outside of the administrative area of Test Valley. This should be confirmed, and the details published so that they can be assessed appropriately (including the facilities survey responses referenced in para 3.5 of the Topic Paper). | |
| 10126 | SSP1 | We would suggest further work is undertaken to refine the lower tier settlement hierarchy, to ensure it is consistent with the Council's objectives to foster sustainable patterns of development. The accessibility of a settlement to other large neighbouring urban areas has been considered in the scoring of lower tier settlements. However, the weighting applied to this is unclear. | The settlement hierarchy has been reassessed and the proposed lower tiers have been amended. This ensures that appropriate and sustainable development within the rural settlements. |
| 10288 | SSP1 | Believe that being placed in wrong tier would have a negative impact on our air pollution due to increased traffic. | The settlement hierarchy assesses the relative sustainability of settlements, taking account of the number and range of facilities. The site assessment process will consider the availability and accessibility to facilities and services by sustainable transport mode. Any increase in traffic movements and also any consequent impact on air pollution will be assessed at the site allocation and planning application stage, as relevant. |
| 10314 | SSP1 | The hierarchy places Michelmersh and Timsbury in Tier 4 of the hierarchy, but the assessment fails to recognise that there is a local shop nearby in Braishfield and schools nearby in Braishfield and Awbridge. In addition, the 'frequency of public transport' measure fails to recognise the role of sustainable | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | methods of transport like cycling and walking to nearby settlements, facilities, and services. | |
| 10314 | SSP1 | In the case of Michelmersh and Timsbury, Tier 4 does not seem the appropriate tier when the village is less than a 4.95km cycle to Romsey Railway Station and a 3.7km cycle to Dunbridge Railway Station. Tier 3 would be more appropriate. | |
| 10263 | SSP1 | Some settlements share facilities and have better transport networks than the Clatfords but are still in tier 4. | |
| 10292 | SSP1 | Lack of school and bus service should put Anna Valley in tier 4 not 3. | |
| 10116 | SSP1 | Described as one of the more sustainable rural settlements. | The settlement hierarchy assesses the relative sustainability of settlements, taking account of the number and range of facilities. |
| 10126 | SSP1 | The settlements potential to foster sustainable patterns of development is immeasurably different consequently. We would suggest that 'limiting the need to travel. | The settlement hierarchy assesses the relative sustainability of settlements, taking account of the number and range of facilities, and the availability of sustainable transport modes. The assessment criteria for ranking of High, Medium, and Low and 0 (Zero) public transport is set out in Table 10 of the Settlement Hierarchy Assessment. The site assessment process will consider the availability and accessibility to facilities and services by sustainable transport modes. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10126 | SSP1 | Options C, D and E are most likely to deliver on the Councils vision and objectives; subject to the caveat above with respect to option E. | Noted. The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed in the context of informing the proposed distribution of development. |
| 10126 | SSP1 | Council should seek to maximise opportunities for growth at its tier 1 settlements, which offer the greatest opportunity to foster sustainable development patterns, with residual requirements distributed in accordance with the settlement hierarchy. | Comments noted. |
| 10373 | SSP1 | Further example is found in the broad conclusions of the Settlement Hierarchy Assessment Paper which, with the exception of Andover, sees the majority of top-ranking settlements based in the South of the Borough. | |
| 10179 | SSP1 | <p>North Baddesley, though large, is almost entirely surrounded by hard constraints. Overall, there is very little scope for expansion of this village.</p> <p>Stockbridge, though an important service hub, is also highly constrained. Areas of flood risk rule out direct expansions from the central part of the village, and the Conservation Area extends well beyond it. It is geographically remote and lacks any major employment base or access to employment opportunities without reliance on the private car.</p> <p>Valley Park is extremely constrained. Due to the district boundary, it could only develop to the South or West, but these directions are entirely enclosed by gap policies. It would be difficult to achieve further large developments in this Local</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| | | <p>Plan without significant environmental harm and/or the erosion of the established gap areas.</p> <p>Wellow is highly constrained to future development with the whole of its southern edge being enclosed by the boundary of the New Forest National Park Authority. Development sites might be identified on the northern side; however, they would still have to address a likely greater impact on the habitats of the New Forest.</p> <p>Hurstbourne Tarrant and Ibthorpe are located entirely within the AONB, which is highly protected under the NPPF and established policy. The village is located in a steep picturesque valley setting, with numerous Listed Buildings, a large Conservation Area, through which the River Bourne creates an extensive area of flood risk. In combination major development would be extremely difficult.</p> <p>Shipton Bellinger public transport provision is limited to an unattractively slow bus link to Salisbury. The village is also enclosed to a great extent by MOD training areas, precluding potential directions of growth.</p> <p>Charlton is not severely constrained, although western edges are under a well-established 'Gap' policy, and northern edges approach close to the AONB. It may be more appropriate and practical to classify this settlement as part of Andover.</p> <p>Chilworth is also almost entirely constrained by established 'Gap' policy and mature woodland which is under ecological</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | <p>designations. These factors suggest it is not a suitable location for major growth in the Local Plan.</p> <p>All Tier 3 settlements have an extensive Conservation Area which in most cases defines a large proportion of the built-up area and extends into the wider setting. Accompanying this are large numbers of important listed buildings. Abbots Ann, Upper Clatford and Anna Valley are extremely close to Andover and abut the established 'gap' policy. Although these villages would have good access to services in Andover, significant development allocations could involve 'rolling back' the gap, whilst new residents would be as likely to support facilities in Andover as in the villages themselves.</p> | |
| 10243 | SSP1 | <p>If bus service disappears it can leave whole villages completely isolated, for many people in rural areas buses are essential, helping people gain access to and travel around the countryside more sustainably.</p> | |
| 10179 | SSP1 | <p>West Tytherley affected by localised groundwater issues, all of them are valley floor settlements affected by extensive areas of flood risk, and ecological considerations around the river systems are also important constraints.</p> | |
| 10109 | SSP1 | <p>The importance of well-connected parks and other public open space during the pandemic has highlighted their relevance particularly in relation to opportunities for physical exercise and connecting people to the environment.</p> <p>Public houses should not be included as a key facility for the assessment of rural sustainability, there is a role for such</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

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| | | <p>facilities, however that role is not sufficiently important to meet the daily needs of a local community to justify their inclusion as a key facility.</p> | |
| 10307 | SSP1 | <p>The Parish Council's primary areas of interest in the Local Plan relate to development within the parish, or development outside the parish that may affect residents by (for example) changing the local environment or reducing (or enhancing) access to facilities. Michelmersh and Timsbury is shown to be in Category 4 in the Settlement Hierarchy and relies heavily on access to services in Romsey, although public transport provision is poor.</p> <p>The parish is in the process of producing a Neighbourhood Plan, supported by a planning consultant, which is expected to be substantially complete during 2022. Results of an initial survey of parishioners' views and opinions are available; a Housing Needs Assessment and a Site Suitability Assessment (including a review of the current SHELAA sites) are in progress. Surveys of the needs of local business will be carried out in the near future.</p> | |
| 10120 | SSP1 | <p>Be aspirational and growth orientated in line with NPPF and need to boost supply of housing and accommodate unmet needs.</p> | |
| 10379 | SSP1 | <p>While rural communities should be allowed limited development, this should include the ability to infill and convert commercial/ industrial buildings in smaller settlements.</p> | |

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| 10185 | SSP1 | The settlement hierarchy is a useful tool to deliver the spatial strategy but may not be appropriate for all type of development (such as employment) and we encourage an approach whereby the hierarchy is not rigidly adhered to in determining levels of growth. Instead, opportunities to site allocations to deliver a comprehensive strategy with the support for landowners. | Comments noted. The distribution of housing and employment land will undertake after the hierarchy has been established and will be the subject to public consultation. |
| 10311 | SSP1 | A more positive policy would recognise the reality that additional housing should be located much closer to towns. | |
| 10120 | SSP1 | Does not outline how development will be brought forward in line with settlement hierarchy. Vital to soundness of plan that Reg 18 Stage 2 sets out how apportionment of planned growth will be factor into settlement hierarchy, particularly for Tier 2. | |
| 10213 | SSP1 | Emerging local plan should look to extend allocations to tier 3 settlements and the most sustainable tier 4 as defined in the in the revised Settlement Hierarchy. | |
| 10230 | SSP1 | Where well linked, sustainable, strategic sites close to Tier 1 settlements, such as this site, are considered deliverable in a Council's SHELAA, appropriate development should be supported. Important for any urban area to receive proportionate growth and as such, where sustainable sites adjacent to relevant settlements (as defined within the settlement hierarchy) are | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

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| | | <p>considered deliverable in a Council's SHELAA, appropriate development should be supported.</p> <p>L&Q Estates considers that the Local Plan should seek to allocate sites in close proximity to where the vast majority of the Borough's need is being generated. Andover generates a significant proportion of the Borough's housing need and as such the town and its surrounding area should be considered for future growth.</p> <p>Sustainable sites both within and beyond the main town of Andover here there is good accessibility to employment and a range of services and facilities, should be identified and assessed for residential development.</p> | |
| 10345 | SSP1 | Emerging local plan should look to extend allocations to tier 3 settlements and the most sustainable tier 4 as defined in the in the revised Settlement Hierarchy. | |
| 10399 | SSP1 | The proposed number of dwellings in Goodworth Clatford, Upper Clatford and Red Rice areas is worrying. There isn't enough infrastructure to support large increases in development and there is no need to extend the settlement boundary to accommodate more houses. | Comments noted. The distribution of housing will be done after the hierarchy has been established and will be the subject to public consultation. The settlement boundaries will be reviewed as part of the Reg 18 stage 2 plan. |
| 10112 | SSP1 | The draft Spatial Strategy Identifies a wider distribution of development than set out in the current local plan which is supported. Concerned that proposed settlement hierarchy is an unsound basis for a spatial strategy as alternative sustainable options are currently being overlooked and insufficient strategic allocations will be identified due to | Comments noted. The distribution of housing will be done after the hierarchy has been established and will look at the constraints as part of the assessment. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |

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| | | <p>environmental capacity constraints at a number of higher tier settlements. The settlement hierarchy should take into account the extent to which land around settlements is constrained by restrictive designations in reaching conclusions regarding the suitability of each settlement for strategic allocations.</p> <p>The settlement hierarchy should take into account environmental constraints around each settlement to guide the spatial distribution. Take into account services and facilities outside of TVBC.</p> | |
| 10137 | SSP1 | <p>Support Andover being retained in the top tier of the settlement hierarchy although reiterate its predominance over Romsey so question whether it should form its own tier. The settlement hierarchy assessment only considers the current position with facilities and transport whereas there are a number of other relevant factors which will help consider a settlements capacity for future service growth considerations including housing market conditions, past delivery rates and land constraints and availability. The narrow considerations of services has arguably downplayed Andover's importance.</p> | |
| 10133 | SSP1 | <p>Settlement hierarchy based on a methodology and assessment of local services and facilities and overall accessibility. This approach provides a basis for direct comparison between settlement. However, it does not consider environmental factors that will influence capacity of settlements to accommodate growth.</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

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| 10283 | SSP1 | The Upper Clatford NDP emphasised support for an appropriate number of new builds, saying that these should be in the current developed area and not expanding into the countryside this will be put at significant risk if Upper Clatford remains in settlement area Tier 3. | Comments noted. Neighbourhood plans will be taken into consideration in the formulation of the draft Local Plan. The distribution of housing will be done after the hierarchy has been established and will be the subject to public consultation. |
| 10311 | SSP1 | A more positive policy would be to accept that residents of these settlements are best informed and to accept the democratic process by way of positively prepared and accepted neighbourhood plans. | Comments noted. Neighbourhood plans will be taken into consideration in the formulation of the draft Local Plan. The option to undertake a Neighbourhood Planning is available to all parishes in the Borough. |
| 10389 | SSP1 | Greater consideration should be given to how development can help mitigate the climate emergency crisis, by promoting larger development in areas where there is less reliance on cars. | Comments noted. The purpose of the hierarchy is to ensure that development is located in sustainable locations with a range of facilities including shops and public transport. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10272 | SSP1 | It would be much more appropriate to classify Upper Clatford as a “tier 4” settlement and would ask that you do this in the next draft of the plan. | Comments noted. Given the rural nature of the borough the methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10285 | SSP1 | The road from Upper to Goodworth Clatford is treacherous to walk. It is narrow, twisting with no walkway. Traffic travels fast along this road and to go to the shop one has to drive into Andover. For these reasons Upper Clatford should be tier 4. | Comments noted. Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. The methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

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| 10342 | SSP1 | <p>Technology has changed how people access services and many are accessed virtually. The Coronavirus pandemic has accelerated this trend. Less emphasis should be placed on the proximity of infrastructure and more should be placed on access (e.g., via superfast broadband, which should be a key facility).</p> <p>The assessment also fails to recognise the shift to homeworking, which has become the norm for business since the pandemic. This shift should be reflected in the evidence base underpinning the strategy.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |
| 10214 | SSP1 | <p>Technology has changed how people access services and many are accessed virtually. The Coronavirus pandemic has accelerated this trend. Less emphasis should be placed on the proximity of infrastructure and more should be placed on access (e.g., via superfast broadband, which should be a key facility).</p> <p>The assessment also fails to recognise the shift to homeworking, which has become the norm for business since the pandemic. This shift should be reflected in the evidence base underpinning the strategy.</p> <p>Public transport should sit outside the key facilities section and be weighted on the basis of the presence or absence of individual facility/services, i.e., if the key facilities are present in a given settlement, then the provision of public transport is less important, as they can be accessed locally without use of public transport.</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10213 | SSP1 | <p>The assessment also fails to recognise the shift to homeworking, which has become the norm for business since the pandemic. This shift should be reflected in the evidence base underpinning the strategy.</p> | |
| 10345 | SSP1 | <p>Technology has changed how people access services and many are accessed virtually. The Coronavirus pandemic has accelerated this trend. Less emphasis should be placed on the proximity of infrastructure and more should be placed on access (e.g., via superfast broadband, which should be a key facility).</p> <p>The assessment also fails to recognise the shift to homeworking, which has become the norm for business since the pandemic. This shift should be reflected in the evidence base underpinning the strategy.</p> | |
| 10229 | SSP1 | <p>Less emphasis should be placed on the proximity of physical infrastructure and more emphasis should be placed on accessing them online (i.e., using superfast broadband). A revised settlement hierarchy is therefore proposed - which reflects this, and the other comments flagged in this submission to the consultation.</p> <p>The coronavirus pandemic has altered working patterns, homeworking is to be retained (ONS report 'Coronavirus (COVID-19) and future working from home plans' (2019)) and this should inform the strategy, as car use would reduce.</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

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| 10342 | SSP1 | <p>If the spatial strategy is based on outdated assumptions, then sustainable villages, which are capable of accommodating additional growth without harm will see insufficient growth to sustain essential services and facilities and affordability issues will persist and worsen over the plan period.</p> <p>The assessment is explicitly linked to sustainability and car usage, although there are Government commitments to zero emission vehicles by 2035. This shift should be reflected in the evidence base underpinning the strategy.</p> | |
| 10214 | SSP1 | <p>If the spatial strategy is based on outdated assumptions, then sustainable villages, which are capable of accommodating additional growth without harm will see insufficient growth to sustain essential services and facilities and affordability issues will persist and worsen over the plan period.</p> <p>The assessment is explicitly linked to sustainability and car usage, although there are Government commitments to zero emission vehicles by 2035. This shift should be reflected in the evidence base underpinning the strategy.</p> | |
| 10213 | SSP1 | <p>If the spatial strategy is based on outdated assumptions, then sustainable villages, which are capable of accommodating additional growth without harm will see insufficient growth to sustain essential services and facilities and affordability issues will persist and worsen over the plan period.</p> <p>The assessment is explicitly linked to sustainability and car usage, although there are Government commitments to zero emission vehicles by 2035. This shift should be reflected in the evidence base underpinning the strategy.</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10345 | SSP1 | <p>If the spatial strategy is based on outdated assumptions, then sustainable villages, which are capable of accommodating additional growth without harm will see insufficient growth to sustain essential services and facilities and affordability issues will persist and worsen over the plan period.</p> <p>The assessment is explicitly linked to sustainability and car usage, although there are Government commitments to zero emission vehicles by 2035. This shift should be reflected in the evidence base underpinning the strategy.</p> | |
| 10229 | SSP1 | <p>If the spatial strategy is based on outdated assumptions, then sustainable villages, which are capable of accommodating additional growth without harm will see insufficient growth to sustain essential services and facilities and affordability issues will persist and worsen over the plan period.</p> | |
| 10342 | SSP1 | <p>Public transport should sit outside the key facilities section and be weighted on the basis of the presence or absence of individual facility/services, i.e., if the key facilities are present in a given settlement, then the provision of public transport is less important, as they can be accessed locally without use of public transport.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The hierarchy will be updated to remove public transport from the key facilities.</p> |
| 10213 | SSP1 | <p>Public transport should sit outside the key facilities section and be weighted on the basis of the presence or absence of individual facility/services, i.e., if the key facilities are present in a given settlement, then the provision of public transport is</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

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| | | less important, as they can be accessed locally without use of public transport. | |
| 10345 | SSP1 | Public transport should sit outside the key facilities section and be weighted on the basis of the presence or absence of individual facility/services, i.e., if the key facilities are present in a given settlement, then the provision of public transport is less important, as they can be accessed locally without use of public transport. | |
| 10229 | SSP1 | Public transport should sit outside the key facilities section and be weighted on the basis of the presence or absence of individual facility/services, i.e., if the key facilities are present in a given settlement, then the provision of public transport is less important as they can be accessed locally without the use of public transport. | |
| 10263 | SSP1 | Putting all villages in one tier makes more sense. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. One of the aims of the hierarchy is to ensure that development is located in villages with a range of facilities including village shops to that they can remain viable in the future. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10058 | SSP1 | It seems clear that more housing is to be allocated to settlements outside of the two main urban centres than in the Local Plan 2016. The Parish Council considers that the principle of allocating according to the presence of facilities | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. The distribution of housing, along with any sites proposed will |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

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| | | <p>and housing need has merit but needs qualification in order to be acceptable as a strategy. Decisions should be made at the strategic level about the method of making the allocations to each village, including - How will the numbers allocated to each settlement be calculated? Will the numbers be related to a housing needs survey for each village? How will the position in the settlement hierarchy influence the number? What will be the proportion of affordable housing in the allocations? Will consideration be given to allocating to, say, Tier 4 where such development would provide the catalyst for the provision of new facilities?</p> <p>The size of individual developments in village locations should be limited to avoid overwhelming the existing settlement. Consideration should be given to limiting development in villages to sites of 1 or 2 hectares. To gain local acceptance it is necessary that the site allocations and the scale of the development respect the size and character of the settlement. Each Parish needs to have the opportunity to comment on, and influence, the number allocated; and should have a decisive role in choosing the location of any development. The Parish Council's opinion is that these are strategic questions that should be agreed at Stage 1 of the consultation before sites are allocated in Stage 2.</p> | <p>be considered in the Regulation 18 stage 2 local plan once the hierarchy has been established. This will look at a range of factors as part of the assessment. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |
| 10109 | SSP1 | <p>Proposed key facilities used to assess the sustainability of settlements should be expanded to include parks and other open spaces, the importance to social wellbeing of providing</p> | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. This</p> |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

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| | | convenient access to outdoor recreational space is stated in the NPPF. | has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10213 | SSP1 | Technology has changed how people access services and many are accessed virtually. The Coronavirus pandemic has accelerated this trend. Less emphasis should be placed on the proximity of infrastructure and more should be placed on access (e.g., via superfast broadband, which should be a key facility). | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. All villages will have a broader range of other facilities too, that also add to the vitality of a village. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10109 | SSP1 | Council's approach to the settlement hierarchy requires further review to account for both the importance of public open space to sustainable communities and to include Lockerley as a tier 3 settlement. | |
| 10320 | SSP1 | <p>The Assessment groups six 'key facilities' and then 'other facilities' as well as public transport considerations, but this should be broken down further to reflect the importance and appeal of the facilities, the most important facilities for social sustainability being a primary school and public house. Grateley has these facilities (as well as others, including a community hall and place of worship).</p> <p>Contend that access to superfast broadband would rank among key facilities and should have a higher weighting in the assessment. Grateley has this facility and others, including a railway station and should have a higher status in the hierarchy.</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

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| 10342 | SSP1 | The approach to settlement hierarchy is based on some outdated assumptions and should be overhauled, as services are increasingly accessed virtually, and changes in working patterns have been accelerated by the pandemic, making superfast broadband connectivity a more important facility. | |
| 10229 | SSP1 | The approach to settlement hierarchy is based on some outdated assumptions and should be overhauled, as services are increasingly accessed virtually, and changes in working patterns have been accelerated by the pandemic, making superfast broadband connectivity a more important facility. | |
| 10343 | SSP1 | Object to the Council's assessment of Ampfield and its categorisation as a Tier 4 settlement in the proposed Settlement Hierarchy. Within Table 5 of the Settlement Hierarchy Assessment Topic Paper, Ampfield is considered to provide 5 key facilities (we propose this is increased to 6 with regard to the above), 3 other facilities and a good level of public transport. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Ampfield does not have a shop and has therefore been placed within Tier 4. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10194 | SSP1 | Ampfield included in Tier 4 and Valley Park in Tier 2. No map to illustrate the extent of the areas covered by the settlements so assume same as those in adopted LP. The eastern most settlement area within the settlement group of Ampfield functions as part of Chandler's Ford in terms of its connection to and availability of public transport, services and facilities. Inclusion of Ampfield in Tier 4 and not Tier 2 like Valley Park represents and entirely inconsistent approach to the settlement assessment. If not addressed, suggest plan does | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Ampfield does not have a shop and has therefore been placed within Tier 4. Valley Park has all 6 facilities within its built-up area, (not including Chandlers Ford) and is therefore in Tier 2. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |

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| | | not meet tests of soundness i.e., positively prepared and justified. | |
| 10320 | SSP1 | The spatial strategy approach is crude and fails to recognise the sustainability of certain settlements, such as Grateley, which is identified as a Tier 4 settlement, but exhibits many of the facets of a higher tier settlement. Palestine, Grateley Station and Grateley form a grouped settlement in the Assessment Paper. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Grateley does not have a shop or a pub, which are two of the key facilities identified. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10330 | SSP1 | Lockerley should be uplifted to tier 3 in line with neighbouring villages. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Lockerley does not have a pub. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10109 | SSP1 | Object to the assessment of Lockerley as a tier 4 settlement, Lockerley is considered to provide 5 key facilities, good public transport and super-fast broadband and would be better categorised as a tier 3 settlement. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Lockerley does not have a pub. However, it does have a daily bus service and includes a Journey to Work provision. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10330 | SSP1 | Lockerley has same facilities than West Tytherley and better public transport but is a lower tier. | |
| 10342 | SSP1 | The Government has committed to vehicle sales being zero emission (cars and vans) by 2035 - and this should radically | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

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| | | change how we look at sustainability and opens up opportunities to allocate housing and employment more widely, to areas that have traditionally been seen as less sustainable locations. This may be via direct allocation of sites in the plan, parish level allocations or via Neighbourhood Plans. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents basic daily needs. Neighbourhood plans are able to allocate sites for each parish. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10345 | SSP1 | The Government has committed to vehicle sales being zero emission (cars and vans) by 2035 - and this should radically change how we look at sustainability and opens up opportunities to allocate housing and employment more widely, to areas that have traditionally been seen as less sustainable locations. This may be via direct allocation of sites in the plan, parish level allocations or via Neighbourhood Plans. | |
| 10214 | SSP1 | The Government has committed to vehicle sales being zero emission (cars and vans) by 2035 - and this should radically change how we look at sustainability and opens up opportunities to allocate housing and employment more widely, to areas that have traditionally been seen as less sustainable locations. Emerging local plan should look to extend this to tier 3 settlements as defined in the revised settlement hierarchy. This may be via direct allocation of sites in the plan, parish level allocations or via Neighbourhood Plans. | |
| 10213 | SSP1 | The Government has committed to vehicle sales being zero emission (cars and vans) by 2035 - and this should radically change how we look at sustainability and opens up | |

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| | | opportunities to allocate housing and employment more widely, to areas that have traditionally been seen as less sustainable locations. This may be via direct allocation of sites in the plan, parish level allocations or via Neighbourhood Plans. | |
| 10343 | SSP1 | <p>Taking into account its proximity to Romsey and resultant reduced public transport journey times (and therefore attractiveness) Ampfield would be more appropriately categorised as a Tier 3 Settlement.</p> <p>In these regards Ampfield can be distinguished from most other Tier 4 settlements and would perform better than some Tier 3 settlements such as West Tytherley, Longparish and Abbots Ann.</p> | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10229 | SSP1 | The hierarchy is not considered to be sound because it does not reflect how people will travel in future and how people may work and the fact that sustainable development will no longer be based on the principle that people should live near facilities and employment provisions, due to technological and other changes. | |
| 10355 | SSP1 | Disagree with Over Wallop being in tier 3, should be in Tier 4. Due to linear nature, limited footpaths, limited public transport, traffic volumes. | |
| 10209 | SSP1 | Advocate a nuanced approach that takes into account interrelations between settlements and to not compartmentalise them into strict tiers. | |

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| | | <p>Danger of rigid adherence to a settlement hierarchy is that it misses genuine opportunity to deliver sustainable development at locations that may be in lower tiers on their own merits, but when examined objectively in context could clearly promote sustainable patterns of growth.</p> | |
| 10189 | SSP1 | <p>Wellow is allocated to Tier 2 in the proposed Settlement Hierarchy. As Wellow is partially in the New Forest National Park and bordering it elsewhere, there are strong environmental reasons why development should be constrained. We do not believe that Wellow should be grouped with communities such as North Baddesley, Nursling and Rownhams, Stockbridge and Valley Park. Our location bordering the New Forest, National Park, the irregularly timed and infrequent local bus services and the lack of safe pedestrian and cycle routes within the Parish between the dispersed settlement areas and the facilities and services all concentrated in West Wellow indicate that we are not the equivalent of these other communities and should not be in Tier 2 of the settlement hierarchy.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. The distribution of housing will be done after the hierarchy has been established and will look at the constraints as part of the assessment. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |
| 10274 | SSP1 | <p>Settlement Tier 4. As a resident/homeowner in Upper Clatford, I am not sure we should be classified as a tier 3 settlement, and I would have thought tier 4 was more appropriate. My son attends the school in Goodworth Clatford but neither the school or the village shop are safely walkable from my home, and we are reluctant to cycle because of the speed of traffic on the road. Buses are so infrequent that we do not consider them.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. The methodology also acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. The bus frequency is taken into consideration in the assessment and is appropriate given the rural nature of the Borough. This has been reviewed</p> |

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| 10074 | SSP1 | <p>Upper Clatford and Anna Valley have been grouped together with Goodworth Clatford and categorised as a tier 3 settlement within the proposed hierarchy. The stated rationale for grouping is that there are settlements which benefit from and have access to services and facilities within a nearby settlement. On this basis we have been combined with Goodworth Clatford but there are a number of reasons why this is flawed. The draft Local Plan 2040 para 2.28 conforms with national guidance by stating that “the sustainability of our communities is linked to their ability of having easy and safe access (by active or sustainable modes of transport, where possible) to facilities, services and amenities to serve economic and social needs, including shopping, recreation, education, and employment.” The accompanying Health Impact Assessment reminds us in para 2.23 that “the prevalence of children classified as being overweight or obese is increasing nationally and childhood obesity is a particular concern.” Furthermore, para 2.35 “Road traffic has been identified as the most significant source of air pollution within Test Valley”. In practice, this means that children should be encouraged to walk or cycle to school and that road traffic should be minimised. UCPC can justify a tier 4 placement for the following reasons: We have no school. We have no food shop that sells a selection of everyday branded food items. The parish Church, All Saints’, is located outside of the settled areas; Anna Valley and Upper Clatford are correctly described as linear settlements. The grouping of Upper Clatford and Goodworth Clatford on the basis of the</p> | <p>as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |

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| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| | | <p>linearity of the two defies logic - We are fortunate to have playing fields for younger children in both Upper Clatford and Anna Valley but the sports field for older children (with a full sized football pitch) is located along the same 40mph road between Goodworth and Upper Clatford and is closer to the former than to the latter. The draft Local Plan 2040 lists other facilities that will be considered. These include a Post Office and allotments. Abbots Ann and Goodworth Clatford are served by one and both respectively (with banking facilities) for their smaller populations, we have neither. We have no 'other facilities' such as a doctor's surgery, dentist or chemist; neither does Goodworth Clatford. Public transport provision is categorised as medium, meeting the criteria of a daily bus service to a large town. The current bus service is so infrequent that buses run with few passengers and often seen devoid of any at all. For the size of our population and with the few facilities available locally, the provision of bus services is in reality very poor. The link with Goodworth Clatford was not made by either UCPC or GCPC, nor is it supported. UCPC share the Local Plan 2040's vision of communities that sustainably support key facilities, and conversely key facilities that support communities. We fully support TVBC's goal to "encourage active and sustainable modes of transport, that are accessible, safe and attractive to use, whilst also seeking to reduce the impact of travel in particular by private car" and to "ensure new development facilitates improvements to accessibility, safety and connectivity in our transport infrastructure". A tiered</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| | | <p>settlement hierarchy is an effective solution if settlements are correctly categorised, but UCPC repeat that our facilities are too few and too dispersed with our linear layout for a tier 3 placement, and those of our neighbours are too far or too inaccessible to be treated as shared facilities. We support TVBC's grouping of Anna Valley with Upper Clatford as the two are more or less co-joined. Other closer villages have not been grouped together such as Longstock and Stockbridge the draft Local Plan 2040 can be further improved by removing this inconsistency and placing Upper Clatford and Anna Valley in tier 4.</p> | |
| 10275 | SSP1 | <p>Upper Clatford/Anna Valley should be a Tier 4 settlement. Using your proposed scoring system, and without the inclusion of facilities supposedly "shared" with Goodworth Clatford, Upper Clatford/Anna Valley should clearly be allocated to Tier 4, unless and until facilities such as a village shop and regular and frequent public transport services are provided.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. The methodology also acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |
| 10197 | SSP1 | <p>The grouping of the above two parishes is based on inaccurate and incorrect data. It is not correct that the two parishes share a village shop. To rely on this as a reason for grouping the two parishes when there are other parishes and towns which use the school seems to us wholly lacking in any justification. To suggest that the villages are linked by the linear nature of the villages, seems to be wishful thinking. How can a place of worship be seen as a core facility and yet</p> | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. The methodology also acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring</p> |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| | | <p>a doctor is not? We would also point out that there is a lot of what we consider 'double counting' between core and other facilities. Some type of schooling/educational provision for example is seen 5 times. If the population of a village is made up of a more elderly demographic, then this focus is clearly flawed. Therefore, for these reasons we feel that as currently defined this is not appropriate. The pre-eminent factor for the promotion of sustainable development must surely be the level of transport provision in order to cut emissions. The only other justification for 'good' transport links that Goodworth Clatford would be that by linking Goodworth Clatford to Upper Clatford and thereby Anna Valley we have access to the better Anna Valley bus service. That would be disingenuous as our residents would be required to walk along a 40mph road for part of their one mile walk to Anna Valley to access this service.</p> | <p>villages. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough.</p> |
| 10356 | SSP1 | <p>Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford are separated by a distance of approximately 1 mile. There is no direct footpath or pavement linking the villages and travelling between them involves passing along a narrow section of Derestricted Road. Passage by foot to access the school or shop is unsafe and necessitates a car journey as the only available bus runs twice daily and is therefore too infrequent to be practical. This is contrary to the objectives outlined in the Draft Local Plan 2040 paras 4.19 and 4.20. Upper Clatfords Settlement Tier should be independently assessed and would therefore correctly lie within Tier 4.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. The methodology also acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document.</p> |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10109 | SSP1 | Object to the Council's categorisation of key services and facilities and the resultant effect this has on differentiating the rural settlements between tier 3 and 4 of the settlement hierarchy. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10342 | SSP1 | Under 'other facilities', many of those quoted are duplicate provisions (e.g., another shop or education facility), as opposed to an additional provision. These do not necessarily make a settlement more sustainable; the key indicator should be whether day-to-day needs are met, which is covered by the 'key facilities' section. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. All villages will have a broader range of other facilities too, that also add to the vitality of a village. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10214 | SSP1 | Under 'other facilities', many of those quoted are duplicate provisions (e.g., another shop or education facility), as opposed to an additional provision. These do not necessarily make a settlement more sustainable; the key indicator should be whether day-to-day needs are met, which is covered by the 'key facilities' section. | |
| 10213 | SSP1 | Under 'other facilities', many of those quoted are duplicate provisions (e.g., another shop or education facility), as opposed to an additional provision. These do not necessarily make a settlement more sustainable; the key indicator should be whether day-to-day needs are met, which is covered by the 'key facilities' section. | |
| 10345 | SSP1 | Under 'other facilities', many of those quoted are duplicate provisions (e.g., another shop or education facility), as | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| | | opposed to an additional provision. These do not necessarily make a settlement more sustainable; the key indicator should be whether day-to-day needs are met, which is covered by the 'key facilities' section. | |
| 10037 | SSP1 | Wherwell - number of local facilities serving existing community and capable of addressing daily needs of future residents. | |
| 10229 | SSP1 | Other Facilities should not be considered as additional provisions for the purposes of the hierarchy, as these provisions may duplicate existing ones and do not necessarily make the settlement necessarily more sustainable. | |
| 10373 | SSP1 | Paper does not give appropriate weight to proximity to key strategic infrastructure, travel times, nor the potential for sustainable growth which, if re-run, would serve again to highlight the strength of the South of the Borough and, in particular, settlements such as North Baddesley. | |
| 10179 | SSP1 | TVBC need to fully review the SA and the Settlement Hierarchy approach to redesignate Grateley as a 'Tier 2' or 'Tier 3' settlement, with an expectation of market-led housing. | |
| 10269 | SSP1 | Disagree with tier system, area with school should be placed further up. Places with lack of shops/transport facilities due to no population to sustain them. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| 10384 | SSP1 | Sustainability of Chilbolton and its higher ranking within Tier 4 is a strong indicator that it can and should accommodate new development over the plan period. | |
| 10379 | SSP1 | Settlements of Grateley and Palestine should not be in tier 4 as they have strong transport links, i.e., Grateley station, A303 and A338, thus are more sustainable than represented. | |
| 10084 | SSP1 | TVBC acknowledge the rural character of the Borough, however the method of determining sustainability does not take into account the rural context, villages like Houghton which score well should be higher within the hierarchy and not tier 4. | |
| 10300 | SSP1 | Wellow is nothing like other tier 2 settlements, it does not have dense housing, pavements, or street lighting. Wellow was previously designated as rural village. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10389 | SSP1 | Due to the reliance of private vehicles, Stockbridge in Tier 2 has not been fully considered. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. Given the rural nature of the Borough, residents are more reliant on private vehicles. This has been reviewed as part of |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | | Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10311 | SSP1 | A more positive policy would comprehensively research and recognise the realities (of increased car use in rural communities) and adopt a housing allocation strategy to match. | Comments noted. The six facilities were chosen as they are deemed to be the basic level of facilities a village would need to meet residents' basic daily needs. This has been reviewed as part of Regulation 18 Stage 2 document. The hierarchy is robust and appropriate to the rural character of the Borough. |
| 10214 | SSP1 | Concern with Spatial Strategy where the assessment work is based on outdated assumptions regarding sustainable location and sustainable patterns of development - does not reflect the ways in which services are accessed and by extension the importance of superfast broadband provision. | |
| 10213 | SSP1 | Concern with Spatial Strategy where the assessment work is based on outdated assumptions regarding sustainable location and sustainable patterns of development - does not reflect the ways in which services are accessed and by extension the importance of superfast broadband provision. | |
| 10311 | SSP1 | Assumptions around what residents want and who facilities can be sustained is flawed. The Settlement Hierarchy is not positive as it assumes that residents of rural settlements are not the best judges of the viability and sustainability of the facilities in their settlements. | |
| 10384 | SSP1 | Chilbolton is one of the highest rankings, most sustainable settlements within the Tier 4 settlements and therefore when | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| | | considering the development potential of the settlement this should be given due consideration and weight. | |
| 10345 | SSP1 | Concern with Spatial Strategy where the assessment work is based on outdated assumptions regarding sustainable location and sustainable patterns of development - does not reflect the ways in which services are accessed and by extension the importance of superfast broadband provision. | |
| 10404 | SSP1 | The tier 4 class should be reviewed for Grateley. | |
| 10281 | SSP1 | Combining Upper Clatford will with Goodworth Clatford will increase car usage as the distance between the two villages is too far and the road itself is not safe and suitable for pedestrians. | Comments noted. Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. |
| 10273 | SSP1 | Combination of UC with GC. Too far to walk to facilities in GC, too dangerous to walk or cycle. Road infrastructure can't cope. UC should be in Tier 4. | Comments noted. Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. The methodology also acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10383 | SSP1 | Lack of key facilities in Anna Valley means it should be in tier 4 not 3. | Given the rural nature of the borough the methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10289 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford should be in tier 4 which reflects the villages facilities. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|------------------|
| 10313 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford is not close to Goodworth Clatford and should therefore be in tier 4. | |
| 10360 | SSP1 | Need to review the classification of Anna Valley, Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford as Tier 3 settlements. | |
| 10248 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford should be Tier 4 not 3 due to lack of key facilities. | |
| 10261 | SSP1 | Need to review the classification of Anna Valley, Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford as Tier 3 settlements. | |
| 10260 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford lacks the key facilities to be in tier 3, should be in 4. | |
| 10350 | SSP1 | Goodworth Clatford should be placed in tier 4. | |
| 10253 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford labelled as tier 3 settlement which is incorrect. | |
| 10302 | SSP1 | Goodworth Clatford, Upper Clatford and Anna Valley should not be grouped together. | |
| 10016 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford should be in Tier 4 as it lacks the facilities and is too far to be grouped with Goodworth Clatford. | |
| 10281 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford should be in Settlement Tier 4 not Tier 3 because this requires a much higher level of key service provision which we do not have. | |
| 10356 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford should be in tier 4. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| 10328 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford should be in tier 4. | |
| 10285 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford being placed in tier 3 is not correct. In order to qualify as tier 3, we should have both a school and shop within safe walking distance and this is not the case. | |
| 10338 | SSP1 | Do not share the key facilities in Goodworth Clatford and therefore Upper Clatford should be classed as Tier 4. | |
| 10341 | SSP1 | Do not share the key facilities in Goodworth Clatford and therefore Upper Clatford should be classed as Tier 4. | |
| 10270 | SSP1 | Anna Valley should be considered a tier 4 settlement not tier 3. | |
| 10309 | SSP1 | Please explain why Goodworth Clatford is in tier 3. | |
| 10368 | SSP1 | Anna Valley and Upper Clatford should be in Tier 4 | |
| 10297 | SSP1 | Anna Valley and Upper Clatford lack the facilities to be in tier 3. | |
| 10250 | SSP1 | Anna Valley should be considered a tier 4 settlement not tier 3. | |
| 10333 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford should not be grouped with Goodworth Clatford and lack of facilities place it in tier 4. | |
| 10249 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford should be Tier 4 not 3 due to lack of key facilities. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|------------------|
| 10265 | SSP1 | Anna Valley/ Red Rice/ Upper Clatford should be tier 4 not 3 due to lack of 6 key facilities. | |
| 10306 | SSP1 | Anna Valley, Goodworth Clatford and Upper Clatford are two distinct areas and are not integrated. Anna Valley and Upper Clatford should be re-classed as a tier 4 community, as should Goodworth Clatford. | |
| 10282 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford does not have all the amenities offered by some villages, e.g., Goodworth Clatford and should therefore be in Tier 4 rather than the proposed Tier 3. | |
| 10239 | SSP1 | There is no factual nor historic basis for classing Upper Clatford and Goodworth Clatford as a “grouped settlement”. | |
| 10336 | SSP1 | Do not share the key facilities in Goodworth Clatford and therefore Upper Clatford should be classed as Tier 4. | |
| 10371 | SSP1 | Goodworth Clatford should be in Tier 4 and would be if not grouped. | |
| 10262 | SSP1 | Upper Clatford should not be classed as Tier 3 and should tier 4. | |
| 10337 | SSP1 | Do not share the key facilities in Goodworth Clatford and therefore Upper Clatford should be classed as Tier 4. | |
| 10264 | SSP1 | Anna Valley/ Red Rice/ Upper Clatford should be tier 4 not 3 due to lack of 6 key facilities. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10335 | SSP1 | Do not share the key facilities in Goodworth Clatford and therefore Upper Clatford should be classed as Tier 4. | |
| 10316 | SSP1 | To meet goals, it is assumed areas are being moulded into certain tiers. Goodworth Clatford does not belong in tier 3. | |
| 10283 | SSP1 | There is no safe way in which Upper Clatford and Goodworth Clatford can share facilities in practice. The 2 villages are connected by a road with no pedestrian pathways and with a highly infrequent bus service, therefore the tier 3 classification should be reconsidered. | Given the rural nature of the villages in the Borough many do not have pavements or street lighting, and this adds to the character of the villages. The methodology acknowledges that not all villages can sustain all facilities, and that facilities are shared between neighbouring villages. |
| 10117 | SSP1 | Nursling and Rownhams has good accessibility to all of the key facilities and other services identified in paras 3.6 and 3.2 of the Topic Paper, more reasonably described as the same as the Tier One settlements. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |
| 10111 | SSP1 | Nursling and Rownhams has good accessibility to all of the key facilities and other services identified in paras 3.6 and 3.2 of the Topic Paper, more reasonably described as the same as the Tier One settlements. | |
| 10285 | SSP1 | Due to the sewage being discharged into the local river that has occurred over the past 2 years, the council should provide an improved wastewater system if new development is to be considered in the future. | The Council will engage with utility and service providers on the provision of infrastructure including water supply and wastewater treatment needed over the plan period, including in association with proposed development allocations. |
| 10109 | SSP1 | To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities, policies should identify | One of the aims of the hierarchy is to ensure that development is located in villages with a range of facilities and public transport to minimise journeys by car. |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | opportunities for villages to grow and thrive especially where this will support local services. | |
| 10372 | SSP1 | More attention to the vibrancy of villages. Many have lost shops, public houses, schools struggle to recruit locally. Providing family housing for rent/purchase would improve opportunity for local services to prosper. More people working from home, so high performance internet, local shops, and places to gather socially become more important. | One of the aims of the hierarchy is to ensure that development is located in villages with a range of facilities including village shops to that they can remain viable in the future. |
| 10235 | SSP1 | Where does Smanell and Little London fall into the revised settlement history - we have a church, pub, and a school and yet the village is not mentioned at all? | Smanell has 3 key facilities and no public transport and therefore is categorised as countryside as shown in Appendix 1. |
| 10342 | SSP1 | Agree that key facilities as stated in the assessment remain important indicators of sustainability, they perform social functions that cannot be replicated by ecommerce. | Support noted. |
| 10214 | SSP1 | Agree that key facilities as stated in the assessment remain important indicators of sustainability, they perform social functions that cannot be replicated by ecommerce. | |
| 10213 | SSP1 | Agree that key facilities as stated in the assessment remain important indicators of sustainability, they perform social functions that cannot be replicated by ecommerce. | |
| 10345 | SSP1 | Agree that key facilities as stated in the assessment remain important indicators of sustainability, they perform social functions that cannot be replicated by ecommerce. | |
| 10299 | SSP1 | We support the designation of Goodworth Clatford as a Tier 3 settlement, based on a robust analysis and evidence as set | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| | | out in the supporting 'Settlement Hierarchy Assessment' document. | |
| 10202 | SSP1 | Emerging Spatial Strategy which seeks to direct development to existing settlements depending on their position within the settlement hierarchy is also supported and complementary to the approach being taken in Wiltshire. | |
| 10180 | SSP1 | Pleased the council's settlement hierarchy has been revised to include an additional tier. The assessment and revised settlement strategy will help enable the delivery of affordable housing in the more sustainable settlements. | |
| 10342 | SSP1 | Support the inclusion of North Baddesley within Tier 2 of the Settlement Hierarchy, reflecting the number of services available, access to superfast broadband and good public transport to places like Southampton and Romsey. | |
| 10119 | SSP1 | The draft policy outlines that the towns of Andover and Romsey stand out as being the most sustainable, each with a full range and number of services and a high level of accessibility by public transport. The TVBC methodology for categorising settlements appropriately places the two towns in tier 1 of the settlement hierarchy. | |
| 10126 | SSP1 | <p>Supports the inclusion of Andover as the top tier settlement in the hierarchy.</p> <p>Support the conclusion that Andover and Romsey comprise the only settlements in Tier 1.</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10182 | SSP1 | Support of the proposed settlement hierarchy rankings and believe that Tier 2 settlements are suitable to accommodate a substantial proportion of growth. | |
| 10120 | SSP1 | Support settlement hierarchy. Support Wellow as Tier 2 settlement. | |
| 10243 | SSP1 | Support Andover and Romsey being at Tier 1 of the settlement hierarchy with the hierarchy then leading to development in larger villages. This will better enable better, more sustainable development. | |
| 10372 | SSP1 | Settlement hierarchy is strongly supported. Villages within the current 'Rural Villages' tier should be placed within 3 categories based on their comparative sustainability, e.g., 'Rural Services Centres', 'Rural Clusters' and 'Other Rural Villages'. LP should be seeking to guide development is sustainable locations. | |
| 10382 | SSP1 | Strongly support the Council's confirmation that they will be pursuing a strategy that includes directing development to Support the Largest Settlements (option E). | |
| 10181 | SSP1 | Support Romsey as a Tier 1 Settlement. | |
| 10128 | SSP1 | We concur with the proposed settlement hierarchy. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10230 | SSP1 | L&Q Estates agrees with the settlement hierarchy set out in the Draft Local Plan, and settlement assessment as set out in Appendix 1 of the Draft Local Plan. | |
| 10088 | SSP1 | Proposed settlement hierarchy approach to grouping settlements by size, role and provision of services and facilities is sound and is positively prepared, justified, effective/deliverable. | |
| 10384 | SSP1 | Support the tiered approach to the settlement hierarchy; would highlight that there are some vast differences between the settlements included within the Tier 4 category in terms of number of facilities and also distance to the two town centres, which was not a consideration in the ranking of each settlement. | |
| 10255 | SSP1 | Support the identification of Over Wallop as a Tier 3 settlement, which is one with all 6 defined key facilities and a good level of public transport. | |
| 10405 | SSP1 | Agree with the settlement hierarchy and the inclusion of 3 AONB settlements within. | |
| 10109 | SSP1 | <p>The Council's general approach toward focusing the majority of housing and other growth in the most sustainable locations is supported.</p> <p>Decision to progress a hybrid of the three spatial options for growth put forward in the previous I&O is welcomed, recognises the need to support the future sustainability of rural villages.</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10114 | SSP1 | <p>The Ashfield Partnership (AP) support the inclusion of Romsey with Tier 1 of the settlement hierarchy. The emerging LP does not address how it will bring forward sufficient land in the right places and at the right times to meet objectively assessed needs and is a key strategic consideration ideally addressed at Regulation 18 Stage 1.</p> | |
| 10320 | SSP1 | <p>Support the aim of providing a clear and simplified hierarchy to help implement the spatial strategy and distribution of Borough.</p> | |
| 10381 | SSP1 | <p>Andover is proposed as a Tier 1 Settlement within the settlement hierarchy in line with its status as a major centre in the current settlement hierarchy. Andover is a logical focus for new employment growth in Northern Test Valley, in particular, for strategic logistics provision which relies on access to the strategic road network.</p> <p>Andover, as a Tier 1 settlement, is likely to be a key location for housing growth, so the co-location of housing and workplaces provides the best opportunity to reduce commuting and support sustainable travel to work patterns.</p> | |
| 10354 | SSP1 | <p>Support preserving Romsey within Tier 1 of the Settlement Hierarchy, reflecting its long-standing role as the primary settlement in southern Test Valley, offering a range of primary and secondary facilities and its excellent public transport connectivity.</p> | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10133 | SSP1 | Support continued recognition that Andover is a tier 1 settlement. Strategically important settlement within the Borough and expect scale of growth that is commensurate with its role and function. | |
| 10099 | SSP1 | HCC supportive of identified hierarchy for focusing new development. The tier 1 settlements of Romsey and Andover are considered to be likely to provide the most opportunities for sustainable travel. Both settlements are well related to the strategic road network which has good capacity. | |
| 10091 | SSP1 | Support the classification of Andover as a Tier 1 settlement, playing a key role in supporting the needs of the wider population of Test Valley and beyond. | |
| 10044 | SSP1 | Supported settlement hierarchy and settlement assessment. | |
| 10229 | SSP1 | Support the inclusion of Wellow villages in Tier 2, reflecting the services available in the villages, access to superfast broadband and a good level of public transport to settlements and towns. | |
| 10390 | SSP1 | Councillors query the tier allocation for Longparish - in particular, the assessment that public transport provision is categorised as “medium”. Although daily, the bus service is irregular, and insufficient for someone working in Andover to be able to use it to travel to and from work, for example. The sustainability of the service is in question, and Councillors feel that this provision is “low” rather than “medium”. It is important that the Parish Council encourages the continuity of | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | the village and its facilities, and as such is open to small, controlled development in the village, subject to planning conditions and guidance set down in the Village Design Statement. | |
| 10271 | SSP1 | Buses in this area are infrequent and not a viable option which leaves groups such as older people, disabled people, and those on lower incomes particularly disadvantaged. Without six key facilities of our own Upper Clatford and Anna Valley should be placed in Tier 4. | |
| 10380 | SSP1 | The language and tenor of the whole draft Local Plan indicates that this push to allocate significant further development towards rural communities is no longer a consultation, but rather settled policy. This is not a positive policy. I believe it would be more positive to assure residents of villages that their views will be taken into account and that they will be given a final say on development locations, by way of referendum or other means. This should be seen as a very positive policy in those villages which have expressed an overwhelming desire to maintain local gaps and/or settlement boundaries through democratic means. | The local plan consultation is the opportunity for residents to have their say on the policies of the plan. The regulation 18 stage 2 plan will look at the distribution and location of development, and there will be another round of public consultation. Notwithstanding this, communities are still able to undertake Neighbourhood Plans, which can allocate sites for development. |
| 10133 | SSP1 | There needs to be consideration as to how extant policies including E3 (Local Gaps) are taken into account in the classification of settlements. | The purpose of the Settlement Hierarchy is to ascertain which are the most sustainable settlements within the context of the Borough. The distribution of housing will be done after the hierarchy has been established and this |
| 10373 | SSP1 | The Paper, which ranks Andover, Romsey and North Baddesley as having the most facilities, should therefore be | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

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| | | given greater weight in the spatial strategy as an indicator of where resilience and growth should be targeted. | will consider other constraints, when assessing areas for potential development. |
| 10382 | SSP1 | Settlement hierarchy and spatial strategy in the plan should explicitly recognise Stockbridge's unique position compared to the other Tier 2 settlements and allocate housing to the settlement to provide for its sustainable growth. | |
| 10320 | SSP1 | <p>Grateley and its rail facilities are not given sufficient weight in the hierarchy assessment and methodology, given that it has a mainline station with regular services to Salisbury (13 minutes), Andover (7 minutes), Basingstoke (29 minutes) and London Waterloo (80 minutes). In 2019/20, 241,250 passenger entries and exits were recorded at Grateley Station, higher than Mottisfont and Dundry (26,000), although both provisions are afforded the same status in the hierarchy.</p> <p>The sustainability benefits of Grateley and the station are not appropriately accounted for as it offers direct links to employment centres and Tier 1 settlements in Test Valley and beyond.</p> | The transport provision been assessed based on the bus and train services. Without the train station, Grateley would only obtain a medium score, thus the rail facilities are taken into consideration in the assessment. |
| 10179 | SSP1 | <p>Produces a false equivalence between very different levels of service, especially between bus and rail. It appears that the following two cases are given the same rating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shipton Bellinger: up to 7 buses a day between Tidworth and Salisbury on the 66/67 service, limited to weekdays only and taking approximately 1 hour. | |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | <p>- Grateley: over 20 trains per weekday between Salisbury (14 minutes), Andover (7 minutes), Basingstoke (30 mins) and London Waterloo (1hr 20 minutes)⁷. Further regular services available on Saturdays and Sundays, and further connecting services available to Bristol, Southampton, Portsmouth, and Reading.</p> <p>The services at Grateley are plainly far superior, and to attribute the same scoring value is in our view a considerable weakness.</p> | |
| 10397 | SSP1 | <p>The Parish Council sees no particular reason to change the principles in the Chilworth Village Design Statement adopted as Supplementary Planning Guidance on 22 February 2006, and sees no reason to change the principles set out as Policy E4 in the current Local Plan 2011/2029 as confirmed by the Revised Local Plan Topic Paper on Policy E4. The Parish Council wants those principles followed, such as the protection from “inappropriate development (such as demolition of existing buildings, higher density redevelopment of the plots and loss of damage to established, mature gardens” and also “the Council will seek to control the sub-division of plots”. Sadly, despite objections from the Parish Council, this has not always occurred, and the fact is that the very ambience and character of Chilworth in the last decade has changed for the worse. The Parish Council wants this</p> | <p>Noted. The Chilworth VDS is adopted by the Council as a Supplementary Planning Document and therefore form part of the Council's planning policy and is a material consideration as relevant in the determination of planning application, as is Policy E4 Chilworth Residential Areas of Special Character.</p> |

Spatial Strategy Policy 1 (SSP1): Settlement Hierarchy

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | adverse effect to cease so that only developments which meet the criteria set out previously are followed.” | |
| 10204 | SSP1 | <p>The Chilbolton NP is quite specific, and we request that the provisions therein are taken into account. The NP and covers landscape, local gaps, green infrastructure, open spaces, green spaces, biodiversity, protected sites, water, historic environment. The present COM 11 policies are not specific enough to prevent new development in the countryside, particularly of very large homes not associated with agriculture or farming activities. COM 11 should include firm limits on what is permissible rather than leaving the decision to planning officers of what is acceptable with rather vague policies. The national and local countryside policy is that there should be no new development in the countryside and that any replacement dwelling should be no more than 50% larger than the existing and LP policies should reflect this. COM 12 should likewise be quite specific and 5.129 should limit any extension or replacement to 50% including all previous additions. There should be specific refusal on caravans and mobile homes becoming permanent homes and subsequently being replaced under COM12.</p> | <p>Comments noted. Neighbourhood plans will be taken into consideration in the formulation of the draft Local Plan. Detailed development management policies will be covered in the Regulation 18 Stage 2 plan.</p> |

Strategic Policy 1: Countering Climate Change

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10099 | 4.1 | Borough has a unique set of characteristics that contribute to its identity e.g., River Test and AONB. Comparative absence of national designations affords it more flexibility and adaptability to respond to the challenges of responding to the climate emergency and delivering sustainable development. | Noted. |
| 10230 | 4.1 | Acknowledge that the Council is seeking support for the policy stance it has set out in regard to key policy areas such as climate change, zero carbon development and the environment. However, these will have to be drafted in accordance with the prevalent planning and environmental law, National Planning Policy and Guidance and case law at the time. | Noted. The Local Plan will be prepared taking account of the relevant National Planning Policy and Guidance. |
| 10072 | 4.13 | The assessment of landscape sensitivity must include the impact on food production which is more important than pretty landscape. | The comments are noted. National Planning Policy and guidance would need to be taken into account in the determination of any proposals, this includes the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land. The Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Study does reflect on agriculture. |
| 10022 | 4.14 | Policies on water management should include protection of yield and quality of groundwater resources. Include policies for development within Source Protection Zones. | The policy approach to the management of water will be reviewed as part of the next stage of the Local Plan. There would be coverage of matters relating to water quality (including groundwater) and source protection zones. As was set out in the consultation document, there is policy in water efficiency. |

Strategic Policy 1: Countering Climate Change

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | <p>Include preventing development that would lead to unacceptable deterioration in quality and potential yield of groundwater sources.</p> <p>As new sources of water supply and challenging and costly, important existing sources used sustainably as possible.</p> <p>Include policies requiring water efficiency, water re-use and protection of existing resources key to helping achieve sustainable development and mitigate impacts of climate change.</p> | |
| 10026 | 4.14 | <p>Should be specific policy on solar farms.</p> <p>Need to consider sustainability of UK food supply as well as contributing to renewable energy. Solar farms should not be permitted on good quality agricultural land.</p> <p>Landscape sensitivity assessment of wind and solar developments report should help bring a more structured approach to solar farm decisions.</p> | <p>The Local Plan includes policies for renewable and low carbon energy proposals. Such policies would need to be consistent with national policy and guidance, which includes a range of considerations in relation to such forms of development - this includes agricultural land. The evidence studies we have prepared will also inform our approach to the Local Plan and for the determination of planning applications (where relevant).</p> |
| 10026 | 4.14 | <p>Do more to ensure buildings with large roof areas are constructed with solar arrays on their roofs.</p> | <p>The comments are noted. The Local Plan includes policy on the energy performance requirements for new development, so as to support the implementation of the strategic policy on climate change. As set out within paragraph 4.32 the initial view is that this should focus on intended outcomes, rather than specific</p> |

Strategic Policy 1: Countering Climate Change

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| | | | technologies or approaches to give flexibility to respond to the specific situation. |
| 10325 | 4.15 | What consideration has been paid to meeting both climate and pollution targets as this is not evidenced in local plan. | The Local Plan will be prepared in the context of its objectives, which include coverage of climate change (and the transition to a net zero future), ecology, and health. The Local Plan also needs to be legally compliant and consistent with national planning policy and guidance. |
| 10349 | 4.9 | How does the draft LP meet their climate and pollution targets. | |
| 10347 | 4.15 | Increasing car use and discouraging walking is not keeping with the current environmental, mental, and physical concerns. | The comment is noted. As set out in the objectives, the intention will be to encourage active and sustainable modes of travel. |
| 10363 | 4.15 | More housing will discourage walking and cycling and harm wildlife in Goodworth Clatford and hinder goal of carbon zero future. | Through the preparation the Local Plan, the Council needs to plan for development needs including for housing. This needs to be done taking account of a range of considerations, including transport and ecology, both of which are referred to within the objectives of the Local Plan as well as being covered in national planning policy and guidance. The intention is that the Local Plan will provide a framework for decision making to ensure such factors are taken into account, with appropriate mitigation being provided where necessary. |

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| 10412 | 4.15 | Any new developments to have EV points and Solar panels as part of planning application. | Building Regulations have been updated to secure the provision of electric vehicle charging points for certain new developments. The Local Plan includes policy requirements on energy performance standards for new development to focus on the outcomes rather than specific approaches or technologies to achieve this to enable flexibility to the specific circumstances. |
| 10013 | 4.17 | The best solution for the environment might make new developments unaffordable and developers might resist. | Noted. The Local Plan has been subject to a viability assessment to ensure that the proposed policies do not unduly affect the deliverability of development. |
| 10072 | 4.19 | New builds need adequate electrical supply for heat pumps and charging EVs. This is a restatement of our view in 4.133. | Noted. The Council will continue to engage with infrastructure providers as part of its preparation. The Council is aware that work is underway by SSEN looking at future energy scenarios in terms of the distribution of electricity, accounting for the anticipated increase in reliance on electricity for heating and powering vehicles. |
| 10243 | 4.19 | Quickest and most cost-effective solution to air quality epidemic is to put the bus at the centre of the strategy. Intervention must be based on reducing emissions per passenger with tougher action on diesel cars; ensuring the cleanest and most efficient bus operation; and measures to encourage modal switch from car to bus. | Access to bus services is variable across the Borough. Availability of public transport has been taken into account in the preparation of the Local Plan. This needs to be taken into account alongside other considerations. Policies in relation to transport. The Council is engaging with Hampshire County Council as part of the plan preparation process, including in the context of the emerging Local Transport Plan. There will be other factors influencing the available options that are beyond the Local Plan. |

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| 10346 | 4.2 | This paragraph omits to mention the importance of increasing the share of electric vehicles on the road, alongside the other options outlined. | Electric vehicles and alternative fuelled vehicles are a matter that cuts across this topic and transport considerations. The Local Plan reflect national policy and guidance on this matter. |
| 10204 | 4.20 | The almost total absence of practical public transport makes this aim impractical and submit that private motor cars will be necessary for many decades ahead so that residents can go to work, go shopping and attend medical surgeries and hospitals. This section must be more practical. It is simply ridiculous to expect elderly and infirm residents to walk or cycle to these essential services many miles distant. | The comments are noted. Paragraph 4.20 reflects the overarching position, and it is recognised that it will be easier to reduce travel and use more sustainable modes in some areas than others. Additional policies are brought forward in the local plan on sustainable travel and movement. |
| 10262 | 4.20 | Promote green corridors to encourage walking and cycling. | Noted. Policies on transport, including additional infrastructure in conjunction with new development, are included in the Local Plan. |
| 10074 | 4.21 | Support an approach that prioritises sustainable transport when determining the suitability of sites for development; this is fully consistent with our comments regarding settlement tiers. | |
| 10013 | 4.21 | Safe walking and cycling measures might require infrastructure improvements to provide a consistent standard across existing and new developments. | |
| 10349 | 4.21 | Any large-scale development as proposed will increase car usage without investment in infrastructure. | |
| | | | |

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| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10383 | 4.21 | Recommend more pavements to help people walk more. | |
| 10372 | 4.21 | <p>Reducing dependency on private cars achieved through better public transport. Installation of public electric vehicle charge points and analysis should be taken to understand if journeys could be reduced further if more facilities introduced.</p> <p>Supports increase of facilities to promote walking and cycling. For instance: cycle route enhancements between Andover/Amesbury via Grateley/Cholderton is recommended. Potential to improve cycle route between Grateley rail station and employment land at Porton Down. Make green walking/cycling routes more attractive, within easy reach of people's homes, should be priority for health and wellbeing. Improve the bus service to Grateley and Palestine.</p> | <p>The comments are noted. Policies on transport are included in the Local Plan. Some of the matters outlined in the comments extend beyond the scope of the Local Plan, for example linking to the Local Transport Plan which is currently being updated by Hampshire County Council. The Council is engaging with Hampshire County Council as part of the preparation of the Local Plan.</p> |
| 10419 | 4.21 | Improved walking routes between villages would best facilitate some additional development, in the context of Goodworth Clatford. | <p>Noted. The Local Plan includes additional policies in relation to sustainable travel and movement. Opportunities for access to facilities and services including has been taken into account in identifying preferred locations for allocations for additional development.</p> |
| 10204 | 4.22 | The Chilbolton NP requires charging points for electric vehicles to be installed in all new developments and we would like to see this part of LP policy for all new developments, and extensions and alterations. When such work is carried out is a convenient time to include the necessary 32 ampere | <p>The comments are noted. Updated Building Regulations include new obligations for the installation of electric vehicle charging points for certain developments.</p> |

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| | | connection and sub distribution board at a convenient external position. Likewise, PV solar panels, heat pumps and grey water systems for flushing and gardens etc. should all be encouraged or required on new developments and extensions. | |
| 10251 | 4.23 | There is also a known shortage of water supply in the area, which also poses a threat to the chalk streams. What plans are there to secure sufficient supply to sustain these new developments into 2040 and beyond given the clear evidence of climate change? | The relevant infrastructure provider is developing proposals to address the existing known shortages in water supply when accounting for the needs of the environment. The infrastructure provider is also preparing longer term plans for ensuring adequate supply taking account of matters such as population growth and climate change. Water companies operating in the Borough are a consultee on the Local Plan and the Council seeks to engage with them to ensure water resource needs are taken into account. As indicated in the bullet points at paragraph 4.30, detailed policies are set out to include the efficient use of water. Criterion d) of SP1 also includes a provision in relation to the efficient use of water. |
| 10140 | 4.23 | Strongly advise all new development within Southern Water supply area adopt higher water efficiency standard of 110l/p/d. | Noted. Proposed policy includes these requirements. |
| 10052 | 4.26 | Welcome the recognition of the importance of green infrastructure and ecological networks. | Noted. |
| 10052 | 4.26 | Help to reduce car use by introducing pleasant walking routes into and around town centres. | Policies in relation to sustainable travel are set out in the Local Plan. There are other mechanisms and plans that may also have a role in considering such matters, including the Local Walking and Cycling Infrastructure Plans being led by Hampshire County Council. |

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| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10140 | 4.26 | Number of SSSI designated for lowland grassland habitats sensitive to recreational pressure and NE consent (ORNEC list) required. | Policies on ecological considerations are set out in the Draft Local Plan covering these matters. Proposed allocations have considered these impacts on designations. |
| 10140 | 4.26 | <p>Plan should outline need for securing long term management of green infrastructure and protection from development.</p> <p>Recommend GI strategy considers potential impact on SSSI lowland grassland habitats sensitive to recreation and access availability of GI.</p> <p>Further assessment of impact of recreation on SSSI lowland grassland could be included within open space needs assessment.</p> <p>Policy and supporting text should set minimum accessibility, quantitative and quality requirements for GI by adopting ANGSt standards.</p> <p>Plan should reference GI standard for Green Flag Award (Keep Britain Tidy).</p> <p>Plan should reference GI standard for By All Reasonable Means (The Sensory Trust).</p> <p>Plan should reference GI standard for Tree canopy cover (Forestry Commission).</p> | <p>There is a Green Infrastructure policy included in the draft Local Plan. This will include reviewing associated strategies and evidence base that sit alongside the Local Plan, cross references to other strategies and standards, and management arrangements for any new provisions that are to be secured. The comments in relation to the potential implications on ecological and geological assets are noted, this would be considered further if relevant in the context of specific proposals and policies within the Local Plan.</p> |

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| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | <p>Plan should reference GI standard for woodland access standards (The Woodland Trust).</p> <p>Plan should ensure new GI and habitat creation monitored to ensure develops in accordance with its stated intention.</p> <p>Where management of GI is not already secured, policy should require development to make a financial contribution appropriate to scale of development to managers of reserve/greenspace to cover additional cost.</p> <p>Strategic approach to network of habitats and GI should include requirement for new GI and ensure multifunctional benefits and maximise natural capital.</p> <p>Plan should set out policy that links public health and wellbeing and natural environment and seeks to enhance GI and ecological connectivity for people and nature.</p> | |
| 10140 | 4.26 | Development in easy walking distance of existing natural greenspace and accessible nature reserves will benefit for GI facilities in locality. | Noted. |
| 10140 | 4.26 | Increase in visitors will increase ongoing visitor management costs. | Noted. |

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| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10140 | 4.26 | Plan should commit to developing strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and GI (NPPF para.175). | This will be further explored at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. Within the Regulation 18 Stage 1 consultation document, the objective in relation to ecology and biodiversity reflected on enhancing the connectivity of ecological and green infrastructure networks. |
| 10140 | 4.26 | Increasing recognition of importance of nature and place for mental and physical health. Enhanced GI and site of nature conservation value can address health, improve air, and water quality, reduce flood risk, alleviate noise, and aid climate change adaption. | The potential for green infrastructure to deliver multiple benefits, as well as being multifunctional is noted. This is reflected on within paragraph 4.26 of the Regulation 18 Stage 1 Local Plan document. This will be explored further through future stages of plan preparation, including in the context of the need for mitigation for recreational impacts on certain designated sites. |
| 10246 | 4.26 | Highlight the need for green infrastructure including protecting and enhancing biodiversity, green spaces for recreation, access to the countryside and preserving the landscape, this provides a hook to enable the Council to address impacts on the New Forest designated sites. | |
| 10013 | 4.26 | The Council will need to consider how to deal with conflicts between development space for green infrastructure and development space for housing, particularly given the linkage that is built into this strategy. | Noted. Additional policies will be prepared at the next stage of the Local Plan that help to provide a framework for the expectations on such matters, including the infrastructure needed to support new development and the conservation and enhancement of the environment. |
| 10294 | 4.27 | Local biodiversity needs to be protected from development. | Noted. Proposed policies relating to biodiversity will be included at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. There are also |

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| | | | anticipated to be legal obligations brought in for certain new developments to achieve biodiversity net gain based on the provisions within the Environment Act 2021. |
| 10009 | 4.28 | It should be made clear the green infrastructure network includes PROWs. | The comments are noted. The approach to green infrastructure will be considered further at the next stage of plan preparation. The Council's current Green Infrastructure Strategy refers to green infrastructure including a range of land uses including the rights of way network. |
| 10284 | 4.28 | Suggest including RoWs as part of the green infrastructure networks. | |
| 10279 | 4.28 | Suggest that design and access statements should include demonstration of sustainable use of resources and efficient use of land to raise profile of the issue. | Noted. The Council will need to further consider the scope to secure whole lifecycle carbon assessments as part of the preparation of the Local Plan. As part of this, there will be a need to consider national policy and guidance, as well as the implications of viability assessments. On this, and in relation to sustainable use of resources and efficient use of land, should such assessments be required, further work would be needed to review how best to provide such information through any relevant planning applications. |
| 10279 | 4.33 | Suggest that design and access statements should include an assessment for lifecycle carbon emissions where appropriate. | |
| 10099 | 4.28 | SA recognises in relation to existing Local Plan that policies are unlikely to result in a significant change to amount of waste generated. HCC seek to work with TVBC in preparing new policies and strategies in new LP that make a positive impact on the amount for waste generated and the proportions reused, recycled, and composted. Encourage policies for new development to be prepared to ensure that they are planned around a clear prevent, minimise, and reuse waste strategy to reflect DEFRA's Waste Prevention | The comments are noted. Further consideration will be given to such matters as the plan progresses but recognising a balance will need to be struck on the coverage of different types of proposals that may come forward in the plan period. |

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| | | Plan consultation which seeks that local authorities take waste prevention into account as part of the decision-making process. | |
| 10180 | 4.29 | Advise the council to consider how climate change policies can influence the delivery of much needed affordable housing. | Noted. A viability assessment will be undertaken as part of the preparation of the Local Plan to ensure the implications of policy requirements are considered. Should such work identify potential issues for future viability, the Council will need to make a judgement on how to balance such matters, taking account of national policy and guidance, as well as local issues and the plan objectives. |
| 10026 | 4.32 | Higher building costs could be offset by landowners receiving less for their land and need to necessarily result in higher prices. | |
| 10386 | 4.32 | Higher building costs could be offset by landowners receiving less for their land and need to necessarily result in higher prices. | |
| 10013 | 4.34 | The cost of Affordable Housing is likely to be affected by the proposed environmental standards strategy. If developers have to pay then they are likely to want to recoup some of the cost in higher prices, as implied in Para 4.34. | |
| 10201 | 4.29 | Reg 18 Stage 2 will include detailed policies to set out detailed policy matters will cover energy performance requirements for new buildings and measures to | |

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| | | <p>support sustainable travel such as electric vehicle charging.</p> <p>Government are introducing policies in relation to charging points and energy performance standards will be improved through building regs from June 2022 and again from 2025.</p> <p>Support the approach to improving technical standards rather than through individual local standards set through local plans.</p> <p>National approach to making homes more energy efficient being taken forward by Government allows for transition to zero carbon homes by improving efficiency and decarbonising the national grid.</p> <p>Proposed regulations ensure sufficient time for the industry and supply chains to deliver Future Homes Standard from 2025, stepped approach would 75% improvement on 2013 emission levels but will allow supply chains to develop, ensuring deliverability of higher standards at the appropriate time.</p> <p>Council must recognise it is not just an issue of viability, but also one of deliverability, interim part L standards are a key steppingstone to implementing higher standards from 2025.</p> | <p>will need to be done in the context of the local objectives as well as evolving legislation and national policy on this matter. This includes changes to Building Regulations, which have recently been updated with further alterations anticipated through the introduction of the Future Home and Building Standards. The Council would not seek to replicate requirements secured through other mechanisms, such as Building Regulations, but recognise the role for the Local Plan in contributing to mitigate climate change. There will be an opportunity to comment on the proposed policies as the plan is prepared, including in the context of possible challenges with delivery and the supply chain.</p> |

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| | | <p>Still considerable work to ensure supply chains in place to supply housebuilding and getting the technical skills in place to deliver and maintain systems such as around and air source heat pumps to guarantee they work as expected.</p> <p>Support a clearly defined national approach to improving the energy efficiency of new homes and phased approach to this matter.</p> <p>Recognise the Government will continue to allow Council's to set higher standards in local plans but should be seen in context of standards due to come in which will mean it is less likely that local authorities will need to set local energy efficiency standards.</p> <p>Delivering carbon reductions, the Future Homes Standard will ensure new homes have smaller carbon footprints which will continue to reduce as the national grid decarbonises.</p> <p>The most effective approach to achieving net zero commitments and delivering the required homes is through the application of building regs, do not consider a requirement for all new development to be zero carbon from 2023 to be sound as it is neither deliverable nor consistent with national policy.</p> | |

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| 10201 | SP1 | <p>Support the Government drive to reduce carbon emissions for new buildings and recognise it is key to meeting the net zero deadline of 2050.</p> <p>Suggest rephrasing the statement that development will deliver a net zero carbon future; development can support the delivery of a zero-carbon future through phased improvements to technical standards and changes to individuals' behaviours.</p> <p>Suggest the following amendment: <i>Development will support the delivery of a net zero carbon future by 2050 and address the impacts of our changing climate through both mitigation and adaptation.</i></p> | |
| 10228 | 4.31 | <p>The national approach to making homes more energy efficient will allow for the transition to zero carbon homes by improving energy efficiency and decarbonising the national grid.</p> <p>Proposed regulations will ensure that there is sufficient time for the development industry and relevant supply chains to deliver the future homes standard from 2025.</p> | |
| 10279 | 4.29 | <p>Support these general principles and the prominence given to mitigation of the effects of the climate emergency.</p> | Noted. |

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| 10022 | 4.3 | <p>Include policies that effectively help reduce amount of rainfall entering sewer system.</p> <p>Require development to move away from impermeable surfaces towards permeable paving, green roofs, and measures to slow the flow at source.</p> <p>Making space for water in urban environment will reduce dependency on drainage infrastructure whilst creating places to improve health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Policies could include water reuse and grey water recycling to achieve lower standard than 110l/p/d as well as requiring SUDS in all new development.</p> | <p>The policy approach to the management of water will be reviewed as part of the next stage of the Local Plan, including the approach to sustainable drainage systems. This would need to be consistent with national planning policy and guidance.</p> |
| 10125 | 4.3 | <p>Ability to achieve a nature-based solutions to a range of environmental considerations and adaptation to climate change, including biodiversity net gain, can be better achieved at a large scale as compared to a number of smaller and more dispersed proposals. In such instances, a comprehensive green infrastructure strategy can be devised and implemented and importantly monitored and managed and maintained when this is part of a large-scale proposal.</p> | <p>Noted. The approach to such matters, including green infrastructure, will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the Local Plan, as set out at paragraph 4.41. There may be links with the future Local Nature Recovery Strategy, as introduced through the Environment Act 2021, which is likely to be prepared at a Hampshire scale, subject to detailed guidance and secondary legislation being published. This may also include guidance on how benefits can be stacked, recognising opportunities for multiple benefits through nature-based solutions.</p> |
| 10209 | 4.3 | <p>Agree that climate change is a significant challenge and that the local plan needs to strike the right balance that reduces greenhouse gas emissions.</p> | <p>Noted.</p> |

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| 10245 | 4.3 | Wish that we have no more new building for next decade but seek to preserve every area of tree and scrub as these are vital for preventing overheating and flooding due to climate change. | The Local Plan will need to be consistent with national planning policy and guidance, including in relation to meeting development needs and conserving the environment. As part of the preparation of the Local Plan we will be reviewing our approach to trees and woodland. |
| 10245 | 4.3 | We have less than a decade to address climate change and that means no more tree loss and plenty of cooling and floodplains left alone from development. | The comments are noted. As part of the preparation of the Local Plan we will be reviewing our approach to trees and flood risk. This will need to be done so as to be consistent with national policy and guidance. |
| 10298 | 4.3 | Conversion of existing buildings to new purposes rather than demolishing and building anew could have a role to play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions especially in the towns. | The comments are noted in relation to the re-use and re-purposing of existing buildings. This is a matter that will be further explored as part of the preparation of the Local Plan. The adopted Local Plan includes a policy in relation to the reuse of existing buildings in the countryside. Criterion f) of SP1 and paragraph 4.28 sought to reflect on such matters. |
| 10363 | 4.3 | NPPF Para 11a states 'all plans should mitigate climate change (Including by making effective use of land in urban areas) - it is important any future development should be on brownfield sites and unused industrial areas before greensides are considered. | The comments are noted. There are limited opportunities for the use of previously developed land within the Borough and this needs to be balanced with other considerations. In terms of the NPPF comments about effective use of land in urban areas, the Council is working with others on masterplans in both Andover and Romsey, which may present opportunities to make more effective use of land. The Council also maintains a brownfield land register, which we have regard to in preparing the Local Plan. |
| 10414 | 4.3 | There are several sites in Andover which could generate electricity e.g., stream by college could be | The comments and examples are noted. It is anticipated that the Local Plan will provide a policy framework for applications for |

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| | | <p>used for hydroelectricity and Andover could be base of an 'Andover Power Company'. This would encourage maintenance of local waterways with habitat benefits.</p> <p>Turbines can be adapted to suit locality; can complement surroundings and you can get modern turbines which can produce 3 megawatts power at 20 RPM.</p> <p>Hydropower example given Tiverton Weir.</p> <p>Hydropower example given Derwent Water.</p> | <p>renewable and low carbon energy proposals. A Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Study has been prepared (available on the Council's website) which includes some information on hydropower opportunities within the Borough.</p> |
| 10245 | 4.30 | <p>None of the housing constructed has solar panels. This should be a prime consideration to make housing climate change responsible. We have a change to be self-sufficient in renewable energy.</p> | <p>Noted. At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan additional policies will set out the proposed approach to the energy performance of new buildings. As indicated in paragraph 4.32, the current intention is to focus on the intended outcomes, rather than specific technologies or approaches.</p> |
| 10137 | 4.31 | <p>Note changes to 2022 Building Regs. Peel highlights that any emerging climate change/environmental policies should be consistent with the latest Building Reg requirements.</p> | <p>Noted. The approach to this policy will be kept under review as the preparation of the plan progresses.</p> |
| 10204 | 4.31 | <p>There is no mention of increasing insulation specifications in buildings that will be the cheapest way to reduce energy use, and this is already covered in our Neighbourhood Plan where higher standards</p> | <p>More detailed policies on this matter will be considered at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. As indicated in paragraph 4.32, the current intention is for policy requirements to focus on the outcomes to be achieved rather than the specific approaches. Strategic Policy 1 (also see paragraphs 4.17 and 4.18), as drafted,</p> |

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| | | are required for new buildings and above under objectives. | indicated a preference for following the energy hierarchy, which would be consistent with a fabric first based approach. |
| 10026 | 4.32 | <p>If serious about declaration of climate emergency should impose higher standard on new development.</p> <p>Would like to see higher insulation standards, use of heat pumps and solar panels on domestic roofs where appropriate.</p> | <p>More detailed policies on this matter will be considered at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. As indicated in paragraph 4.32, the current intention is for policy requirements to focus on the outcomes to be achieved rather than the specific approaches. Strategic Policy 1, as drafted, indicated a preference for following the energy hierarchy. The proposed approach in the Local Plan would need to be consistent with national policy and guidance.</p> |
| 10386 | | <p>If serious about declaration of climate emergency should impose higher standard on new development.</p> <p>Would like to see higher insulation standards, use of heat pumps and solar panels on domestic roofs where appropriate.</p> <p>Do more to ensure buildings with large roof areas are constructed with solar arrays on their roofs.</p> | |
| 10114 | 4.34 | Para. 4.34 refers to the impact on viability of policy proposals and the viability assessment that will be undertaken. The AP support this and welcome an opportunity to be full involved in terms of local evidence of related construction and material costs. | Noted. |
| 10137 | 4.34 | Welcome text in para. 4.34 recognising viability and is important that optional technical standards such as | Noted. |

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| | | water efficiency must be fully tested as part of local plan viability assessment. | |
| 10228 | 4.34 | Council should recognise that this is not just an issue of viability but also of deliverability, and that the interim Part L of the Building Regs is an important stage to implementing the higher standards from 2025. | Noted. There will be an opportunity to comment on future draft policies on this matter and potential challenges with their deliverability. |
| 10228 | 4.34 | The need for a net gain in biodiversity can affect the viability of development and can reduce the capacity of sites. These matters will need to be balanced in the allocating of development sites in the next local plan and potentially the number of sites when considering how to meet the Council's housing needs. | At this stage, the Council is waiting on further detail on the implementation of the provisions of the Environment Act 2021 in relation to biodiversity net gain. This will help to inform the preparation of the plan, including the viability assessment and implications for allocations. This will need to be undertaken at a strategic scale, with the expectation of further detailed assessment of the implications as any proposals come forward. |
| 10140 | 4.8 | Recommend policy encourages wise use of water, for example incorporating grey water recycling systems and efficient appliances. | The policy approach to the management of water will be reviewed as part of the next stage of the Local Plan. This would need to be consistent with national planning policy and guidance. |
| 10279 | 4.8 | Assumes flood prevention works carried out in Romsey 5 years ago will be adequate to mitigate flooding. | The comments are noted. For reference, the Council is updating its Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, which includes consideration of current and likely future flood risk. |
| 10239 | 4.8 | Section 4 of the Draft Local Plan mention the risk of flooding but fails to address how development will or could be strictly controlled within the flood plain, to lessen the risk. | As set out in the bullets associated with paragraph 4.30, it is intended that policies in relation to flood risk will be set out at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. |

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| 10171 | SP1 | The development industry already provides many measures for carbon reduction and are at the forefront of tackling climate change through the introduction of sustainable construction and design techniques. The Council need to be fair and reasonable in their expectations in deciding how to implement local plan policies to assist in tackling the climate emergency. | Noted. There will be an opportunity to comment on future draft policies on this matter as part of the plan preparation. |
| 10171 | SP1 | A number of measures including biodiversity enhancement, improvements in landscaping, the sustainable use of resources and incorporation of electric vehicle charging points can be incorporated into development schemes without materially affecting the viability of a scheme. | Noted. |
| 10037 | SP1 | Support SP1 that development will deliver net zero through both mitigation and adaption to climate change. | Noted. |
| 10131 | SP1 | Support the plans ambition for development to be carbon zero and a fabric first approach to energy efficiency goals. Building Regulations and Future Homes Standards should achieve these aims and any additional energy efficiency proposals in the local plan should be appropriately assessed through viability evidence (alongside other development costs). | Noted. |

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| 10140 | SP1 | Welcome inclusion of Climate Change Strategic Policy. | |
| 10182 | SP1 | In support of SP1 and the Government's drive to reduce carbon emissions from new buildings in order to achieve the country's net zero deadline for 2050. | |
| 10179 | SP1 | This is supported by Drew Smith. | |
| 10243 | SP1 | Support SP1 where opportunities have been taken to maximise the potential for active and sustainable travel and minimise unnecessary travel. | |
| 10098 | SP1 | Supports proposed approach to climate change and it is appropriate to be set out as a strategic matter. | |
| 10362 | SP1 | Supports proposed approach to climate change and it is appropriate to be set out as a strategic matter. | |
| 10111 | SP1 | Including a strategic policy fully supported. The policy should be amended to be more 'strategic' in nature, with Development Management policies introduced (in part 2 of the Plan) which address the specific matters raised. | The wording of policy SP1 will be reviewed alongside the preparation of development management policies that will work alongside it as part of the next stage of plan preparation. |

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| 10117 | SP1 | Fully supported. The policy should be amended to be more 'strategic' in nature, with Development Management policies introduced (in part 2 of the Plan) which address the specific matters raised. | |
| 10119 | SP1 | The broad development measures defined within draft strategic policy 1 are considered acceptable. One of the keyways to address climate change is through the identification of sustainable housing sites that are well located to existing major centres, employment, services, and infrastructure. The land under Bellway's control to the north of Andover is such a location. Ultimately there is value in identifying greenfield, larger scale allocations because of its capacity to not only mitigate its own development impacts, but also offer wider benefits that are less likely to be delivered through infill or physically constrained urban development. | Comments are noted. The Council has taken account of the proposed plan objectives, including in relation to climate change, in the preparation of its spatial strategy and this will also follow through to the identification of preferred allocations to meet development needs. |
| 10125 | SP1 | Agree that the Local Plan should take the opportunities to maximise the potential for active and sustainable travel and minimise unnecessary travel – this naturally leads to a greater concentration of new development at Andover. Moreover, large scale development provides the opportunity for a range of adaptation measures to avoid the effects of climate change. | Noted. Future stages of plan preparation will add additional policy content in relation to promoting sustainable transport and movement. |

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| 10140 | SP1 | Criterion e) would be positive to also incorporate nature-based solutions to achieve multiple policy benefits including resilience to impacts of climate change. | Noted. This will be explored further as part of the preparation of the next stage of the plan, including in the context of the approach to green infrastructure as was highlighted in the bullet points under paragraph 4.30. A balance will need to be struck between the provisions within policies and the detail in supporting text on such matters. |
| 10140 | SP1 | Suitable ecological targets could be set to allow policy to be monitored. Set meaningful targets which can be monitored over plan period to demonstrate effectiveness of plan in addressing climate change and ensure remedial action can be taken as necessary. | The approach to monitoring will be considered as part of the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. Regard will also be had to the detailed provisions on the biodiversity aspects of the Environment Act 2021, as well as other relevant legislation and national policy and guidance in framing the approach. There will be an opportunity to comment on the proposed monitoring framework as part of future consultations. |
| 10140 | SP1 | Set ambitious climate specific target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions over plan period in line with net zero by 2050. | This will be further considered as part of the plan preparation in the context of legislation and relevant national policy and guidance as well as the practicality of measuring any such targets. |
| 10140 | SP1 | Identify opportunities to increase tree and woodland cover, where possible with multifunctional benefits, but avoid peatlands and priority habitats. Identify areas where nature-based solutions can provide benefits to people whilst reducing natural environment climate change vulnerability. | As indicated in the bullet points under paragraph 4.30, there are a range of matters will be considered at the next stage of plan preparation, including around trees, nature conservation and nature-based solutions. It will be important that they are considered in an integrated way given the interaction between these matters and the potential for multiple benefits to be delivered. There may also be opportunities to consider such matters more broadly, for example in the context of the forthcoming Local Nature Recovery |

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| | | <p>Identify habitats and protected sites particularly vulnerable to impacts of climate change and consider how planning system can reduce these vulnerabilities.</p> <p>Integrate climate change actions into strategic approach alongside GI, health, and wellbeing, BNG, natural flood management, air, and water quality to deliver multifunctional benefits to people and wildlife.</p> <p>Make clear development will be consistent with policies to ensure sustainable development.</p> | <p>Strategies. The comments are noted about areas to avoid for tree planting.</p> |
| 10140 | SP1 | <p>Encourage long term protection of non-woodland priority habitats as soil can store large amounts of carbon.</p> | <p>The planning policy approach to priority habitats will be developed as part of the next stage of plan preparation. It is noted that the planning system is one route for such considerations. The future Local Nature Recovery Strategies may also provide a helpful mechanism for identification of such matters.</p> |
| 10140 | SP1 | <p>Avoid tree planting on priority habitats but welcome in appropriate locations.</p> | <p>Noted.</p> |
| 10182 | SP1 | <p>Supportive of biodiversity net gain and have examples of implementation at the pilot authority, Warwick LPA, on sites at Westwood Heath Road and Montagu Road.</p> | <p>Noted.</p> |

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| 10271 | SP1 | At present we are able to walk from the village to Andover through scenic countryside, thus benefiting from healthy living and contributing to climate change and air pollution targets. This also applies to our areas of Local Green Space. If these areas were to be built on it would force people back into their cars, as well as increased traffic from the new residents. If we are to take seriously our responsibilities to halting climate change and improving air quality, then green spaces are vital to encourage people to walk and cycle as much as possible and not use vehicles unnecessarily. | Noted. Additional policies will be put forward as part of the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, this will include on matters relating to sustainable travel and movement, pollution, and green infrastructure. |
| 10328 | SP1 | SHELAA SITES 15,124,125,391 contain one or more of floodplain, priority habitat, SINC or ancient woodland, so a change in policy for these sites would be needed as they contradict SP1. | The Strategic Housing & Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) includes sites that have been promoted for development. As part of the process leading towards the identification of preferred allocations, there will be an appraisal of the options against a range of considerations including in relation to flood risk and ecology. There will be an opportunity to comment on proposed allocations at a future stage in preparing the Local Plan. When determining planning applications, all policies within the Development Plan would need to be taken into account. |
| 10356 | SP1 | SHELAA SITES 15,124,125,391 contain one or more of floodplain, priority habitat, SINC or ancient woodland, so a change in policy for these sites would be needed as they contradict SP1. | |
| 10372 | SP1 | Greater emphasis on importance of tackling climate change and looking after the natural environment is very welcome. Important to consider natural capital of the borough (water, wildlife, air quality, undeveloped land) consideration of this should underpin planning policy. Encourage developers to go beyond current | The comments are noted. Additional detailed policies are intended to be included at the next stage of plan preparation that will build on policy SP1. This will include further consideration as to whether policies require the consideration of embodied carbon and whole lifecycle assessments. There will also be further consideration of |

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| | | <p>regulations to achieve carbon neutrality. Issue of climate change should be considered within all developments and planning application process. Ensure that design quality is taken into account carbon emission from materials. All new developments should seek to be of highest energy efficiency - heat pumps, solar energy, high insulation and zero carbon footprint. LP should include policies on performance of new developments and their energy sources. Support reference to the Future Homes Standard and Building Regulations being the appropriate mechanisms to secure a fabric first approach. Energy efficiency should be considered, renewable and low carbon energy should be used. Rainwater harvesting should be included in all new developments. New developments should have built-in ways to collect rainwater for uses other than drinking.</p> | <p>the policy approach to encouraging the efficient use of water resources.</p> |
| 10411 | SP1 | <p>Rainwater harvesting, solar panels and electric charging points should be installed when new houses are built.</p> | <p>Noted. As set out within paragraph 4.32 the initial view is that policy requirements on energy performance should focus on intended outcomes, rather than specific technologies or approaches to give flexibility to respond to the specific situation. We will consider the approach to electric vehicle charging infrastructure at the next stage, taking account of changes to the requirements through Building Regulations.</p> |

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| 10381 | SP1 | It is unclear from the wording in the Strategic Policy whether new development is required to be net zero carbon or whether meeting criteria a) to f) is a sufficient step towards contributing to a net zero carbon future. | The comments are noted. This will be revisited as part of the preparation of the next stage of the Local Plan, which will also include more detailed policies linked to this topic. |
| 10044 | SP1/ SP2 | Velmore Farm would be landscape led to minimise impact and create high quality development. Development has been designed to meet range of criteria set out in SP1 and SP2. | Noted. |
| 10171 | SP1 | Policy has identified a number of measures that can assist in the mitigation and adaptation to a changing climate. | Noted. |
| 10088 | SP1 | HCC supports principles in Policy 1 - Countering Climate Change, having declared a Climate Emergency in 2019. Should the Borough Council seek to define a carbon standard for development, HCC strongly encourages the Council to consider an alternative approach for all new development to be 'zero carbon in-use' rather than net zero carbon and recommend using RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge stepped targets as a way of helping to contribute to a proportionate way towards achieving the national government and County Council target of net zero carbon by 2050. | Noted. Policy SP1 will be reviewed as part of the preparation of the next stage of the plan, alongside developing development management policies that would provide more detailed requirements. There will be further opportunities to comment on the proposed policies as the Local Plan is prepared. As indicated at paragraph 4.34, there would be consideration of the viability implications of additional policy requirements when considered collectively. |

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| | | <p>Due to limited funds for public projects, HCC has adopted Best Practice principles that do not necessarily adhere to BREEAM standards. HCC recommends an element of flexibility is incorporated into any emerging policy for the benefit of public bodies.</p> <p>Should a certification regime be required for EPCs, HCC recommends including standards based on embodied carbon (CO2/Kg/sqm) metric as advocated by RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge, bearing in mind the financial viability/technical feasibility of achieving such requirements.</p> | |
| 10114 | SP1 | <p>AP supports the 'fabric first' approach to reducing the demand for energy from new development. Also support encouragement given to walking, cycling and use of public transport. However, part a) of SP1 implies that development will only be permitted where it utilises renewable and low carbon technologies. The AP recommends caution in imposing a blanket requirement for renewable technologies in all new development, consistent with the more qualified approach taken at paragraph 155 of the NPPF which recognises the potential adverse impacts on landscape of renewable energy technologies. LP policies should support a range of renewable outcomes that have flexibility to reflect local circumstances. The AP also prefer the alternative</p> | <p>The comments are noted. The phrasing of criterion a) of SP1 will be reviewed as part of the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. The focus of this aspect of the policy is intended to be minimising greenhouse gas emissions in line with the energy hierarchy rather than specifically requiring any certain means of doing this.</p> |

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| | | approach set out in NPPF para, 155b) which suggests identifying areas for renewable and low carbon energy sources, e.g., solar farms. | |
| 10209 | SP1 | Development at Bunny Lane would be an excellent opportunity to create new homes that are as self-sufficient as possible. Strategic policy 1 goes on to set out in parts a - f how development should deliver a net zero carbon future and WHW believe the site at Bunny Lane could achieve all of them. | Noted. |
| 10228 | SP1 | Framed at a high level, with the aim of delivering net zero development. Greater detail to come, we look forward to reviewing this additional assessment work. | Noted. |
| 10405 | SP1 | Need to include blue infrastructure. | Noted. It is recognised that the definition of green infrastructure in the National Planning Policy Framework includes reference to green and blue spaces. The wording in the emerging Local Plan will be reviewed on this matter. |
| 10044 | SP1 | Support aspirations regarding climate change, zero carbon development and the environment. If the Council wishes to go further than current national policy, evidence will be required. | Noted. This matter will be considered further at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. |
| 10295 | SP1 | The plan gives no indication that in the balance between sustainability and climate change etc that some national planning guidelines e.g., two car | The Council will continue to review the proposed approach to policies, reflecting on national policy and guidance as well as local objectives, as part of the plan preparation. At the next stage, more detailed policies will be put forward including on matters such as parking space provision. When adopted, all the policies in the Local |

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| | | parking spaces per household in a town centre are obsolete. | Plan would need to be considered when determining planning applications, along with other material considerations. |

Chapter 4: Environment

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| 10179 | 4.36 | We agree that the matters in paragraphs 4.36 to 4.42 are key issues. As set out earlier, we believe the Local Plan must bring these considerations to bear much earlier in the process of distributing development, rather than using the presence of facilities as the main guideline. A nuanced approach is much more likely to produce a sustainable pattern of development in the longer term. | Noted. The draft policies for these matters will be available at the next consultation stage for comment. The preparation of the Local Plan is iterative and there is recognition of the potential environmental implications for the spatial distribution of development across the borough. Such matters are already being considered through the sustainability appraisal process, which will also be kept under review as the plan progresses. |
| 10269 | 4.36 | The wording green corridors are biggest concern by definition. | Noted. Additional environmental policies will be included at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, this document will be subject to consultation. The language used will also be reviewed, with the intention to explain key terms. |
| 10254 | 4.36 | Green Spaces all around the village of Upper Clatford must never be developed for housing. | The comments are noted. At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, more details will be available on proposed allocations and additional policies. This will need to balance the needs for development with other considerations in line with national policy. |
| 10242 | 4.36 | Under Section 58(3) of Marine and Coastal Access Act (MCAA) 2009 all public authorities making decisions capable of affecting the UK marine area (but which are not for authorisation or enforcement) must have regard to the relevant marine plan and the UK Marine Policy Statement. This includes local authorities developing | Noted. The Council will continue to have regard to the Marine Plan and UK Marine Policy Statement as part of the preparation of the Local Plan. |

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| | | <p>planning documents for areas with a coastal influence. We advise that all marine plan objectives and policies are taken into consideration by local planning authorities when plan-making. It is important to note that individual marine plan policies do not work in isolation, and decision-makers should consider a whole-plan approach. Local authorities may also wish to refer to our online guidance and the Planning Advisory Service: soundness self-assessment checklist. We have also produced a guidance note aimed at local authorities who wish to consider how local plans could have regard to marine plans. For any other information please contact your local marine planning officer. You can find their details on our gov.uk page.</p> | |
| 10260 | 4.36 | <p>Removing scenery will encourage cars and traffic and will impact climate change.</p> | <p>The comments are noted. Additional policies will be set out at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, including on landscape, climate change and transport.</p> |
| 10052 | 4.36 | <p>Important that policy documents relating to natural environment are up to date, detailed and robust to inform the application process.</p> | <p>Noted. There are a number of changes emerging through legislation and national policy that the Council will have regard to as part of the preparation of the Local Plan. Evidence will be updated as needed to inform the Local Plan.</p> |

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| 10413 | 4.37 | We should be protecting the environment and trying our best to halt global warming. But building houses is not going to help any of those. There should be no more houses built in Romsey as its overloaded already. | Through the proposed objectives and emerging policies, the Local Plan will seek to conserve the environment and see to counter the changing climate whilst enabling local needs to be met. The proposed spatial strategy sets out the intended approach that will shape the distribution of development across the borough with additional policies and proposals to be set out at the next stage. Strategic Policy 5 sets out the proposed approach to securing the delivery of infrastructure alongside development. |
| 10128 | 4.41 | Wish to see the argument for sustainable development does not result in excessive further developments in the countryside or local gaps adjacent to Romsey. | |
| 10333 | 4.38 | Upper Clatford and Anna Valley in close proximity to the A303 corridor and vehicle movements should be minimised where possible. | Noted. At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan additional policies will be set out in relation to transport and travel. Hampshire County Council is responsible for the Local Transport Plan. |
| 10013 | 4.39 | TVBC will need to verify that one BNG is not being used to satisfy multiple local authorities at the same time. | The detail of mandatory biodiversity net gain (BNG) through the Environment Act 2021 are still emerging. This includes around how monitoring will be undertaken and the assignment of offsite biodiversity units to specific proposals in order to attain the legal requirements. Should local policy go beyond this, consideration would need to be given as to how this is delivered. |
| 10013 | 4.39 | Biodiversity net gain (BNG) should be delivered locally otherwise Developers might offer BNG as part of a development elsewhere in England. | Noted. The detail of mandatory biodiversity net gain (BNG) through the Environment Act 2021 are still emerging therefore the Local Plan will be prepared taking account of available information. There will be an opportunity to explore whether local policies should go beyond the statutory |

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| | | | requirements - this would need to be consistent with national policy and guidance. |
| 10037 | 4.39 | Await details of how minimum 10% net gain in biodiversity will be applied. | At the next stage of plan preparation, additional detail will be set out on such matters, and this will be the subject of further public consultation. The interaction with the legal requirement for biodiversity net gain and the emerging national guidance on BNG will inform the policy approach. |
| 10052 | | Important to ensure that real biodiversity net gain is achieved. | |
| 10084 | | Environment Act introduces a mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain of 10% it does not come into force until 2023. | |
| 10228 | | Draft policy expectations for development to meet 10% BNG is noted. This is something which is now part of primary legislation, but the consequences of this expectations should also be carefully considered by the Council. | |
| 10140 | 4.39 | Use Biodiversity Metric 3.0 to implement plan policy on BNG. | Noted. It is recognised that the Metric may alter over time, so this will need to be considered in the drafting of any policy on this matter. |
| | | BNG key tool to help nature's recovery, fundamental to health and wellbeing and creating attractive and sustainable places. | The comments are noted. |
| 10137 | 4.39 | Requirement to include BNG should be considered as part of the site allocation process. | Noted. More information will be set out at the next stage about the approach to the identification of allocated sites, including the consideration of biodiversity matters. |

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| 10179 | 4.39 | Supported. | The comments are noted. At the next stage of plan preparation, additional detail will be set out and this will be subject to further public consultation. The interaction with the legal requirement for biodiversity net gain and the emerging national guidance on BNG will inform the policy approach. |
| 10182 | | Supportive of the BNG requirement and have several examples of successful implementation. | |
| 10037 | 4.39 | Minimum 10% net gain in biodiversity may result in viability implications which could potentially reduce the developable area of sites. | Noted. The Council will be undertaking viability testing for the Local Plan and will also need to consider the implications of Biodiversity Net Gain on meeting development needs, including through allocations. |
| 10131 | | The requirement for 10% biodiversity net gain must be considered as part of the viability assessment of the plan. The ability of developers to deliver will depend on site characteristics and proposed uses and may reduce the developable area and site capacity as a result. The number of sites needed to meet housing requirement is likely to increase. | |
| 10182 | | This may result in viability implications for future developments. Delivering a 10% net gain will reduce the developable area and as such the capacity of that site. This may impact not only on viability but also on the number of sites needed by the Council to meet its development needs. | |

Chapter 4: Environment

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| 10201 | | <p>Outlines the requirement for development to deliver a minimum 10% biodiversity net gain, needing to be considered by industry as well as the Council will need to ensure it is considered in the viability assessment.</p> <p>The ability of development to deliver 10% net gain on site will depend significantly and the site and expected level of development; Council needs to recognise some sites delivering 10% BNG will reduce capacity, impacting viability and total number of sites required.</p> | |
| 10037 | 4.39 | Will be useful to understand the policy requirement seeking to introduce in relation to energy and climate change. | Noted. At the next stage of plan preparation, additional detail will be set out on such matters, and this will be subject to further public consultation. The legal requirement for biodiversity net gain and the emerging national guidance on BNG will inform the policy approach as will other requirements set out in The Environment Act 2021. |
| 10140 | 4.39 | Consider opportunities for environmental gains including nature-based solutions to help adapt to climate change (examples given). | Comments noted. At the next stage of plan preparation, additional detail will be set out on such matters, including sustainable drainage systems and nature-based solutions to the delivery of development and infrastructure, including green and blue infrastructure. The legal requirement for biodiversity net gain and the emerging national guidance on BNG will inform the policy approach. |
| 10140 | 4.39 | Consider NPPF (para.74,106,122,179) requirements and seek opportunities for | The comments are noted. The Council will ensure that policies are prepared so as to be consistent with national planning policy and guidance |

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| | | <p>wider environmental net gains wherever possible.</p> <p>Consider how policies and proposed allocations can contribute to wider environment enhancement, help adapt to impacts of climate change and take forward GI, open space, or biodiversity strategies.</p> | <p>and in line with the proposed plan objectives. This will also apply in relation to the identification of allocations. As part of this the council will see to ensure that opportunities are taken to deliver wider environmental benefits and recognise opportunities for multi-functional environmental gains. There will be an opportunity to comment on the proposed approach at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan.</p> |
| 10405 | 4.40 | <p>Support the approach to defer strategic policies for landscape to stage 2 to take into account recent environment act and upcoming environment bill and any potential outcomes from the glover review in light of the Government's response Feb 2022.</p> | <p>At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan additional policies will be set out, including in relation to landscape, biodiversity, heritage, and ecology, as well as site allocations. The policies will be prepared to be consistent with national policy and guidance, as well as taking account of current and emerging legal requirements in respect of BNG and other matters addressed by the Environment Act 2021 and other national guidance.</p> |
| 10350 | 4.41 | <p>The A303 must be seen as the natural southern boundary of Andover - if crossed by development a n expanding area of natural countryside will be lost forever.</p> | <p>The comments are noted. Additional policies and proposals will be set out at the next stage of plan preparation that will cover a range of issues, including design and environmental considerations. As indicated, we are exploring the use of local gaps as a mechanism to conserve the identity and character of communities. We will also consider policies that help to deliver the proposed spatial strategy.</p> |
| 10140 | 4.41 | <p>Ensure impacts on protected species and important habitats are considered when allocating sites.</p> | <p>Noted. Such impacts will be considered as part of the site selection process linked to the sustainability appraisal. As part of this the need for mitigation measures to be included in allocation policies would also be considered. There would be a further opportunity to consider such matters</p> |

Chapter 4: Environment

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| | | | when any future planning applications are submitted in the context of wider development management policies on ecological assets. |
| 10411 | 4.41 | Allotment sites should be of a minimum size to improve cost effective management of them (fewer large sites, rather than several small ones). | The comments are noted. Further consideration is being given to the approach to public open space, including the enhancement and increased provision as a result of new development. The implications of scale of provision have previously been recognised in the context of sports facilities in particular but it is noted that it is also relevant to other types of open space. This also needs to be balanced with the accessibility of such provisions. |
| 10369 | 4.41 | The wildlife and nature within Anna Valley and Upper Clatford is incredible and this beauty needs to be preserved for future generations. Everyone needs the opportunity to access these green spaces, to be able to unwind, to escape the pollution and appreciate cleaner air for their physical and mental health and wellbeing. | Additional policies will be set out in the next iteration of the Local Plan in relation to biodiversity, open space, landscape, pollution, and wider environmental matters. There will be an opportunity to comment on the proposed approach and wording. Strategic Policy 5 sets out the approach to delivering infrastructure, including green infrastructure. The Local Plan policies will be the starting point for the determination of planning applications. There are also wider strategies and policies that can influence the local environment beyond the planning system. |
| 10370 | | Important to maintain and cherish/ nurture the local green spaces around the village (anna valley). | |
| 10340 | 4.41 | It is worth you seeing how many people appreciate the green spaces and if TVBC engaged in discussion with them it will find | The Council is aware of the importance placed on access to local green spaces, this is also reflected through the proposed objectives for the Local Plan. Additional green spaces and access to the countryside has been secured in conjunction with additional developments within the borough in |

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| | | what they really like is how quickly they can be in a village and its countryside. | recent years. Additional policies will be set out on such matters at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. |
| 10372 | 4.41 | Welcome specific policy on for protecting and enhancement on archaeology. Take into account sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets. Change of use is important consideration but historical environment should be retained. Take into account the social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring. | Noted. The proposed policy wording on the historic environment will be brought forward at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan - there will be an opportunity to comment on this. This will be prepared taking account of legal requirements, national policy, and guidance, as well as the local context. |
| 10269 | 4.41 | Greenfield areas should be avoided for development at all costs. | National planning policy sets out that in assessed needs should be accommodated in a way that makes as much use as possible of previously developed (brownfield) land. The Council is preparing the Local Plan so as to be consistent with national planning policy. There is an expectation that additional greenfield allocations will need to be made. |
| 10304 | | The efficient re-use of land should be classed as a priority to protect further use of greenfield. | |
| 10171 | 4.41 | In terms of Biodiversity Net Gain, it is considered that a policy that reflects the Environment Act requirement for 10% net gain on new schemes would be appropriate and this should be applied on-site, where feasible, whilst acknowledging that off-site provision may be suitable in some cases. | Noted. Additional detail will be set out in the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, taking account of emerging detail on the legal requirement for biodiversity net gain (BNG), including regarding on- and off-site provision. It is understood that current versions of the metric to be used in calculating BNG includes weighting in favour of on-site provision. |

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| 10372 | 4.41 | Important to develop a robust evidence base for biodiversity net gain. Wildlife connectivity networks are essential and will be enhanced if local gaps are supported. Welcome publication of local ecological mapping for Hants and incorporation as part of the evidence base for the LP. Supportive of the suggested approach to securing net biodiversity gain from development through policies to be formulated in the Review Plan. TVBC should consider increasing the requirements for new developments to provide alternative green space where there is a local shortfall. | The comments are noted. The approach to Biodiversity Net Gain will take account of emerging detail in light of the forthcoming mandatory requirement through the Environment Act 2021 and the level of evidence needed to support this. Local ecological networks have been prepared covering the borough and future policy wording will need to give consideration to connectivity. |
| 10304 | 4.41 | Would be good to see the addition of rainwater harvesting, grey water filtration, solar panels and EVCPs as firm requirement for all new builds. | Noted. As set out within paragraph 4.32 the initial view is that policy requirements on energy performance should focus on intended outcomes, rather than specific technologies or approaches to give flexibility to respond to the specific situation. A similar approach is likely to be taken in relation to use of water resources. The council will consider the approach to electric vehicle charging infrastructure at the next stage, taking account of changes to the requirements through Building Regulations. |
| 10306 | 4.41 | Welcome purchase of Bury Hill for tree planting and wildlife access. | Noted. |
| 10140 | 4.41 | Consideration should be given to impacts on Borough's important chalk rivers via | Noted. These assets are valued by communities in the borough, as well as through their designation for nature conservation. At the next stage of |

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| | | <p>surface water drainage, particularly River Test SSSI and tributaries.</p> | <p>preparing the Local Plan additional policies will be set out in relation to the water environment and biodiversity considerations.</p> |
| | | <p>Plan should address traffic impacts associated with new development, particularly on European sites and SSSIs.</p> <p>One of main issues proposals likely to generate additional nitrogen emissions from increased traffic generation.</p> <p>Designated sites at risk from local impacts those within 200m of road with increased traffic with habitats vulnerable to nitrogen disposition/acidification.</p> | <p>The Council has commissioned work to consider air quality implications linked to the Habitat Regulations Assessment process taking account of potential indirect effects arising from changes in traffic on relevant designations, including the New Forest SAC. This will be undertaken in line with Natural England's latest guidance.</p> |
| | | <p>Policy should make clear where development drains to a protected site an additional treatment component (e.g., over and above that required for standard discharges) may be required to avoid water quality impacts.</p> | <p>The comments are noted. This will be considered further as policies are drafted. A balance needs to be struck on the level of detail provided within the Local Plan and the degree of reliance on other documents and policies, such as the guidance from the Environment Agency on non-mains drainage options.</p> |
| | | <p>May wish to incorporate Emer Bog SAC guidance note into updated local plan policy or produce updated guidance such as SPD at later date.</p> | <p>Noted. The level of detail within the Local Plan on such matters will be considered further at the next stage of preparation. Including more detail in a supplementary planning document to support the implementation of the policy may be a more appropriate than a specific policy, however this will need to be further reviewed.</p> |

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| 10279 | 4.41 | This section on the environment seems reasonable. | Comment welcomed. |
| 10348 | 4.41 | The DLP highlights the importance of the natural environment but there is no firm commitment to how local green spaces and local gaps will be preserved. Communities will support development where strong consideration and policy takes into account the natural environment as a key priority. | At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, additional draft policies will be set out on environmental matters, including whether to include local designations, such as local gaps. This will reflect the proposed plan objectives and national guidance and will also be informed by the consultation responses to the Regulation 18, Stage 1, Local Plan. |
| 10026 | 4.41 | Disappointed no reference to South Hampshire Green Belt which was supported by TVBC 26 February 2021. | The Council has been working as part of the Partnership for South Hampshire on a potential proposal for a green belt in south Hampshire. Future stages of the Local Plan will be informed by the outputs of this work, as well as in the wider context of green infrastructure needs, the approach to gaps, and the need for environmental mitigation and enhancement more generally. |
| 10309 | 4.41 | Maintain green spaces to support wildlife. | Noted. Additional policies on this matter will be set out at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. |
| 10331 | 4.41 | There is also a significant environmental impact in this plan. Once these green spaces are cleared for development, the planting of more trees elsewhere to make way for the loss of established ecosystems is no solution. | The comments are noted. At the next stage of the plan additional policies will be set out in relation to environmental considerations that would be taken into account in the determination of planning applications in the future. In line with national planning policy, as well as the proposed objectives, the Local Plan is seeking to meet the development needs of the area whilst taking account of environmental considerations. |

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| 10350 | | Allowing any land to be considered for housing goes against the environmental objectives. | |
| 10292 | 4.41 | Green spaces are important for all the wildlife living in or near the chalk stream as well as surrounding countryside. | Noted. Additional policies on the water environment and biodiversity will be set out at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. |
| 10417 | 4.41 | When building new homes, they should fit around the existing natural habitats and trees as opposed to cutting everything down and building on a clear site. | It is proposed that policies covering biodiversity and trees will be included in the next iteration of the Local Plan as part of its preparation. There will be an opportunity to comment on the proposed wording. |
| 10140 | 4.41 | Assessment alone and in combination should be in line with NE guidance including approach to assessing traffic emissions. | Noted. |
| | | Plan should address the impacts of air quality on the natural environment. Air quality impacts on features nationally and locally designated sites be carried with SSSI and biodiversity impacts including for ammonia from traffic emissions. | Noted. Additional policies in relation to the natural environment and pollution will be provided at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan - there will be an opportunity to comment on this. The Council will also be considering such matters through the Habitat Regulations Assessment in due course. Evidence has been commissioned to help inform this assessment. |
| 10372 | 4.41 | Consider it paramount importance that infrastructure is put in place to ensure water quality and extraction impacts are addressed holistically and at outset of the | Noted. Strategic Policy 5 sets out the overarching approach to delivering infrastructure, with consideration of policies in relation to the water environment, biodiversity, and pollution (including in relation to the air) being undertaken at the next stage. |

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| | | <p>new Local Plan period. Support principle that development must make positive contribution to local air quality.</p> <p>Recommend adding specific requirements in the LP policies that additional screening required of all ammonia-emitting developments.</p> | |
| 10052 | 4.41 | <p>Necessary to consider the interconnected functions of our green spaces; need to conserve habitats, whilst providing places for natural play, public exercise, and dog walking.</p> | <p>The wide-ranging social, environmental, recreational, ecological, and economic benefits of various forms of green and blue infrastructure, public open space and landscape are recognised. In some locations, these interests and pressures may compete. The local plan will seek to ensure that a range of green infrastructure is provided across the Borough to help mitigate pressures on our green spaces, environment, and infrastructure, including those that result from new residential development. We will aim to deliver and enhance our green infrastructure through site specific policies, site allocations and development management policies. These will be set out in detail in the Regulation 18, Stage 2 Plan and will be subject to further public consultation.</p> |
| 10297 | 4.41 | <p>Enjoy the countryside surrounding the village which will be lost if built on.</p> | <p>Additional policies will be set out at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, including environmental considerations and more detailed policies on the approach to development in the context of the spatial strategy.</p> |
| 10329 | | <p>The environment should be kept to a natural village status A village is a place where people choose to live to be away from estates and towns. A few infills are the</p> | |

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| | | positive way for a village to expand, not to create crowded spaces. | |
| 10405 | 4.41 | Given the rural context of the district the plan would benefit from a landscape led approach, particularly given the importance present of environment, climate change and biodiversity. | Noted. There are a range of factors that will be influencing the approach to meeting development needs within the borough, including the landscape. It is recognised that some matters are more effectively considered at a landscape scale. Additional policies will be set out at the next stage, including development management policies on such matters. There will be additional opportunities to comment on the proposed approach. |
| 10279 | 4.41 | Note that the authority intends to rethink the approach to protection and enhancement of landscapes, this is laudable and should be developed across Test Valley and not just the National Park/AONB. | Noted. The intentions in relation to policies on landscape would not focus on the designated areas but would also consider landscape character and landscape features across the borough. More detail will be available within the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. |
| 10140 | 4.41 | Policy should recognise and reference support for emerging NRN and LNRS. | Noted. Additional policies in relation to nature conservation will be set out at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. Regard will also be had to emerging Local Nature Recovery Strategy and associated nature recovery network. At present it is understood that additional guidance will be published on how local plans should have regard to such matters - this will inform our approach alongside existing national policy and legal requirements. |
| 10058 | 4.41 | Local Gaps are valuable spatial planning tools for preventing coalescence of settlements protecting their identity and shaping the pattern of settlements. It is | The support for a Local Gap policy and designations in both the current and the emerging plans is noted. The next stage of the local plan will include a full range of policies for development management purposes, including site specific policies and allocations. The Council is considering |

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| | | <p>appreciated that they are not countryside protection designations. Gaps command wide public support and have been used with success in successive strategic and local plans to influence the settlement pattern. The open nature/sense of separation between settlements cannot be protected effectively by other policy designations. The scale of development in Test Valley demands that measures be taken to define the extent of settlements and maintain their distinctiveness. Local Gaps should be retained, and their boundaries defined in the Local Plan.</p> | <p>its approach to local gap designations for this stage and will review all the consultation responses received in response to the Regulation Stage 1 Plan. The detailed policies will be published for consultation at Regulation 18, Stage 2.</p> |
| 10197 | 4.41 | <p>The suggestion by TVBC in LP40 seems to be urban sprawl from Andover should be pursued at the expense of the rural way of life in the villages. It calls into question the local gap between Andover and Upper Clatford, it treats Upper Clatford and Goodworth Clatford as a group thereby paving the way for development between the two separate villages. TVBC have not yet committed to retaining local green spaces in LP40, and the commentary in LP40 does not inspire confidence, despite the discussion in the NPPF. It seems to us</p> | <p>Comments noted. The protection of the countryside, including the character, setting and distinctiveness of individual settlements in the countryside, is of huge importance to the Council. The next stage of the local plan will include a full range of policies for development management purposes, and site-specific policies and allocations to meet identified housing and employment needs. The Council is considering its approach to local gap designations for this next stage and is reviewing all the consultation responses received in response to the Regulation 18, Stage 1, Plan. The detailed policies will be published for consultation at Regulation 18, Stage 2. Regard will also be had to the national guidance contained in the NPPF.</p> |

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| | | that if the vision of TVBC in LP40 is that the character of our individual settlements will be maintained and their sense of place enhanced then that, in and of itself, is adequate justification for local gaps. | |
| 10372 | 4.41 | Policies should maintain significant gaps between settlements, even when not named gaps and even if the NPPF makes no mention of gaps. NPPF (para.157) states Local Plans should 'identify land where development would be inappropriate, for instance because of its environmental or historical significance. New appraisal of potential areas where separation may be an issue rather than roll forward the boundaries of existing designated local gaps. Local Gap designations should be reviewed, consistent with sustainable development of sufficient homes. Not immutable/can be subject of change or even deletion where on balance new development can be located that contributes to meeting development needs. Value Local Gaps and Green spaces in Test Valley as they support healthy living and place shaping. | Support for a local gap policy approach, in principle, is noted. The protection of our countryside and environment, including the character and distinctiveness of individual settlements in the countryside, is of huge importance to the Council. The next stage of the local plan will include a full range of policies for development management purposes, including site specific policies and allocations. The Council is considering its approach to local gap designations for this next stage and is reviewing all the consultation responses received in response to the Regulation 18, Stage 1, Plan. The detailed policies will be published for consultation at Regulation 18, Stage 2. Regard will also be had to the national guidance contained in the NPPF. |

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| 10274 | 4.41 | Local Gap. A Local Gap policy will be effective in preserving this sense of identity. I would be more likely to walk to Andover through a scenic strip of countryside and it is this healthy living that attracted me to the area. Ideally, I would minimise the use of my car and the current Gap allows me to do this. Indeed, I regularly run and walk my dog in the 'gap' and believe this healthy, outdoor living, which initially attracted me to the village, will be compromised if the gap were to disappear. | Support for a local gap policy approach is noted. It is recognised that individual local gaps offer various benefits for some of our communities, settlements, and landscapes. |
| 10271 | 4.41 | We have always felt very much part of a village community and a Local Gap policy will be effective in preserving our sense of identity. Travelling to Goodworth Clatford as a pedestrian is not safe and it is a concern for children on bicycles. Development of land in the current gaps will increase traffic and make this even worse. | Support for a local gap policy approach and for the retention of gaps between specific settlements is noted. |
| 10275 | 4.41 | Local Gaps should be maintained. In my view, the (largely successful) observance of the Local Gap between our village and the A303 (which defines the southern boundary of Andover) has been of critical | Support for a local gap policy approach is noted. Where local green spaces are designated locally within Neighbourhood Plans, the Local Plan has a role to play in supporting and protecting these local green space |

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| | | <p>importance in preserving the distinctive nature of our community in recent years. Local opinions collected during the preparation of our Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP), adopted in 2021, could not have been clearer regarding the importance of maintaining the Local Gap. The designation of Local Green Spaces within our Parish has also been universally welcomed as beneficial for wildlife conservation, and for the health and wellbeing of residents and visitors.</p> | <p>designations. We have a number of adopted Neighbourhood Plans in Test Valley, and many others are currently in progress.</p> |
| 10074 | 4.41 | <p>The Upper Clatford Parish Council (UCPC) wishes to see continued use made of Local Gaps in the Local Plan 2040. The Andover - Anna Valley/Upper Clatford Local Gap is a valued means of preventing the coalescence of these settlements and of retaining their identity. This role has been detailed in the made Upper Clatford Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP). The Parish Council notes the comments at para. 4.41 of the present Local Plan consultation document – that if local gaps are to be included, they will need robust justification in terms of principle and location as national guidance does not</p> | <p>The support for a Local Gap policy and designations in both the current and the emerging plans is noted. The next stage of the local plan will include a full range of policies for development management purposes, including site specific policies and allocations. The Council is considering its approach to local gap designations for this stage and will review all the consultation responses received in response to the Regulation Stage 1 Plan. The detailed policies will be published for consultation at Regulation 18, Stage 2. Regard will also be had to the national guidance contained in the NPPF.</p> |

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| | | <p>contain specific requirements for their use. The UCPC believes that local gaps are consistent with national planning policy and guidance. The Framework explains that achieving sustainable development 3 requires the planning system to pursue three interdependent objectives – economic, social and environmental. Local Gap designations by their nature and purpose contribute positively to the environmental objective, which includes protecting and enhancing the natural, built and historic environment, and to the social objective in that they support communities' health, social and cultural well-being (on both sides of the Local Gap). As a consequence, such a policy approach is not just consistent with national policy in a passive fashion, it positively promotes the environmental and social objectives and so contributes to sustainable development. The Parish Council supports the continued use of adopted Local Plan Policy E3. It is a positively worded policy with clearly specified criteria for managing development within Local Gaps, whose boundaries are defined on the Proposals and Inset Maps. Possible policy revisions</p> | |

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| | | <p>to further enhance the policy's effectiveness have been considered in the light of the recent Eastleigh Inspector's Report. The UCPC consider these revisions add clarity and they should be considered by the Borough Council. The UC NDP includes a key policy on the Andover-Anna Valley Local Gap. Other NDP policies on Local Green Space and Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation serve to illustrate the role of the Local Gap in accommodating and providing green infrastructure. UCPC look forward to a constructive dialogue with TVBC as to how to take the Local Gap designation forward in the Local Plan 2040.</p> | |
| 10021 | 4.41 | <p>Areas within the Local Gap also overlap Local Green Spaces and thereby support environmental and Climate Change agenda through supporting biodiversity and catchment flood control for urban areas downstream (e.g., Romsey).</p> | <p>Support for a local gap policy approach and comments on their potential environmental benefits is noted.</p> |
| 10278 | 4.41 | <p>The plan does not commit to the preservation of the local gap and the areas of local green space secured in the neighbourhood development plan; this</p> | <p>As indicated in the bullets associated with paragraph 4.41, further consideration is being given to the approach to local gaps. More information will be provided at the next stage of plan preparation.</p> |

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| | | could result in the building of over 100 new homes in the area. | |
| 10044 | 4.41 | Good to see Council recognise that there is no reference in NPPF regarding local gaps and sufficient evidence will be needed to demonstrate needs for such policies. | Comments noted. The Council recognises that a local gap policy approach has not been universally supported by consultees and that the approach is not explicitly supported by NPPF wording. |
| 10131 | | We agree with plans recognition that gaps are not supported in National Policy. Gaps in the new plan would need to be fully justified. In accordance with PFSH guidance, any gaps should include no more land than is necessary. | |
| 10171 | | Concern is raised in respect of the introduction of a policy that includes Local Gaps. These can be arbitrary and unnecessarily restrictive and could hamper the LPAs objective of enhancing the vitality and viability of its rural villages and areas. There is no requirement in national policy for the inclusion of local gaps and they are considered unnecessary and an overly restrictive policy. | |
| 10201 | | Council will need to ensure development needs met in full prior to consideration of gaps; recognise maintaining separation of | |

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| | | <p>communities is not mentioned in national policy and is not a reason for restricting development, use should be proportionate and countryside policy sufficient to ensure separate character of communities retained.</p> | |
| 10209 | 4.41 | <p>Do not believe it would be a sound strategy to introduce Local Gaps between settlements in the borough, national guidance does not contain any requirements for gaps.</p> <p>It can be seen as introducing an unnecessary level of constraints to development that effectively tries to take the role of green belt through the back door; physical and environmental barriers already play an adequate role in maintaining separation between settlements.</p> | Comments noted on the lack of need for a gaps policy in the plan. |
| 10371 | 4.41 | Plan is silent on Local Gaps, large scale development in Goodworth Clatford will have detrimental effect on this. | Comments noted. The next stage of the local plan will include a full range of policies for development management purposes, including site specific policies and allocations. The Council is considering its approach to local gap designations for this next stage and is reviewing all the consultation responses received in response to the Regulation 18, Stage 1, Plan. The |

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| | | | detailed policies will be published for consultation at Regulation 18, Stage 2. |
| 10348 | 4.41 | Development which involves closing the gap between villages would be very strongly resisted i.e., extending the development area beyond the settlement boundary. | Comments noted. |
| 10350 | | The villages must not become an integral part of Andover by allowing new builds to incorporate the villages. | |
| 10194 | 4.41 | Unclear whether draft local plan will carry forward a local gap policy. SHELAA site 295 and subsequent allocation as care village extension would not diminish the visual or physical separation between settlements or compromise the integrity of the remaining local gap. | Comments noted. The next stage of the local plan will include a full range of policies for development management purposes, including site specific policies and allocations. The Council is considering its approach to local gap designations for this next stage and is reviewing all the consultation responses received in response to the Regulation 18, Stage 1, Plan. The detailed policies will be published for consultation at Regulation 18, Stage 2. |
| 10239 | | The long-held principle of the Local Gap appears to have been quietly dropped by TVBC for no apparent reason, other perhaps that much of the land which forms part of that gap has been acquired by a local developer/builder. | |

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| 10021 | 4.41 | In the evidence gathering process for the Upper Clatford NDP, 88% rated the Local Gap as important (77% rated it very important) to maintaining its rural character and preventing coalescence with Andover. The NDP reviewed the landscape, environmental, social constituents of the Local Gap to support its continuation. | Support for a local gap policy approach is noted, including the reference to the Upper Clatford NDP consultation responses. |
| 10021 | 4.41 | The social and environmental objectives of our parish should be taken into account as the Local Gap enhances the special sense of place, protecting the water meadows which are so important to the character of the settlement, the landscape, natural and local environment. | Support for a local gap policy approach is noted. Comments on the local gap policy in the adopted plan and the benefits this brings for the local environment are also noted. |
| 10278 | 4.41 | Preservation of the local gap and local green space policy in the plan would ensure that any development could be supported by the areas and did not have an adverse impact on the environment. | Support for a local gap policy approach is noted. Sites considered for allocation to meet housing or employment development needs in the Borough, will be set out at the next stage of the plan, and will be informed a detailed Sustainability Assessment, including careful assessment of potential impacts on a wide range of matters, including ecology, landscapes, heritage, and settlement character. The site-specific policies will also be subject to public consultation as part of the Regulation 18, Stage 2, Local Plan. |
| 10283 | 4.41 | The Local Plan should be clearer in support of Local Gaps and Green Spaces. Every effort should be made to preserve | Noted. At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan the approach to such matters will be considered further. Any policies would need to be prepared |

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| | | the green spaces, grazing marsh and former meadows. | so as to be consistent with national policy and guidance, as well as taking account of current and emerging legal requirements. |
| 10385 | 4.41 | The plan does not commit to the preservation of the Local Gap and the areas of Local Green Space secured in the Neighbourhood Development Plan; this could result in the building of over 100 new homes in the area. | Comments noted. Where local green spaces are designated locally within Neighbourhood Plans, the Local Plan has a role to play in supporting and protecting these local green space designations. Further consideration is being given to the potential approach to local gaps in the emerging plan. More information will be provided at the next stage when the Regulation 18, Stage 2, local plan is subject to further public consultation. |
| 10239 | 4.41 | Development of the gap area will undoubtedly have an impact on the potential for flooding in Goodworth Clatford, which if not addressed, will be contrary to Para 159 et seq of the National Planning Policy Framework. | Comments noted. Any sites that are considered for allocation at the next stage will be informed a detailed Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, a Sustainability Assessment and engagement with key stakeholders, such as the Environment Agency and Lead Flood Authority. They will also be subject to public consultation as part of the Regulation 18, Stage 2, Local Plan. |
| 10333 | 4.41 | Evidence presented in support of Local Gaps has passed a test of independent examination as part of neighbourhood plan process. | Comments noted. |
| 10022 | 4.41 | Local Plan plan period provides repeated opportunities through 5 yearly business plans to include investment needed to accommodate it. | Noted. The Council welcomes guidance from Southern Water on its sewerage infrastructure, investment plans and on capacity for development alongside improvements to drainage and wastewater treatment. This will inform the local plan and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan for the Borough that will be developed alongside the Local Plan, as it emerges. |
| 10351 | 4.41 | The thought of losing or changing this green area seems short-sighted and | The comments are noted. Additional policies will be set out on environmental matters at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan - these |

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| | | against the current international drive to protect wild spaces for our future generations. | would then be used in the determination of planning applications when the Local Plan is adopted in due course. The Local Plan will be prepared in line with its objectives and will seek to balance meeting development needs with other considerations, including the conservation of the environment. |
| 10331 | 4.41 | The loss of these green spaces has a detrimental effect on the wildlife in the area, but will increase both the noise and air pollution in the area. The 'Local Gap' provides a buffer from the traffic on the A303 and a reduction of this likely hamper the desirability of the area and any new premises which may be built within that area. | The comments are noted, including the support for local gaps. The approach to a range of environmental matters will be set out at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, including for biodiversity and pollution. |
| 10351 | | The increase of housing in this area will not be just damaging to the wildlife but will increase noise pollution. These local gaps provide a buffer from the traffic on the A303. The removal of the local gap will reduce the desirability of the area. | |
| 10245 | 4.41 | We need to protect our green spaces which prove wildlife corridors for birds. There should be no more deforestation or disturbance of birds until the end of September. | Noted. Additional detail will be set out in the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, taking account of emerging detail on the legal requirement for biodiversity net gain (BNG). Policies will also seek to ensure the conservation of all designated habitats and species. |

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| 10256 | | The local authority should maintain and enhance green spaces in the Local plan 2040. | |
| 10052 | 4.41 | Preferable to provide SANG and spaces for biodiversity net gain close to areas lost to development, to provide alternative nearby locations for animals. | The comments are noted. Such matters will need to be considered further as the Local Plan progresses, particularly in terms of striking the balance between delivering mitigation and offsite provisions close to development sites versus contributing to the delivery of more strategic solutions that may be further afield. It is understood that the working of the metric to be used for mandatory biodiversity net gain includes provisions to favour on site or close to site measures. |
| 10328 | 4.41 | Development will remove key recreational spaces for residents of the village. | The approach to the retention of recreational spaces will be set out at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, this will be done so as to be consistent with national planning policy. Such matters will also be taken into consideration in assessing how to meet development needs within the borough. |
| 10356 | | Development will remove key recreational spaces for residents of the village. | |
| 10261 | 4.41 | Communities will support development where strong consideration and policy takes into account the natural environment as a key priority. | Noted. At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan additional draft policies will be set out on environmental matters. They will reflect the proposed plan objectives and will be informed by national guidance, consultation responses to the Regulation 18, Stage 1, Local Plan and local priorities. |
| 10360 | | Communities will support development where strong consideration and policy takes into account the natural environment as a key priority. | |

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| 10306 | 4.41 | Local Plan should encourage initiatives as the recently identified and agreed Nature Conservation Area along the Pillhill Brook. | The Local Plan will set out the policies that should be used as the starting point for determining planning applications, as well as providing allocations and other spatial proposals to deliver sustainable development. This will include policies to seek to conserve and enhance the environment. There are other mechanisms and processes in place that will also be relevant in this context. For example, the identification of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation is undertaken outside the Local Plan process, however these designations would be taken into consideration in the determination of planning applications as a result of policies in the Local Plan. |
| 10300 | 4.41 | Both Wellow and Plaitford extend into the New Forest Park and should be protected from over-development. | The Test Valley Local Plan does not cover those parts of the parishes that are within the extent of the National Park. However, regard will be given to this designation and its significance alongside other considerations in establishing the approach to meeting development needs. Additional policies will be set out at the next stage of the Local Plan, including on environmental, design and landscape considerations. |
| 10246 | 4.41 | <p>Welcome this paragraph referencing the setting of the New Forest National Park which is consistent with paragraph 176 of the NPPF.</p> <p>Under sec. 62(2) of the Environment Act 1995 relevant bodies have a statutory duty of regard towards the two statutory National Park purposes rests with a variety</p> | Some of the most sensitive landscapes in the Borough include those with national designations (and their settings), particularly the North Wessex Downs AONB and New Forest National Park. The Plan policies to be set out at the next stage will reflect national guidance and the status afforded to these areas in the NPPF, by seeking to protect and enhance them, in line with their significance. |

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| | | <p>of bodies not just the respective national park authorities.</p> <p>Jan 2022, government published their response to the national landscape review, see chapter 4 "supporting local delivery" intended strengthening of duty to regard, advise the local plan should include a specific policy on development which impact on the adjacent New Forest NP (including its setting) would help demonstrate legal duty to regard.</p> | |
| 10357 | 4.41 | Where are the references to the conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes in LP40? It seems all the green spaces that were designated in the GCNP have been discarded. | As indicated within paragraph 4.41 of the consultation document, the Council will set out the proposed approach on such matters at the next stage of preparing the Local Plan. |
| 10250 | 4.41 | Pillhill Brook needs to be taken as a priority when considering development. | At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, policy approaches in relation to the water environment and biodiversity will be further considered. Strategic Policy 5 sets out the overarching approach to delivering infrastructure and all relevant policies would need to be considered when determining planning applications. The Local Plan would not be a mechanism for addressing existing issues. |
| 10324 | | Pillhill Brook deserves to be an immaculate chalk stream and sewage releases should be to a minimum. | |

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| 10016 | 4.41 | Ancient water meadow supporting biodiversity should be preserved at all costs. | Noted. At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan additional policies will be set out in relation to biodiversity and ecology. These will be prepared so as to be consistent with national policy and guidance, as well as taking account of current and emerging legal requirements. |
| 10244 | | Aim to provide corridors for wildlife to use between woodland areas to increase biodiversity and reduce carbon dioxide. | |
| 10335 | | Thriving wildlife community and water meadows which should be preserved. | |
| 10336 | | Thriving wildlife community and water meadows which should be preserved. | |
| 10337 | | Thriving wildlife community and water meadows which should be preserved. | |
| 10338 | | Thriving wildlife community and water meadows which should be preserved. | |
| 10341 | | Thriving wildlife community and water meadows which should be preserved. | |
| 10269 | 4.41 | The Natural environment is priceless, not a playground/grass and a few trees. | Noted. |
| 10325 | 4.41 | How will our village identity, green spaces and open countryside be protected. | The Local Plan has an important role to play in protecting the Test Valley countryside from inappropriate development and in helping to protect local green spaces where they have been identified at the local level through the Neighbourhood Plan process. Many of our communities have designated Neighbourhood Plans and others are in progress. Development |
| 10349 | | How is the local plan going to protect the open countryside and local green spaces? | |

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| | | | management policies will be included in the next plan to seek to protect our valued landscapes, green spaces, green and blue infrastructure, ecology, heritage, and environment. These policies will reflect national guidance and will be subject to further consultation in the Regulation 18, Stage 2, Local Plan. |
| 10284 | 4.41 | Make direct reference to the protection and enhancement of RoWs. | Noted. At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan additional detailed policies and supporting text will be set out which will include reference to access to the countryside, active travel, permeability in new development and access to the PROW network. The plan will be published for consultation at Regulation 18, Stage 2. |
| 10009 | | The plan emphasises Open Spaces but ignores PROWs. | |
| 10279 | 4.41 | Support enhancement and protection of public open spaces. | Comments welcomed. The next stage of preparing the local plan will include policies in relation to public open spaces in the Borough, reflecting on their benefits for communities, health, sport and wellbeing, the environment, and landscapes. The policies will be set out for consultation in the Regulation 18, Stage 2, Local Plan, and their delivery will also be supported by the emerging Infrastructure Delivery Plan. |
| 10279 | 4.41 | Support objectives which protect the historic centre of Romsey, it must be recognised that there is sometimes a need to make alterations to reflect evolving use requirements. | Noted. At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, the Council will be including draft policies in relation to the historic environment and heritage assets. This will need to be done so as to be consistent with legislation and national planning policy. In this context a balance needs to be struck on allowing for the evolution of such assets in a way that in appropriate accounting for their significance. |
| 10321 | 4.41 | Village curtilages set up in 2006 need to be respected and maintained. The sites put forward by remote landowners in the | The comments are noted. At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan proposals will be set out in relation to potential allocations to meet development needs as well as the approach to settlement boundaries and |

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| | | SHELAA are outside the settlement boundary and would require local approval for any development to be considered appropriate in accordance with TVBC objectives. | additional policies that would be used to inform the determination of planning applications. |
| 10372 | 4.41 | Main issue stopping progression of small developments seems now to be Nitrate Neutrality. Suggest small developments should have clearer guidance on this matter, i.e., given special dispensation to make easier to comply with achieving Nitrate Neutrality. | Guidance on the approach to nutrient neutrality is available on the council's website - this has been prepared by Natural England. This matter will also be considered as part of the preparation of the Local Plan. |
| 10347 | 4.41 | Special features should be preserved with a Local Gaps policy. | Comments noted. |
| 10052 | 4.41 | Retaining existing flora should be seriously considered, rather than using a technique of removing the existing ground flora and treating with weedkiller before planting new wildflower areas. | The comments are noted. The level of detail set out within the Local Plan needs to be carefully considered, so as to provide appropriate policies to determine a range of planning applications. Therefore, such matters may be more likely to be considered in more detailed submissions that can be assessed against the relevant policies. The forthcoming introduction of mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain may also have implications for the approaches taken. |
| 10372 | 4.41 | Support approach set out to allocate sports provisions / pitches provided they are supported in the Playing Pitch Strategy. Any new development should seek to | Noted. At the next stage of the Local Plan preparation policies will be set out covering green infrastructure, public open space and sports and recreation provision. There will be an opportunity to comment on these policies. Local evidence, including the Playing Pitch Strategy, will be taken |

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| | | enhance local green infrastructure provision by providing high quality green infrastructure but also maintaining quality of nearby facilities. Provision for appropriate quantity and quality of green space important in regard to wellbeing. | into account alongside national policy and guidance when drafting the policies. It is noted that planning policy is only one mechanism for delivering on the recommendations of the Playing Pitch Strategy. |
| 10323 | 4.41 | No consideration to the possibilities of creating strategic areas of open space and biodiversity on the periphery of Romsey, including local gaps. Romsey Ltd have submitted a site that can create a significant area of open space. It is hoped these will be assessed during the Stage 2 submission. | The approach to biodiversity and open space will be set out at the next stage of plan preparation. The submission of a site for these purposes is noted. |
| 10026 | 4.41 | <p>Local gaps have valuable role in preventing coalescence of settlements, protecting their identity and shaping pattern of settlements.</p> <p>Land included within gap performs an important role in defining settlement character and separating settlements at risk of coalescence.</p> | Support for a local gap policy approach is noted, including their role in preventing coalescence. |

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| 10037 | | Preservation of local gaps vital to ensure settlement character and pattern, preventing coalescence and protecting separate settlement identity. | |
| 10182 | | Preservation of gaps in this area is vital to the continued maintenance of the settlements character and pattern preventing settlement coalescence and protecting separate settlement identities. | |
| 10016 | 4.41 | Support necessary Local Gaps policy, preservice sense of identity and more likely to walk to Andover through countryside routes. | Support for a local gap policy approach is noted. |
| 10021 | | The existence and maintenance of the Local Gap, an area largely made up of green space is the key contributor to the vitality and sense of community across the Parish. | |
| 10026 | | Gaps command wide public support and have been used in successive plans to influence settlement pattern. Open nature/sense of separation between settlements cannot be protected by other policy designations than local gaps. | |

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| | | <p>Scale of development demands that measures be taken to define extent of settlements and maintain distinctiveness therefore local gaps should be retained and boundaries defined in local plan.</p> <p>There are villages with a strong sense of identify and community within the orbit of major settlements.</p> <p>Physical separation between major settlements and villages is essential to their identity.</p> <p>Gap between settlements serves to maintain their visual separation both by views out of the settlement and by experience of travelling from one settlement to another.</p> | |
| 10248 | | Important to include a local gap policy to keep identity of village. | |
| 10249 | | Important to include a local gap policy. | |
| 10250 | | Local Gap policy should stay to keep village identity. | |
| 10253 | | Local Gap policy highly valued by residents and must be protected. | |

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| 10256 | | The local gap policy gives Upper Clatford a sense of community that is relied upon and enjoyed by villagers and this should be perpetuated. | |
| 10260 | | Local Gap policy helps establish community identity in Upper Clatford. A local green space policy will preserve and enhance landscape in Upper Clatford. | |
| 10262 | | Local Gaps between Andover is important and helps maintain character of village. | |
| 10263 | | Green spaces between villages should be vigorously defended in order to maintain the separate nature of communities and preserve the countryside. | |
| 10264 | | A local Gap policy will be effective in preserving village identity. | |
| 10265 | | Local Plan should include a local gap policy to keep village feel. | |
| 10269 | | No mention of Local Gaps, these should be sustained to protect environment and wellbeing. | |
| 10270 | | Preserving the local gap is important to the village community, surrounded by | |

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| | | countryside encourages us to enjoy the space. | |
| 10272 | | Upper Clatford has a strong village identity and community, as evidenced by the annual May Fayre, and this year's Jubilee celebrations. The newly reopened pub serves as a centre for the community, which is quite distinct from Andover. I therefore think that preserving the Local Gap between here and Andover is integral to the village's identity. There are also clear environmental benefits of doing this. | |
| 10273 | | Local gap policy is required to maintain sense of identity, benefits to health and environment. These spaces enable educations, health, and other broad benefits to our wider community. | |
| 10277 | | The Local Gap & Local Green Space policy's combined should continue to be preserved we must continue to minimise pollution and value the importance of healthy living and the benefits of fresh air, countryside, and peace. | |
| 10279 | | Strongly support having local gaps between communities, contributes to | |

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| | | protection of landscape and efficient provision of infrastructure. Specific boundaries and design criteria should be defined. | |
| 10281 | | The recognition of a Local Gap by TVBC will ensure Upper Clatford retains its special sense of identity. | |
| 10282 | | It is important to the identity of Upper Clatford as a village to maintain a physical distance from Andover to minimise the use of cars and to maintain the feel of the rural route between the two. | |
| 10283 | | The maintenance of the Local Gap between Upper Clatford and Andover is very important, and it will ensure that the strong feeling of a village community is preserved for the future. This community feeling arises significantly from the existence of the Local Gap. | |
| 10285 | | Maintaining a local gap / Green space is important for the identity of Upper Clatford as well as the benefits it offers in preserving rare habitats such as the grazing marsh land. | |

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| 10288 | | Feel strongly about keeping local gap and would like it preserved so that we can keep our identity as a village community. | |
| 10289 | | Local Gap policy helps maintain village identity. | |
| 10292 | | Local Gaps needed to protect village community. | |
| 10293 | | TVBC should keep the Local Gap policy to preserve our sense of identity and green spaces. | |
| 10294 | | Maintaining the Local gap gives great non-urban routes to Andover. | |
| 10301 | | The village feel was one of the reasons that people move into the area. Walking into town through the local gap is a very enjoyable activity which would be lost if the local gap is built on. | |
| 10302 | | If Local Gap policy is retained it would be overwhelmingly positive and reinforce the village identity. | |
| 10303 | | A local Gap Policy will be effective in preserving the village sense of identity. | |

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| 10305 | | A local gap policy would be very effective in preserving the sense of identity/community. | |
| 10306 | | <p>Wish to maintain rural nature to area without any major development between Upper Clatford and Andover.</p> <p>Loss of gap would adversely impact on the sense of community and create ribbon development along primary access route.</p> | |
| 10308 | | It is important to have a local gap policy to retain the identity of the village. | |
| 10309 | | Local Gaps help maintain village identity and prevent becoming part of town. | |
| 10310 | | The local gap preserves the surrounding green spaces In Upper Clatford, promoting healthy living and the villages sense of identity so it should be maintained. | |
| 10311 | | A positive policy would be to clear up any contradictions and clearly confirm a policy that avoids any plans for development on greenfield sites or outside settlement boundaries within local gaps. | |

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| 10315 | | <p>Concerned that infill development between Andover and outlying villages will harm the unique village identity that residents are keen to uphold.</p> <p>Development between villages will lose the important countryside feature becoming one urban sprawl.</p> | |
| 10317 | | <p>There is insufficient emphasis here. Separation of communities/functions/settings is needed for them to retain their identity and characteristics. The text of the paragraph gives no real definition to the term Local Gap.</p> | |
| 10321 | | <p>Strategic gaps between settlements are of primary importance and value to the areas to avoid the destruction of villages by over urbanisation.</p> | |
| 10327 | | <p>A local gap policy will be effective in preserving our unique sense of village identity in Upper Clatford.</p> | |
| 10329 | | <p>Living in a village gives a good community spirit and makes you want to be part of the</p> | |

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| | | community. We need the gap to preserve our identity. | |
| 10331 | | <p>The “Local Gap” and other surround green spaces not only preserve our village identity but protects and encourages biodiversity in the area. With fewer and fewer green spaces, it is crucial to protect these areas of land for the wildlife it supports.</p> <p>The thought of losing or changing the green areas in the Local gaps seems short-sighted and against the current international drive to protect wild spaces for our future generations.</p> | |
| 10333 | | <p>Local Gaps inclusion would support NPPF and maintaining sense of identity and community whilst also helping to enhance and preserve the biodiversity and protected species alongside the Pillhill Brook.</p> <p>The inclusion of Local Gaps would support other NPPF and draft Local Plan visions of maintaining a sense of identity and community, maintaining the rural character of Upper Clatford and Anna Valley and</p> | |

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| | | preserving / enhancing biodiversity and protected species. | |
| 10335 | | Local Gap separating from Andover is effective in preserving the village community. | |
| 10336 | | Local Gap separating from Andover is effective in preserving the village community. | |
| 10337 | | Local Gap separating from Andover is effective in preserving the village community. | |
| 10338 | | Local Gap separating from Andover is effective in preserving the village community. | |
| 10341 | | Local Gap separating from Andover is effective in preserving the village community. | |
| 10351 | | The local gaps should be maintained because destruction and clearing of green spaces for development would have a massive environmental impact. As once these areas are lost, the natural habitat around has been destroyed. These areas also preserve our village identity and | |

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| | | encourages a vast range of biodiversity within those areas. | |
| 10353 | | <p>Effective local gap policy will help to preserve the identity of the village (Upper Clatford).</p> <p>Without preserving spaces and local gap the community will use cars more, contributing to air pollution and climate change impacts.</p> | |
| 10357 | | The retention of local gaps supports the vision of TVBC in LP40, namely that the character of individual settlements will be maintained, and their sense of place enhanced. Without these gaps individual settlements cannot be maintained but will be swallowed up by larger towns through disproportionate development contrary to LP40's stated aims. | |
| 10359 | | A local gap policy will be effective in preserving our sense of identity. | |
| 10361 | | Losing the gap will erode the sense of identity and the responsibilities that living in a small community brings to the people that live there. | |

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| 10363 | | Development between villages would create an urban sprawl and harm the village character and identity. | |
| 10365 | | The Local Gap Policy should be retained. The setting of the village with its surrounding green spaces incorporating historic landscapes, former water meadows, wildlife corridors not forgetting the SINC status of the Pill Hill Brook must be maintained. | |
| 10368 | | Enjoy walks from Anna Valley to Andover and proposed development would diminish the local gap. | |
| 10369 | | A Local Gap policy will continue this sense of identity, will give myself and others the support with our mental wellbeing that is essential to live successfully, achieve and contribute to society. | |
| 10383 | | Local Gap policy protects current look and feel which was a key role in the pandemic. | |
| 10386 | | Local gaps have valuable role in preventing coalescence of settlements, protecting their identity and shaping pattern of settlements. | |

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| | | <p>Gaps command wide public support and have been used in successive plans to influence settlement pattern.</p> <p>The open nature/sense of separation between settlements cannot be protected effectively by other policy designations.</p> <p>Scale of development demands that measures be taken to define extent of settlements and maintain distinctiveness therefore local gaps should be retained and boundaries defined in local plan.</p> <p>Abbotts Ann has strong sense of identify yet is within orbit of Andover. A physical separation between Abbotts Ann and Andover is essential to its identity.</p> | |
| 10419 | | Want to keep local gaps in Goodworth Clatford to protect villages from being joined up. | |
| 10016 | 4.41 | Support retaining local green spaces policy. | For the next stage of the Local Plan, additional detailed policies will be set out in relation to matters such as the environment, landscape, public open space, biodiversity, and ecology, including site specific policies. These will be prepared to be consistent with national policy and guidance, as well as taking account of current and emerging legal requirements. Where local green spaces are designated locally within Neighbourhood Plans, the Local |
| 10021 | | The 4 designated Local Green Spaces and the SINC are important in protecting and maintaining the green corridor of the Pillhill and associated biodiversity, as well as | |

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| | | those areas of land owned or maintained by the Parish Council as recreational open space within Anna Valley and Upper Clatford. The designation reflects and supports the Green Infrastructure strategy of TVBC. | Plan has a role to play in supporting and protecting these local green space designations. We have a number of adopted Neighbourhood Plans in Test Valley, and many others are currently in progress. |
| 10074 | | Four areas of LGS were designated following adoption of the UC NDP in accordance with NPPF paras 98-103. 2. The draft Plan refers to Local Green Spaces as follows: “we will need to consider the role of the Local Plan 2040 in designating Local Green Spaces which are areas that can only be designated in certain circumstances, including that they hold a particular local significance.” UCPC understand this to mean that LGS will continue to be recognised by TVBC but the designation of new LGS using the Local Plan 2040 is currently undecided. 3. An LGS policy contributes to key Local Plan and NPPF policies regarding biodiversity, climate change, landscape, and identity. | |
| 10137 | | Local Green Spaces - if such designations are to be made then the criteria and decision process for identifying them needs to be made clear. Local gaps should only | |

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| | | <p>be considered once it has been demonstrated that development needs can be met in full. Protected Sites Habitats and Species - re. excess nitrogen in Solent. Should have its own objective or policy to allow the Local Plan to address it at the strategic scale rather than relying on ad hoc mitigation through individual developments.</p> | |
| 10248 | | <p>Local Green Space Policy would ensure areas are preserved and encourage people to use them.</p> | |
| 10249 | | <p>Local Green Space Policy would ensure areas are preserved and encourage people to use them.</p> | |
| 10250 | | <p>Preserving the local green space is important for local biodiversity.</p> | |
| 10253 | | <p>A local green space policy will preserve and enhance landscape in Upper Clatford.</p> | |
| 10262 | | <p>Local Green spaces should be designated where possible to conserve sensitive areas and habitats.</p> | |
| 10264 | | <p>A local green space policy will preserve rare habitats and species.</p> | |

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| 10265 | | Local Green Space Policy would ensure areas are preserved and encourage people to use them. Help protect endangered species. Help physical wellbeing. | |
| 10270 | | Protect local green spaces. | |
| 10281 | | A Local Green Space Policy would ensure that rare habitats and species in Upper Clatford are preserved at all costs. It is vital that no building is allowed on historic water meadows and grazing marshes as these are flood plain areas. | |
| 10282 | | Maintaining the Local Green Spaces allows wildlife to flourish and ancient landscapes to be preserved. | |
| 10289 | | Local green spaces are important to have safe access too as well as encourages habitats for wildlife. | |
| 10302 | | Keeping local green space policy will ensure that rare habitats and species can thrive, and historic landscapes preserved. | |
| 10306 | | Where possible, access to local green spaces and enhance biodiversity and wildlife in the area. | |

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| 10308 | | A Local Green Space policy would ensure that the village identity and wildlife of Upper Clatford is preserved and would encourage people to use the green spaces. | |
| 10327 | | A local green space policy will ensure that the local area's increasingly rare habitats and species can thrive, and historic landscapes can be preserved. | |
| 10347 | | Special features should be preserved with a Local Green Spaces policy. | |
| 10359 | | If we were to have a local green space policy, it will ensure our local area's increasingly rare habitats and species can thrive and histories can be preserved like bury hill fort. | |
| 10371 | | Plan is silent on Local Green Spaces, large scale development in Goodworth Clatford will have detrimental effect on this. | |
| 10372 | | LP should ensure local green spaces are identified for settlements that don't have a NDP and support those that do. | |
| 10022 | 4.41 | Pleased the plan is considering water supply and wastewater treatment capacity. | Noted. |

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| 10244 | 4.41 | TVBC needs to show a strong commitment to increase the amount of woodland in Test Valley and it would be good if TVBC can give percentages of current and targeted woodland and show how achieving this target will be encouraged. | The Council will consider the approach to this matter as part of the preparation of the next stage of the Local Plan. In looking at options around canopy cover or woodland standards, regard would need to be had to local character and ecology, as well as interaction with other requirements such as mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain. |
| 10279 | Support enhancement of green infrastructure and suggest there should be specific targets for the number of trees planted. | | |
| 10372 | The LP should mandate a minimum area of tree canopy for any new developments must provide a future canopy cover dependant on the size of the development (min. 15%). | | |
| 10140 | 4.41 | Urbanisation of land within or close to floodplain may affect water flow rates with detrimental impacts or exacerbate impacts from existing development. | Noted. A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is currently in the process of being prepared. This will help inform the preparation of policy content on flood risk, alongside the consideration of national policy and guidance which highlight the need to consider cumulative effects. |
| 10171 | 4.41 | In respect of landscape, it is agreed that the Council should consider their approach in respect of protecting and enhancing valued landscapes including the North | Some of the most sensitive landscapes in the Borough include those with national designations (and their settings), particularly the North Wessex Downs AONB and New Forest National Park. The Plan policies to be set out at the next stage will reflect national guidance and the status afforded |

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| | | Wessex Downs AONB and the setting of the New Forest National Park. | to these areas in the NPPF, by seeking to protect and enhance them, in line with their significance. |
| 10140 | 4.41 | <p>Sustainable Drainage Systems should be designed in accordance with CIRIA C753 SuDS Manual to be as natural as possible.</p> <p>Where Sustainable Drainage Systems serving as mitigation for protected sites, ensure appropriate resources for long term (in perpetuity) monitoring, maintenance/replacement, and funding.</p> | Noted. The Regulation 18, Stage 2, Local Plan will seek to encourage SuDS system and will reflect latest guidance and good practice. |
| 10270 | 4.41 | Protecting wildlife and ecosystems are important including protecting Pillhill Brook from further sewage discharge. | Noted. |
| 10016 | 4.41 | Currently wastewater infrastructure is overused and additional housing will only make the issue worse. | As part of preparing the Local Plan, including the allocation of sites to meet housing and employment needs, consideration is given to the infrastructure needed to support new development - this includes wastewater infrastructure. Draft Strategic Policy 5 sets out the overarching approach to infrastructure delivery. The Council engages with Southern Water on this matter as the infrastructure provider, as well as other organisations such as the Environment Agency. As part of this, existing capacity constraints would be taken into account, as well as consideration of whether mitigation can be secured for the impacts of any additional development (phasing of infrastructure provision relative to the impact would also be taken into account). |
| 10021 | | There is an urgent and important need in the next Local Plan, that sewage pumping, management and treatment capacity is linked to development planning resulting in better protection of residents and their children as well as the unique habitats and biodiversity associated with chalk streams. | |

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| 10074 | | <p>We are also supportive of paragraph 4.41. The Pillhill Brook, a tributary of the River Test, and its corridor are particularly special environmental assets, a fact recognised by the recent award of SINC status. The foul sewerage infrastructure in Upper Clatford/Anna Valley is already operating near (and in some areas beyond) its capacity. Intervention by Southern Water to use road tankers to transport excess flow has been for several years a regular winter occurrence. They have recently installed facilities which will enable discharge directly into the Pillhill Brook when and if tankering is unable to cope.</p> | <p>It is also recognised that parts of the borough are not served by mains systems and therefore local solutions may need to be put in place where connection to the mains is not possible or practical - regard is had to advice from the Environment Agency in such circumstances. At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, policy will be provided in relation to the water environment and biodiversity - there will be an opportunity to comment on the proposed approach.</p> <p>Existing issues and capacity constraints would be considered through the separate processes, for example through the preparation of Drainage and Wastewater Management Plans and Business Plans by the relevant water companies, with oversight by the relevant regulatory authorities.</p> |
| 10248 | | <p>Development will put strain on the wastewater infrastructure in Upper Clatford and Pillhill Brook.</p> | |
| 10249 | | <p>Development will put strain on the wastewater infrastructure in Upper Clatford and Pillhill Brook.</p> | |
| 10253 | | <p>New development must be minimised due to pressure on wastewater infrastructure in Upper Clatford.</p> | |

Chapter 4: Environment

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| 10260 | | Wastewater infrastructure is a major concern in Upper Clatford if development increases. | |
| 10262 | | Minimise sewage discharge in Pillhill Brook. | |
| 10264 | | Sewage discharges must not contaminate chalkstreams. | |
| 10265 | | Development should also be accompanied by water treatment infrastructure to protect chalk streams. | |
| 10277 | | The Pillhill Brook should be a pristine chalk stream and sewage discharge should be minimised to say the least. Before any further development is started, adequate wastewater infrastructure should be in place to protect the Brook and its wildlife and also so the sewerage discharge can sustain the housing that is already in Upper Clatford. | |
| 10281 | | Pillhill Brook and River Anton are pristine chalk streams and adequate sewage / wastewater infrastructure must be in place before any development is considered in Upper Clatford parish. | |

Chapter 4: Environment

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| 10282 | | Discharging sewage into the Pillhill Brook must, obviously, be minimised or stopped. | |
| 10288 | | Southern Water signs near Pillhill brook saying not to enter water due to sewage - important that waterways are kept free of sewage and never polluted. | |
| 10289 | | Upgrades of wastewater infrastructure needed to protect chalk streams. | |
| 10292 | | Wastewater infrastructure needs improving. | |
| 10297 | | Water and sewage system would require complete renovation to prevent increasing pollution in Pillhill Brook. | |
| 10310 | | Pillhill Brook has been contaminated by sewage discharge. We need adequate wastewater infrastructure to rectify this and return the stream to a beautiful chalk stream before any development can be considered. | |
| 10313 | | New wastewater infrastructure must be introduced before further development. | |
| 10325 | | There appears to be insufficient provision within the draft proposal for wastewater | |

Chapter 4: Environment

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|------------------|
| | | management in an area already inadequately provided for. | |
| 10327 | | Pillhill Brook should be pristine chalk stream with passage out to Solent. It is important that any sewage discharge is minimised. Have seen many occasions where current village sewage system cannot cope with housing it currently has. Adequate wastewater infrastructure should be in place before development occurs. | |
| 10328 | | Further development in Upper Clatford should not be considered until adequate wastewater infrastructure provisions are made. | |
| 10335 | | Sewage discharges should be minimised, and infrastructure should be improved if any development occurs. | |
| 10336 | | Sewage discharges should be minimised, and infrastructure should be improved if any development occurs. | |
| 10337 | | Sewage discharges should be minimised, and infrastructure should be improved if any development occurs. | |

Chapter 4: Environment

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|------------------|
| 10338 | | Sewage discharges should be minimised, and infrastructure should be improved if any development occurs. | |
| 10341 | | Sewage discharges should be minimised, and infrastructure should be improved if any development occurs. | |
| 10353 | | Adequate sewage and wastewater in village - Pillhill Brook should be maintained as a clean chalk stream, not having sewage constantly discharged into it. Adequate wastewater should be in place before consideration given to increasing number of homes in village. | |
| 10356 | | Further development in Upper Clatford should not be considered until adequate wastewater infrastructure provisions are made. | |
| 10359 | | There needs to be adequate water waste infrastructure before development occurs - Pillhill Brook should be a pristine chalk stream and sewage discharges must be minimised. | |
| 10368 | | Wastewater infrastructure needs improving before development was planned. | |

Chapter 4: Environment

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|--|
| 10383 | | Increasing housing will only deteriorate the broken wastewater system in Anna Valley. | |
| 10246 | 4.42 | National Park Authority and NFDC are monitoring air quality impacts at several locations within the New Forest SAC and planned development in Test Valley has the potential to impact the road network, this matter will need to be included in the local plan HRA/AA process. | The Council has commissioned work to consider air quality implications linked to the Habitat Regulations Assessment process taking account of potential indirect effects arising from changes in traffic on relevant designations, including the New Forest SAC. |
| 10209 | 4.42 | Green infrastructure, public open space, biodiversity, and habitats are just some of the issues that will be addressed in the next consultation stage, including through the provision of an HRA. Look forward to reviewing the strategy at that time. | Noted. |
| 10052 | 4.42 | Concerned that whilst important documents have been produced regarding the natural environment these do not appear to have been actively pursued. | The comments are noted. The Local Plan will be prepared having regard to an appropriate evidence base as well as other relevant considerations. Where considered appropriate to inform the Local Plan, it may be necessary to update such evidence. Some of the policy documents referred to can be partly implemented through the Local Plan but there are also other delivery mechanisms and there can be multiple organisations involved in delivery. |
| 10239 | | TVBC has not addressed in specific details the matter of planning and flood risk instead the draft LP covers the subject in | Comments are noted. As set out in the bullet points at paragraph 4.30, detailed policies that are likely to be set out at the next stage of plan include the approach to flood risk. There will be a future opportunity to |

Chapter 4: Environment

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| | | general leaving gaps which can and will be undoubtedly exploited. | comment on the proposed policy wording - this will need to be pre-pared so as to be consistent with national policy and guidance. A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is currently being prepared. |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|-----------------|--|---|
| 10052 | 4.43 | <p>More guidance is needed to require more provision for wildlife friendly features within new development, many common species in decline can tolerate being close to people.</p> <p>Not only does this help biodiversity but it enables residents to enjoy nature on their doorstep.</p> <p>A revised LBAP would be helpful.</p> | Comments noted. The draft policy does seek to deliver high quality green and blue infrastructure which includes nature. |
| 10145 | 4.46 | <p>Request that word enhance is amended to 'provide for' and 'anti-social behaviour is amended to disorder (anti-social behaviour)'.</p> <p>Mitigating the effects of poor design can never be as effective at preventing crime and disorder as good design.</p> | Comments noted. The Council will consider the suggested amendments. |
| | SP2 paragraph D | <p>Request that policy 2 sub paragraph D is amended to include following (or with similar words for same meaning) - '...crime and disorder (anti-social behaviour). All development must demonstrate compliance with Secured by Design Principles.</p> | |
| 10013 | 4.48 | <p>Where artwork is proposed as part of a new development then the artwork should reflect the area or the history of the area, rather than being purely abstract.</p> | Noted. |
| | 4.58 | <p>Public art should reflect the values, heritage and aspirations of Test Valley and consideration should be given to short term art installations, not just permanent features.</p> | |
| 10204 | 4.58 | <p>The public "art" provided at the entrance to Stockbridge on A3057 and near Picket 20 on the A3093 is a disgraceful waste of public funds that detract from the ambience of the</p> | |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| | | Test Valley. Throughout Europe fountains have been more appropriate and much loved over the centuries and should perhaps be considered in town centres. | |
| 10114 | SP2 | For public art (para. 4.58) the AP prefer policies that enable a bespoke approach to provision of public art rather than a formulaic one to reflect the specific circumstances of the site. For building standards, the AP notes that NPPF para. 154b) seeks local standards reflect national ones and recommends this is reflected in detailed policies. | |
| 10300 | 4.50 | People will see this as an opportunity to sell land and alter the character of the village which will also lead to further erosion of the New Forest. | It is recognised that the New Forest National Park SAC/SPA/Ramsar Sites are designations which require protection. |
| 10300 | 4.50 | Limit the overall levels of new housing close to the New Forest National Park SAC/SPA/Ramsar Site, through policy identifying areas where there is a presumption against development. Small numbers of housing within the first kilometre or 2 from the New Forest site boundary have a disproportion ARY effect in terms of recreation use. | It is recognised that the New Forest National Park SAC/SPA/Ramsar Sites are designations which require protection and that overdevelopment in close vicinity could have a negative impact. |
| 10072 | 4.52 | This is sensible and all new builds should have one roof which faces south with a slope of about 55° to maximise the capture of solar energy. | Comments noted. |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10026 | 4.52 | <p>No mention of water demand reduction. In area of acute water stress and in line with climate emergency, demand reduction should be front and centre to Local Plan enabling water conservation and river health.</p> <p>Aim for 100lppd to fit with Southern Water Target 100.</p> <p>Set own standards for water consumption in houses built in Borough in excess of building standards.</p> | <p>The document acknowledges the Borough is an area of acute water stress and the matter of water use is covered within Strategic Policy 1: Countering Climate Change. The current RLP policy E7 aligns with BREEAM standard so all new homes (including replacement dwellings) achieve a water consumption standard of no more than 110 litres per person per day, this policy will be reviewed as part of the local plan process.</p> |
| 10298 | 4.53 | The term 'blue spaces' needs to be defined in the Glossary. | This will be added to the glossary. |
| 10279 | 4.53 | Support a major push on footpath access to riverbanks. | The plan seeks to identify opportunities to increase access to the countryside and green spaces for residents, this will include improvements to footpaths. |
| 10009 | 4.53 | PROWs should get a mention. | Comments noted. The plan seeks to identify opportunities to increase access to the countryside and green spaces for residents, this will include PROW. Amendments to Strategic Policy 2 will be considered. There will be detailed policies in Regulation 18 Stage 2 that will provide further policy framework for this too. |
| 10099 | SP2 | Encourage the LP to address the role of strategic countryside/recreation sites across the Borough e.g., Danebury Hillfort and Sir Harrold Hillier Gardens in providing an important recreational amenity for people in | |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | terms of protecting and enhancing existing sites and expansion and provision of new sites to accommodate additional recreation demands from an increased population. Suggest Strategic Policy 2 could include recognition of how the development will relate to the existing PROW network and strategic countryside/recreation sites. | |
| 10009 | 4.54 | This should mention the need for green corridors away from the streets, as encouraged by Government Guidelines (Para 7.8 of Defra Circular 1/09 Version: 2). | The plan seeks to identify opportunities to increase access to the countryside and green spaces for residents, this will include green corridors. |
| 10204 | 4.56 | These matters are covered in detail in our NP, and we trust that where relevant this document will be taken into account at the LP level. All planning applications should include a statement of the floor areas and land areas both before and after development or extension so that planning committees and planners are aware of these essential measurements without guesswork and unnecessary calculations for 1, 2 and 3 bed homes in NP policies. | Comments noted. We will consider this in refining this policy and drafting or more detailed design policies. |
| 10204 | 4.58 | These matters are covered in detail in our NP, and we trust that where relevant this document will be taken into account at the LP level. All planning applications should include a statement of the floor areas and land areas both before and after development or extension so that planning | |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| | | committees and planners are aware of these essential measurements without guesswork and unnecessary calculations for 1, 2 and 3 bed homes in NP policies. | |
| 10084 | 4.56 | <p>All major development will require a design code, concern with this approach of apply to all major development (defined as 10+ units), clarification is required on what is considered major development in this context.</p> <p>Design code for 10 units would be excessive and have little benefit, should be considered on larger sites of probably over 100 units where there is scope for a design code to deliver.</p> | Comments noted. The provision of further guidance on the scope of design codes, masterplans and statements will be considered further for Regulation 18 Stage 2. |
| 10137 | 4.58 | More detailed guidance is required on the role and scope of design codes, masterplans and design and access statements which should be considered early in allocation process to avoid delays in delivery. With regard to amenity, a more nuanced approach can be taken on a site-by-site basis therefore suggest flexible policy approach. | |
| 10013 | 4.57 | TVBC will need to be careful that proposals favoured by the community are in fact the best ones for the circumstances. | Comments noted. The draft policy is seeking to encourage early engagement, however the legislative framework relating to planning applications will need to be adhered to at the same time. |
| 10204 | 4.57 | We welcome the suggestion that early discussions should take place including with the local community represented by the parish councils. This should be encouraged at the | |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| | | <p>pre app stage and in any event before formal submission of an application. Our attempts to arrange such early discussions have thus far been refused by the planning authority on the grounds of confidentiality and sensitivity. A way must be found and made clear to applicants at the pre app stage.</p> | |
| 10204 | 4.58 | <p>The villages would be much better served if the input from local people and our planning committee was given appropriate weight in the planning process. Too often members of the Northern planning committee vote against the views of local people and our one local councillor's input is ignored when decisions are made. This is not taking the views of local people into account and is probably an abuse of local people's rights.</p> | |
| 10247 | 4.58 | <p>Habinteg strongly recommends that alongside accessible and adaptable homes, 10% of new homes should meet Part M4 (3) Standard wheelchair user dwellings.</p> <p>Believe that a 10% requirement of wheelchair ready (Part M4(3)) homes should be considered as a starting point for all local plans, with the remaining 90% meeting Part M4(2) accessible and adaptable dwellings.</p> <p>Recommends that Test Valley sets a similar requirement for wheelchair user dwellings which requires that 10% of new homes comply with Part M4 (3) Standard (the other</p> | <p>The Council agrees it is important to have accessible and adaptable homes. The Development Management policies in the Regulation 18 State 2 document will set out proposed standards based on our evidence.</p> |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | <p>90% required to be built to part M4 (2) accessible and adaptable standard).</p> <p>Believes that a 10% requirement of Part M4(3) homes should be considered as a starting point for all new homes, with the remaining 90% meeting Part M4(2) accessible and adaptable dwellings.</p> <p>Believes that it is essential that new homes deliver accessibility and adaptability to help meet the national accessible homes deficit.</p> <p>Habinteg's in house consultancy Centre for Accessible Environments (CAE) offers bespoke training and consultancy on all aspects of access, including housing, public spaces and community facilities. CAE's services may benefit Test Valley's planning department in ensuring housing is delivered to the required M4(2) / M4(3) standards.</p> | |
| 10236 | 4.58 | In relation to new housing being built and the need for Housing for Life designs to be incorporated, what is TVBC's approach to this. | |
| 10279 | 4.58 | The architectural panel has an important role to play in advising planning officers. | Comments noted. |
| 10022 | 4.58 | Support requirement to phase infrastructure development in tandem with progress of build out of development. | Comments noted. The Council will consider the need to phase potential allocations reflecting the need for infrastructure provision. |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|---|--|---|
| | | Include requirement in site allocations to phase build out of development in line with infrastructure if capacity constraints in local sewer network so upgrades can be delivered. | |
| 10279 | 4.58 | Green infrastructure of new developments the specification should be on a quantity as well as a quality basis, obligations on maintenance for planting schemes must be included. | Comments noted. The Council recognises the importance of quantity and quality of delivering green infrastructure and the early engagement with providers. |
| 10372 | SP2 | Would encourage inclusion of green infrastructure as an integral part of the local infrastructure plan. | |
| 10099 | SP2: delivering healthy, well-designed development | In relation to green infrastructure, the opportunity could be taken to specifically recognise the unique role and function that public service providers have in its delivery and management and encourage early engagement with public service providers to ensure long term effective management. | |
| 10022 | 4.58 | In addition to good design, development should also consider its location as contributory factor to health and amenity of future users. | Comments noted. |
| 10099 | SP2: delivering healthy, well-designed | Note that there are a number of identified approached throughout the plan that are likely to have a positive impact on public health, including supporting active travel, green infrastructure and addressing pollution. Look forward to TVBC providing further details in how it proposes to reduce | |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|-------------|--|--|
| | development | health inequalities, mitigate pollution and how sufficient health and social infrastructure will be provided for. | |
| 10022 | 4.58 | Include policy to protect amenity of future occupiers of development from odour by ensuring appropriate for location. | Comment noted. The Regulation 18 Stage 2 plan will include detailed policies that take account of odour. |
| 10204 | 4.58 | Apart from focus on reducing travel by private car and encouraging travel by cycle and walking nothing is said about the corresponding requirement for affordable, frequent public transport. This is illogical and impractical for rural communities like Chilbolton and should be addressed. | Further policies will be included in Regulation 18 Stage 2 on accessibility however the Local Plan cannot set the affordability and frequency of public travel as this is outside of its role. |
| 10022 | 4.58 | Avoid sensitive receptors such as new housing in close proximity to WwTW. | Comments noted. Non-strategic policies will consider this further. |
| 10279 | 4.58 | Movement and access requirements need to focus on town centres, the piazza is an improvement for pedestrians, however, traffic congestion in Alma Road and Winchester Road is a major issue. | Comments noted. Draft Strategic Policy 4 identifies the need for well-connected and functional town centres. |
| 10117 | 4.60. | 'Our design approach'. It is not clear what this refers to as no specific approach is set out within the text, and again this should be clarified. | The approach to design is identified in draft Strategic Policy 2 which we were seeking comments on. |
| 10111 | 4.60. | 'Our design approach'. It is not clear what this refers to as no specific approach is set out within the text, and again this should be clarified. | |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10243 | SP2 | Suggest H is reworded to <i>Where cycle and car parking AND BUS infrastructure, utilities and services are required, it will be provided in appropriate and convenient locations for the users and designed to integrate positively</i> ; would highlight the need to ensure bus infrastructure is provided in developments. | Comments noted. The Council consider the delivery of appropriate bus infrastructure and the proposed amendment will be considered. |
| 10117 | SP2 | It is not clear from this the level of information required from applicants, and this should be clarified within the supporting text. | Comments noted. We will seek to ensure the draft Local Plan is clear on what information is required. |
| 10111 | SP2 | It is not clear from this the level of information required from applicants, and this should be clarified within the supporting text. | |
| 10372 | SP2 | Essential that future strategic/individual development site allocations, protections for ancient woodland/veteran trees are included and development which would result in loss of either shouldn't be permitted. | Comments noted. |
| 10372 | SP2 | Support building higher density houses in town centre sites where appropriate. | Comment noted. |
| 10418 | SP2 | Braishfield is known for its appeal as a tranquil rural village with character and beauty depends not only on the quality and design of its housing stock but in equal measure on the combination of its hamlet layout, the open spaces and farmland between the hamlets and its setting and TVBC should not allow inappropriate infill which would | Comments noted and the Council agrees respecting local character is important. Further policies in Regulation 18 Stage 2 will identify how this will be considered further. |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|--------------------|--|------------------|
| | | fundamentally change the nature of the village and its surroundings. | |
| 10372 | SP2 | <p>New developments should blend into surrounding rural area, perhaps place some of required open space to outside edges of developments.</p> <p>High quality design and place-shaping that enhances the borough, making regeneration attractive. Ensure that local character is an important planning consideration in ALL areas. Suggest policy should reflect NPPF provisions for making effective use of land/assessing density on site-by-site basis.</p> <p>Need to keep development in keeping with character. Site density should be guided by biodiversity calculations, particularly encouraging tree coverage but also other biodiverse environments.</p> | |
| 10405 | Strategic Policy 2 | Significant amount of content, may consider including the use of materials and appropriate colours of buildings particularly those in rural areas to reflect and respect the local character. | |
| 10306 | SP2 | Support aims to deliver safe, attractive, integrated, and well-designed environments that take account of and respond positively to local context and character. | Support noted. |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|------------------|
| 10119 | SP2 | The broad matters defined within draft strategic policy 2 are considered acceptable and in line with the NPPF. | |
| 10037 | SP2 | Support principles outlined under SP2. | |
| 10182 | SP2 | CN support Strategic Policy 2. | |
| 10117 | SP2 | As a high-level set of objectives, this policy is supported. However, the subsequent detailed policies should be amended to introduce flexible wording to ensure that they function appropriately. | |
| 10111 | SP2 | As a high-level set of objectives, this policy is supported. However, the subsequent detailed policies should be amended to introduce flexible wording to ensure that they function appropriately. | |
| 10179 | SP2 | Supported. | |
| 10384 | SP2 | Support the Criterion a) which sets out that development will be based on comprehensive design principles derived from a contextual analysis of the site and its surroundings. | |
| 10125 | SP2 | Previous submissions made in respect of Littlebridge have illustrated the extent to which large-scale development in this location can be designed to achieve these listed objectives. | |
| 10320 | SSP2 | Welcome this policy and criteria A, B, C which are important design and landscape-based principles. | |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| | | <p>The policy criteria A, B, C will support the case for sensitive low density custom build development in edge of village locations.</p> <p>Support for policy criteria G which relates to the need for development that will encourage and promote sustainable and active travel.</p> | |
| 10306 | SP2 | Support active travel and sustainable modes of transport, as well as initiatives to develop cycle paths. | Support noted. |
| 10243 | SP2 | Support SP2 with amendments; support G which states the layout of new developments will be permeable and legible allowing for suitable access and movement for all users. Development will need to be designed to prioritise sustainable and active travel. | |
| 10384 | SP2 | <p>Support the Council's approach to new development and emphasise that in addition to focusing growth in the key areas of Romsey and Andover, the Council should also look to a range of settlements which can accommodate sustainable, proportional growth.</p> <p>Chilbolton is one of the most sustainable settlements in the Tier 4 settlements as it offers a range of facilities and services and good public transport links to further local facilities and employment opportunities.</p> <p>The settlement is therefore capable of accommodating well designed, sustainable development over the plan period.</p> | The distribution of housing will be determined by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The allocation of sites will be informed by the site assessment process. |

Strategic Policy 2: Delivering Healthy, Well-Designed Development

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | | Believe that additional sites need to come forward in some of the lower tier settlements to provide further population to support the local rural economy and the longevity of existing facilities and services. | |
| 10088 | SP2 | HCC supports aims of SP2. Where government funding not available, developer contributions and revenue from sale of surplus land only way to fund education improvements. HCC request that emerging green infrastructure/open space policies acknowledge Section 77 (1) of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998 and Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Academies Act 2010 in particular to justify the loss of playing fields. | Comment noted. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan as well as the detailed policies in the Regulation 18 Stage 2 will take account of this. |
| 10112 | SSP2 | Consider assessment of SHELAA site 61 (Land East of Ludgershall) to be anomalous. Relationship is made with village of Redenham 2km east but not the town of Ludgershall which the site abuts. This is in contrast to previous allocations of Valley Park and Stoneham. | Ludgershall is within the administrative area for Wiltshire Council, and therefore does not feature in the assessment. |
| 10228 | Strategic policy 2 | This reads as a very high-level general design policy. We have no comments on this iteration of the design policy and await the more detailed and specific considerations to come in the next consultation. | Noted. |

Strategic Policy 3: Delivering Development and Regeneration in Andover and Romsey Town Centres

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10026 | 4.47 | <p>While agreeing Zone A ground floor uses should be reserved for retail use, this should not discourage seeking more residential development above street level.</p> <p>UK towns contain far fewer flats than their continental counterparts so consequently have much lower population density.</p> <p>With less people coming into towns to shop, and more online retailing, towns cannot expect to have vitality unless more people living in them, especially for evening economy.</p> | The draft policy would enable residential uses in the town centre, where appropriate. |
| 10026 | | For town centre to retain, and even gain vitality when shopping in decline, need for more people living in easy reach of it. | |
| 10236 | SP3 | We want to see the type of shops for older people to visit and see what they are buying and if it fits. We do not want to rely on catalogue shopping as we were forced to do during 'lockdown'. We do not want large empty stores like M&S and Sainsbury's unused when housing could be provided to help older people access local shops and improve our High Street. | |
| 10266 | SP3 | There are many vacant offices including babbage house and other space in the Town Centre which could be converted to dwellings. This would also have a knock-on effect on bringing business to the Town centre. | |
| 10267 | SP3 | Vacant office buildings more suitable for housing than villages. | |
| 10372 | 4.61 | Endorse the view that town centres likely to move away from being solely retail-led to those which offer wider range of amenities. | |
| 10026 | | Development within easy reach of town centre will help counter gradual fall in town centre proportion of smaller households increases due to demographic factors. | Comments noted. |
| 10013 | 4.61 | The idea that "our town centres have evolved primarily as meeting places for people" is self-evidently not true as the commonest | |
| | | | There certainly remains a need for shops in our town centres and support for these uses shall remain, |

Strategic Policy 3: Delivering Development and Regeneration in Andover and Romsey Town Centres

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | <p>complaint pre-pandemic was the lack of large shops in Andover which was resulting in people doing their shopping in Basingstoke, Salisbury, Winchester or wherever.</p> <p>The idea that residents won't want to go shopping in town in the future is misguided. People may not want or be able to afford high speed broadband and if Andover town is realigned purely towards entertainment, then there is a danger that people will go where they can get shopping and entertainment in one place.</p> | <p>however changes in behaviours does suggest reduced demand for such provision and a change in the way town centres are used. The new plan seeks to allow for a mix of uses in town centres which includes retail among other uses to allow residents to meet all their needs in their local town centres.</p> |
| 10316 | 4.62 | Andover is lacking retail outlets and does not have sufficient facilities to cater for the current population, certainly not more residential. | |
| 10304 | 4.65 | Retail space should be limited to that which businesses have already committed to. | The policies need to be flexible to reflect market changes over the whole of the plan period. |
| 10243 | 4.70 | <p>It is important that buses are seen as part of the solution to revitalise the vitality and viability of town and city centres and not seen as a problem, people need quick and easy access to these centres by mass transit modes. Reducing access to services will inevitably reduce the number of customers visiting the shops and will have a far-reaching effect on the economies of those communities but also the livelihood of their traders.</p> <p>Would like the Local Plan to acknowledge the role buses can play in delivering urban realm success and see policies that aim to enable city and town centre access for buses.</p> | Comments noted and the Council recognise the role buses play in providing sustainable modes of travel. |
| 10412 | 4.72 | Make better use of Andover's Market square. | Draft Strategic Policy 4 emphasises the importance of public spaces and providing vibrant spaces. The Andover Masterplan provides further details on this. |

Strategic Policy 3: Delivering Development and Regeneration in Andover and Romsey Town Centres

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10013 | 4.72 | <p>I am concerned that the Andover masterplan as outlined here seems to be a collection of generalities whereas the Romsey one in Para 4.74 seems to have more specific targets.</p> <p>The Andover masterplan needs to have a greater focus on what is going to change, particularly in terms of the redevelopment of the Chantry Centre.</p> | <p>The masterplans for both town centres are the first step towards regeneration. They highlight the ambition and act as guidance for developers in future and demonstrate what the aims and ambitions are for the towns. Further work will be undertaken going forward to provide more detail for these areas. The South of Romsey Masterplan is phased into short-, medium- and long-term goals. Work is currently progressing on the short term aims which will help to bring forward more physical progressions later on.</p> |
| 10099 | 4.72 | <p>Noted that emerging LP makes reference to meeting differing needs of population including provision of rural and affordable housing. Reference made to Andover masterplan to improve accessibility for elderly. There does not appear to be such specific provision referenced for Romsey masterplan area (para. 4.74). HCC welcome clarification on whether difference is intentional.</p> | |
| 10279 | 4.74 | <p>Possibly due to the general slowdown caused by the pandemic there is little visibility of progress of the South of Town Centre masterplan.</p> | |
| 10236 | 4.72 | <p>While we feel positive about the Vision for Andover work so far, we feel that a lot more should be done to provide 'Andover – a town for all Generations'. The Town Centre Master Plan needs to be intergenerational.</p> <p>This is not always meeting the abilities of older people who rely on buses or their own cars to get into town to do their shopping, collect pensions and go to banks, etc- let alone medical facilities. We may not be able to walk or cycle and several are concerned about electrical scooters nearly knocking them over. They are unpoliced.</p> | <p>Comments noted. The Town Centre Masterplan is aiming to meet the needs for all.</p> |
| 10236 | 4.72 | <p>We find it difficult to understand under the duty to co-operate how the policies of Hampshire County Council always assist TVBC. We</p> | <p>Comments noted. We are working closely with Hampshire County Council on the draft Local Plan and its proposals to ensure it is deliverable.</p> |

Strategic Policy 3: Delivering Development and Regeneration in Andover and Romsey Town Centres

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | are concerned that cuts to budgets at partner HCC, will affect grants to voluntary transport and charities in this area. | |
| 10412 | 4.72 | Make better use of the river Anton in the town centre. | Comments noted. The Regulation 18 Stage 2 will include detailed policies relating to water infrastructure. |
| 10052 | 4.74 | Important to look for opportunities to improve the condition and access to the various waterways running through the town for the benefit of people and wildlife. | |
| 10316 | 4.74 | Andover has had huge development over the years and is not suitable for further development. | Andover is the most sustainable settlement in the Borough and while it has had number of housing schemes come forward over the past plan period this brings with it improvements to infrastructure. |
| 10279 | 4.74 | Town centres should be developed for other settlements in tiers 2 and 3, specifically Stockbridge, a thriving local community. | Comments noted. The importance of centres within different settlements will be recognised in Regulation 18 Stage 2. |
| 10052 | 4.74 | Welcome the emphasis on better transport links into the town centre and enhancements to green spaces and waterways within the town centre. | Support noted. |
| 10228 | SP3 | Policy defines the relevant town centres, and we have no specific comments to make except to support the Council's aspirations for the continued vitality of these centres. | |
| 10243 | SP3 | Support the approach with respect to Romsey and Andover Town Centres. The central Zone A being the primary shopping and cultural focus, Zone B being the outer town centre and Zone C covering upper floors enabling reuse "above the shop". | |
| 10295 | SP2 | TVBC may need to concentrate its nitrate capture policy to favour town centre sites previously used for now redundant policies. | Comments noted. |
| 10228 | SP3 | The aspirations should not however come at the cost of providing new facilities with new development so that all parts of the community can access facilities and services across urban areas such as Romsey. | Comment noted. |

Strategic Policy 3: Delivering Development and Regeneration in Andover and Romsey Town Centres

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| 10304 | SP3 | Should be ensured that residential properties have adequate parking facilities or can utilise TVBC car parks. | Regulation 18 Stage 2 will include detailed policies on parking. |
| 10411 | SP3 | Any residential properties within Zones A & B should either provide adequate parking facilities for residents or an affordable permit system to allow these residents to use TVBC owned car parks without having to purchase tickets. | |
| 10125 | SP3 | Continued growth at Andover beyond the existing Local Plan allocations will afford a continued momentum to the regeneration initiatives, providing a growing population to support its vitality and viability. Development on the edge of the town, but well-related to it and connected by active and sustainable travel, will complement the town centre masterplan. | Comments noted. |
| 10252 | SP3 | <p>For Figure 4.2, northern end of Church Street within Zone A is problematic and inconsistent with remainder of town's zoning proposals and decisions for other parts to town centre.</p> <p>For Figure 4.2, eastern end of The Hundred is Zone B, and directly comparable with northern end of Church Street.</p> <p>For Figure 4.2, northern end of Church Street from No 31 onwards should be zoned as Zone B.</p> <p>For Figure 4.2, northern end of Church Street from No 31 onwards should be zoned as Zone B.</p> | Comments noted. The Council considers the zones are appropriate. |
| 10236 | SP3 | <p>Why cannot an empty shop be allocated for community use to improve central access for groups to meet and hold events? What about the old Post Office site in Bridge Street for this purpose.</p> <p>There is a lack of central facilities in Andover which are accessible and pass Fire and Health and Safety Regulations and are affordable for groups to use.</p> | Comments noted. The aim of draft Strategic Policy 3 is to provide flexibility of uses to reflect such needs. |

Strategic Policy 3: Delivering Development and Regeneration in Andover and Romsey Town Centres

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| 10381 | SP3 | Support the focus on delivering development and regeneration in the town centres. However, we would urge the Council to consider how the needs of uses which cannot feasibly be located in the centres (such as logistics) can be met and ensure that clear allocation policies are set out in the Stage 2 Consultation Draft Plan. | Comments noted. Regulation 18 Stage 2 will consider employment land needs including for warehousing and logistics. |
| 10243 | SP3 | Support SP3 but would note the need to these locations to be connected and accessible to non-car modes and this should be reflected in SP4. | Comments noted. |
| 10119 | SP3 | We fully support the development and regeneration proposals and the zones and uses set out within the policy and the Andover Town Centre Masterplan as it is important for town centres to remain a focus point in terms of retail, employment, and leisure provision, supporting the economic growth and prosperity of the town as a whole. However further housing growth at the town, in sustainable locations in close proximity to the town centre will be vital to generate further critical mass to support the town centre in terms of its retail, employment and leisure offers going forward. It is also important to highlight that NPPF footnote 15 to paragraph 22 stipulates that a minimum 15-year period for strategic policies does not apply to town centre development. Paragraph 86d states that town centre policies should look at least 10 years ahead to meet the anticipated needs for retail, leisure, office, and wider town centre uses. This needs to be factored into the delivery timeframes and phasing. | Comments noted. The Regulation 18 Stage 2 will identify in further detail our approach to anticipated retail needs. |

Strategic Policy 4: Delivering High Quality Development in Town Centres

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| 10137 | 4.77 | Both the Andover masterplan and Town Centres Topic Paper highlight the importance of new residential development. However, no specific sites are identified in the masterplan. The only site specifically allocated for residential development in the adopted plan (policy LE14 - George Yard/Black Swan Yard) is mostly retained as car park in the masterplan. The number of dwellings that could be delivered by the redevelopment of Andover Town Centre is unknown at this stage. | The Council continues to progress with proposals for the redevelopment of Andover town centre as part of the masterplan. It is anticipated that additional detail about the anticipated contribution of residential development will inform future stages of the preparation of the Local Plan. |
| 10013 | 4.86 | The historic arts of Andover must be integrated effectively into any new developments such that the whole town remains as one community. | The Council will seek to integrate new developments into the existing settlement, and through community engagement officers for new neighbourhoods to build new communities within developments and to join these with the existing community. Account will also be taken of the character of the local area, and infrastructure improvement will be provided as relevant alongside new development which can be of wider benefit. |
| 10013 | 4.86 | Historic Andover must not be treated as an outdoor museum exhibit which can never adapt to changing circumstances. | The Council continues to progress with proposals for the redevelopment of Andover town centre as part of the masterplan. This will take account of the importance of the build and historic environment of the town centre which is a key asset. |
| 10013 | 4.86 | Andover museum might thrive better if it was re-located to be part of the Chantry centre redevelopment scheme. | This is not an issue for the Local Plan. |
| 10074 | 4.92 | Footpath and cycle path infrastructure is also important in determining sites that are appropriate for development. UCPC therefore support para 4.92, which demonstrates a commitment to enabling and supporting healthy lifestyles. | Noted. |

Strategic Policy 4: Delivering High Quality Development in Town Centres

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| 10259 | 4.98 | Intention to require developers to produce design statements for development proposals in Andover and Romsey is supported in principle. Mindful of intention in NPPF to support town centres and significantly boost supply of homes, point b of draft strategic policy should not be used to stymie the delivery of developments. where design guides and development briefs to be produced by the Council are not yet produced or at the early stage of development. This will ensure development can be determined on its own merits, support continued growth and diversification of retail areas, and ensure officer time can be focused where needed. | Support noted. The Council will seek to maximise opportunities for development within town centres in line with the emerging masterplans, including for residential alongside commercial uses. Criterion d) is intended to the vitality and viability of the town centre with regard to ground floor uses resulting in active frontages. |
| 10293 | 4.90 | TVBC should retain your green spaces around Upper Clatford to ensure that biodiversity with rare species and that historic landscapes like the water meadows survive for many years to come. | The comments are noted. At the next stage of preparing the Local Plan, additional details will be set out on proposed policies associated with biodiversity, landscape, and heritage matters. |
| 10303 | 4.90 | A local Green Space Policy will ensure that the local area's increasingly rare habitats and species can thrive, and historic landscapes preserved. | Noted. The consideration of green spaces, will include issues of the built and historic natural environment and nature conservation, including protected species and habitats and wider biodiversity, as relevant. |
| 10304 | SP4 | Point G - What would be the justification for losing green spaces? Could alternative provision be within 0.5 miles of the greenspace that is lost to ensure reasonable access for pedestrians. | Any proposals for loss of greenspace would be considered on the merits and together as part of any wider proposals as relevant, including any alternative replacement provision. |
| 10304 | SP4 | Point e - can we have a guarantee that contractors will repair failings in their work such as avoiding situations where a slab comes loose and is a danger to pedestrians. | Noted. |

Strategic Policy 4: Delivering High Quality Development in Town Centres

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|--------------------|---|---|
| 10228 | Strategic Policy 4 | Policy defines development in town centres, and we have no specific comments to make. | |
| 10411 | SP4 | Point (g) regarding loss of green space within the town centre being justified and alternate provision provided - please ensure that any alternate provision is provided within 0.5 miles of the green space loss, so we do not have a case where we lose a park in Andover for development but build a new park in Romsey or vice versa. | Any proposals for loss of greenspace would be considered on the merits and together as part of any wider proposals as relevant, including any alternative replacement provision. |
| 10013 | SP4 (e) | "Well connected, functional and high-quality public realm" developments are not a substitute for effective policing. The causes of anti-social behaviours are not simply down to the state of the buildings- the human reasons need to be tackled. | The Local Plan provides a framework for shaping future development in the Borough. The Council will work with the local Police Service on this document and aspects within the Councils control, to encourage a combined approach to tackling anti-social behaviour. |
| 10145 | SP4 paragraph E | Strategic policy 4 sub paragraph E is amended to 'minimise opportunities for anti-social behaviour and crime' to 'to 'to minimise opportunities for crime and disorder (anti-social behaviour)'. ' | Comments noted. |
| 10243 | Strategic Policy 4 | Support SP4 with amendments and would suggest E is amended to <i>Town centre development shall be visually attractive and use high quality materials creating welcoming, places and enhance a well-connected (in particular by sustainable transport modes), functional and high-quality public realm to minimise opportunities for anti-social behaviour and crime.</i> <i>And H to Contributions will be sought toward the production of high quality, strategic, integrated public art which will help to enrich the quality, culture, heritage, and vibrancy of town centres. Installations will provide</i> | The Local Plan will provide policies to ensure the delivery of sustainable development through provision of measures for active and sustainable travel, including through the use of planning obligations where appropriate in line with the adopted Local Transport Plan and the NPPF. |

Strategic Policy 4: Delivering High Quality Development in Town Centres

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | <i>in accordance with the Public Art Strategy. CONTRIBUTIONS WILL ALSO BE SOUGHT WHERE NECCESARRY TO IMPROVE CONNECTIVITY BY ACTIVE AND PUBLIC TRANSPORT.</i> | |

Strategic Policy 5: Delivering Infrastructure

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|--|
| 10284 | 4.102 | Many people have found as a result of the pandemic, the benefits of walking in the countryside. Romsey Ramblers have seen a steady increase in membership since group-led walks could recommence. However, the LP makes no reference to 'Rights of Way'. | Comment noted. |
| 10009 | 4.107 | This should read 'improved access to the countryside through the PROW network'. | |
| 10284 | 4.107 | This paragraph could read "improved access to the countryside through the RoW and other networks." | |
| 10099 | 4.123 | Emerging LP doesn't fully recognise the importance of the PROW network across the Borough in supporting sustainable transport and movement. No reference to equestrians. PROW network is considered to be a strategic tool in facilitating high-quality, sustainable development, enhancing the integration of new development into its surrounding landscape and travel network. | The Council considers the Public Rights of Way network important in facilitating access to the countryside, recreation, equestrian activities and supporting active travel. Consideration has been given to how policies and site allocations can facilitate improvements and enhancement to the Public Rights of Way network supported by Hampshire County Council Countryside guidance and in line with policies in the NPPG. |
| 10325 | 4.102 | Does the draft local plan propose any investment in local infrastructure. | The Local Plan is accompanied by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which identifies the future infrastructure need for the Borough. The Council has reviewed the Local Plan policies related to Infrastructure and will include a policy in the draft Local Plan which will set out the Council's requirements for securing infrastructure. Any infrastructure improvements which are secured would contribute towards an identified need in the local area. |
| 10278 | 4.103 | The size of any development must take account of the facilities that will be needed by families moving into the area, the infrastructure required to support additional housing and the impact on the environment. | |
| 10294 | 4.103 | Significant upgrades needed for local infrastructure including road access, wastewater, public transport, and cycle paths. | |
| 10298 | 4.103 | It is a concern that delivery of infrastructure always lags behind development, e.g., in Romsey, large recent housing developments, with no provision of infrastructure. | |

Strategic Policy 5: Delivering Infrastructure

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Is development supporting delivery of infrastructure enough, or does this need to be strengthened? | needs of the planned development. The IDP will also provide reference to the timely delivery of infrastructure in line with future development. |
| 10026 | 4.106 | Agree infrastructure should be delivered early and not lag behind planning. | |
| 10401 | 4.109 | Before any planning is considered in Grateley, the doctor's surgery has a problem with availability as it is, same with the dentist and locals are unable to get school places due to competing with people living in Wiltshire for school places. | |
| 10298 | 4.113 | If the necessary level of improvement cannot be sustained by a development, it should not go ahead. It is a concern that policies might be watered down to accommodate development. | |
| 10412 | 4.133 | No new development without the appropriate infrastructure being integral part of the development. | |
| 10013 | 4.110 (four.one, one, zero) | Where the council receives Developer contributions in lieu of infrastructure then the council should deliver the infrastructure in the same timescales as the rest of the development, and not use the funds for an unrelated, or different timescale. | |
| 10151 | misc | There is need for a study paid for up front by the developer but controlled by the LPA to get the right understanding of what the residents really want. TVBC can get developers to build what is required through a policy and taking payment up front. There needs to be an understanding of how the economic model works so TVBC can get developers to pay upfront. | |

Strategic Policy 5: Delivering Infrastructure

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | <p>Residents want some benefit from the S106 contributions. In Abbotswood, a herringbone block paving pavement to nowhere was not a good use of the cash. TVBC should get the developer to give you 2 years' worth of a contract employee to do this.</p> <p>TVBC should get developers to work together by sorting out the rules. if you need a relief road and collectively, they are told to sort it and pay for it, they will, if the LPA sorts the rules early enough so they have not overpaid for the land.</p> | |
| 10125 | SP5 | <p>New development will give rise to additional infrastructure requirements. Such investment can also benefit existing residents and achieve wider objectives, for example, new pedestrian and cycle routes or improvements in public transport that are facilitated by major development will also support changes to travel behaviour for existing residents. This is an important consideration in where best to locate new development.</p> | |
| 10381 | SP5 | <p>Support the strategic policy of support for delivering infrastructure to mitigate the impact of development, noting the wording of providing off site infrastructure 'where necessary' and comment that financial contributions should be secured where relevant and necessary.</p> | |
| 10088 | SP5: Delivering Infrastructure | <p>HCC considers SP5 offers a robust policy approach to infrastructure provision. Advise caution as often large-scale and local infrastructure delivery is only possible when it can be delivered by its statutory provider. Agree that further policies, such as site allocations are needed to</p> | |

Strategic Policy 5: Delivering Infrastructure

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | achieve an integrated approach that responds to service providers future infrastructure needs. | |
| 10228 | Strategic Policy 5 | General guidance on infrastructure set out in this policy is understood, and the principle that its delivery supports sustainable communities and is necessary for good planning is agreed. | |
| 10243 | Strategic Policy 5 | Important that any new infrastructure introduced to facilitate housing and economic growth is mindful of the public transport network, new infrastructure should be designed to enhance rather than impede this. We urge the LPA to condition this from the first occupation so that sustainable travel habits can form, which will naturally nurture others' travelling habits when they take up residence. | |
| 10372 | 4.102 | Strong and reliable broadband connection needs to be emphasised, and the provision of high-quality broadband is essential to enable people to work from home. | The Local Plan is accompanied by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan which identifies the future infrastructure need for the Borough. The Council will work with providers on the document which will refer to the importance of broadband connectivity. |
| 10339 | SP5 | <p>The Local Plan should be more 'forward looking' in terms of broadband connectivity, this has been brought into very sharp focus over the last two years with unprecedented demand for rural homes with good internet connection. Along with mains electricity and running water, superfast broadband is considered an essential utility by homeowners and businesses and the policies of the DLP should reflect this.</p> <p>The Local Plan is a long-term plan, more weight should be given now to those areas with advanced, high quality and reliable communications infrastructure. Should Superfast</p> | |

Strategic Policy 5: Delivering Infrastructure

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | broadband be given equal or more weight than public transport in the facilities assessment? | |
| 10074 | 4.103 | Adding further flow to an already inadequate sewerage infrastructure is not currently taken into account by TVBC when considering sites for development and an opportunity now exists for TVBC to assist with the restoration of the brook by implementation of para 4.103: UCPC are fully supportive of TVBC's commitment to delivery of 'greater capacity' and 'necessary water infrastructure'; stage 2 of the draft Local Plan 2040 should provide confirmation that future development will only be permitted where the wastewater generated has been assessed against the available wastewater infrastructure. | As part of preparing the Local Plan, including the allocation of sites to meet housing and employment needs, consideration is given to the infrastructure needed to support new development - this includes wastewater infrastructure. Draft Strategic Policy 5 sets out the overarching approach to infrastructure delivery. The Council engages with Southern Water on this matter as the infrastructure provider, as well as other organisations such as the Environment Agency. As part of this, existing capacity constraints would be taken into account, as well as consideration of whether mitigation can be secured for the impacts of any additional development (phasing of infrastructure provision relative to the impact would also be taken into account). It is also recognised that parts of the borough are not served by mains systems and therefore local solutions may need to be put in place where connection to the mains is not possible or practical - regard is had to advice from the Environment Agency in such circumstances. Policies are provided in relation to the water environment and biodiversity - there will be an opportunity to comment on the proposed approach. Existing issues and capacity constraints would be considered through the separate processes, for example through the preparation of Drainage and Wastewater Management Plans and Business Plans |
| 10271 | 4.103 | Pillhill Brook should be a pristine chalk stream and sewage discharges must be minimised. Adequate wastewater infrastructure should be in place before development occurs. | |
| 10274 | 4.103 | Infrastructure. Sewage discharges should be minimised and the Phillhill Brook should be a pristine chalk stream. Adequate water infrastructure should be in place before any future development is considered. | |
| 10275 | 4.103 | Existing foul sewerage system must be upgraded before any further development is permitted. It is clear from recent experience that the sewerage system in some parts of Upper Clatford/Anna Valley is operating close to, or in some cases beyond, its capacity. Road tankering, and on some occasions discharge of raw sewage into the otherwise pristine chalk stream (Pilhill Brook) which runs through our village, has been a regular occurrence over | |

Strategic Policy 5: Delivering Infrastructure

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| | | recent years. In my view before allowing any future development, an assessment should be made of the ability of the sewerage system to cope with the additional flows. | by the relevant water companies, with oversight by the relevant regulatory authorities. |
| 10293 | 4.103 | Prior to any development TVBC should make sure that all the famous and pristine chalk streams will retain their pureness and therefore minimise sewage discharges with adequate wastewater infrastructure in place beforehand. | |
| 10303 | 4.103 | Wastewater infrastructure needs to be significantly improved upon and Pillhill Brook which should remain a pristine Chalk stream. | |
| 10305 | 4.103 | Before any additional development occurs in UC, adequate wastewater treatment/infrastructure must be put in place. | |
| 10026 | 4.106 | Water acquisition, transport and wastewater treatment provision should be provided in advance of the development process. Water availability should be a key consideration in assessing planning applications for permission. Although EA and water companies are main agencies, Council should be actively involved in liaising with them on water infrastructure ahead of development, particularly important where for grey water. | |
| 10257 | 4.107 | The current infrastructure is creaking, with lots of sewage discharges into the Pillhill Brook. Any addition to this would be disastrous for the brook. | |
| 10278 | 4.109 | Stretch of Pillhill brook running through village (rare chalk stream, only around 200 in world). Any development in the area must either be limited to prevent damage to the | |

Strategic Policy 5: Delivering Infrastructure

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| | | stream or supported by adequate infrastructure for dealing with wastewater. | |
| 10329 | 4.109 | To expand, there must be services which can cope with new homes The sewerage system has not been upgraded or corrected for years and the Pill brook is in danger of sewage discharge if growth to the area expands. | |
| 10331 | 4.109 | The recent sewage discharges within Pillhill Brook should be few and far between, something which, without the necessary infrastructure being put in place prior to any development, will occur more often to the detriment of our clear waterways. | |
| 10340 | 4.109 | The infrastructure of Upper Clatford cannot support more housing. There is a wonderful chalk stream and sewage into this should be kept to a minimum. | |
| 10351 | 4.109 | Another consideration is the recent sewage discharge - something which, without the necessary infrastructure being put in place prior to any development, will occur more often to the detriment of our clear waterways. | |
| 10361 | 4.109 | Pillhill Brook should be kept as a pristine chalk stream and any sewage discharges should be minimalised. | |
| 10365 | 4.109 | Adequate Wastewater infrastructure must be put in place before any further significant development is allowed. The current systems are already inadequate. The Pill Hill Brook is part of a unique chalk stream ecosystem which, whilst protected, is seriously under threat. | |
| 10026 | 4.111 | No specific provision in Local Plan to safeguard water environment including groundwater resources. EA views on limits of water abstraction made clear and this assessment not adequately addressed in document. | |

Strategic Policy 5: Delivering Infrastructure

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | Make commitment not to increase total water abstraction over the plan period. Extra consumption from new development needs to be offset by reduction in existing consumption and Local Plan to set out how to be achieved. | |
| 10256 | SP5 | The next local plan 2040 should include provision for measures to cope with the increased pressure on existing wastewater facilities that will inevitably come with housing development and therefore minimise or eliminate discharges into Pillhill Brook. | |
| 10282 | Misc | Any building that is allowed, anywhere, should be accompanied by strict guidelines on improving the wastewater infrastructure. | |
| 10281 | Misc | The Pillhill Brook along with the river Anton are pristine chalk streams and adequate sewage/wastewater infrastructure must be in place before any development is even considered in or above Upper Clatford. | |
| 10274 | 4.103 | Local Green Space. A Local Green Space policy will ensure the protection of the rare habitats and species we are lucky to have as well as the amazing historic landscapes we benefit from. This includes areas of grazing marsh and historical water meadows which provide a sense of setting. | The Council will consider this further. |
| 10291 | 4.103 | When considering proposals for growth, any impacts on the strategic road network will need to be identified and mitigated as far as reasonably possible. | Comments noted. |
| 10237 | 4.123 | Personal transport by car seems to have become characterised by its negative attributes, whilst ignoring the huge advantages and indeed, essential aspects. | |

Strategic Policy 5: Delivering Infrastructure

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| 10307 | 4.103 | Because of the dependence on Romsey for services, and the need to reduce private car use, improved bus services and further development of safe cycle routes would be beneficial for Michelmersh and Timsbury and other rural parishes. | The Local Plan will include reference to the importance of cycling and walking, including acknowledging the role that modes of active travel play in encouraging residents to reduce their private car use. Where new development is allocated for future development, where necessary contributions will be sought towards improving the transport links to the development sites. This will be identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. |
| 10331 | 4.109 | In order to allow safe access to the amenities in nearby villages, pedestrian and cycle path infrastructure needs to be delivered before neighbouring villages can truly be considered accessible to all within our community. | The Council will include policies in the Local Plan related to cycling and walking infrastructure. The Local Plan will include reference to the importance of cycling and walking, including acknowledging the role that modes of active travel play in encouraging residents to reduce their private car use. Where new development is allocated for future development, where necessary contributions will be sought towards improving the transport links to the development sites. This will be identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. |
| 10074 | 4.112 | UCPC support para 4.112 which states that applications for development should give priority first to pedestrian and cycle movements, both within the scheme and with neighbouring areas. | Comments noted. |
| 10322 | 4.133 | Document should make reference to the existing detailed published TVBC cycle strategy documents. | |
| 10309 | 4.103 | If proposed plans were to go ahead, then whole road infrastructure surrounding Goodworth Clatford would need to be improved - (List of concerns given in response). | The Council has produced an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) which identifies future infrastructure requirements in the borough to meet the needs of the planned development. The IDP provides reference to |

Strategic Policy 5: Delivering Infrastructure

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|---|---|
| | | | the timely delivery of infrastructure in line with future development. |
| 10401 | 4.109 | The roads in Grateley are currently not maintained, further use and construction traffic will make the situation worse. | The Council is working with the Local Highway Authority (Hampshire County Council) on modelling the future transport needs in the Borough. This has been taken into account when allocating future development to ensure that the existing road network can accommodate additional vehicles or that contributions are secured towards improvements to the transport system, where necessary. |
| 10243 | 4.112 | Advocate that Highway Authorities work with bus operators to ensure connectivity forms new development with a suitable period of kick-start funding secured through Section 106 Planning Agreements to ensure longevity of operation, normally for a period of at least seven years and that this requirement is clearly set out at Development Plan stage. | |
| 10243 | 4.113 | In pursuit of achieving pure housing numbers, transport issues, in particular local transport solutions, are not considered in the planning process; they are not included in site specific developer contributions, are in poor relation in CIL 123 lists, and rarely attract pump priming for local bus services. | |
| 10114 | 4.123 | AP supports the promotion of sustainable travel. With regard to existing an emerging site allocation, the AP recommends that the potential to deliver associated transport infrastructure is assessed thoroughly and that careful consideration is given to how best frame the policy so that is support rather than prejudices delivery. | The Council is working with the Local Highway Authority (Hampshire County Council) on modelling the future transport needs in the Borough. This has taken into account when allocating future development to ensure that the existing road network can accommodate additional vehicles or that contributions are secured towards improvements to the transport system, where necessary. There are policies in the Local Plan related to the provision of transport infrastructure. The Council has produced its Infrastructure Delivery Plan which includes a section on transport infrastructure. Any infrastructure improvements secured would need to meet the |
| 10243 | General | At a time when developer contributions nationally have increased to £6,007m transport and travel contributions arising from development have declined by 70% to £131m, we have severe concerns that local, deliverable transport schemes are not delivered or prioritised as big ticket, slowly delivered, complex schemes are delivered at the expense of local transport solutions. | |

Strategic Policy 5: Delivering Infrastructure

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| | | | <p>relevant tests in the NPPF and would take into account the viability of the site.</p> |
| 10356 | 4.103 | <p>Upper Clatford is adjacent to the Pilhill Brook, a Chalk stream whose waters eventually enter the Solent. Currently the village's infrastructure is unable to cope with the volume of water discharged into the sewers, resulting in the regular discharge of untreated water from the Anna Valley/Salisbury Road pumping station directly into the brook. Such effluent is high in Nitrogen and contributes directly to eutrophication of the Solent (a sensitive area). Further development within the village should not be considered until adequate infrastructure provisions are made. Both points are directly in accordance with the Draft Local Plan 2040 para 4.41 (Protected Sites, Habitats and Species/ Water Management).</p> | <p>As part of preparing the Local Plan, including the allocation of sites to meet housing and employment needs, consideration is given to the infrastructure needed to support new development - this includes wastewater infrastructure. Draft Strategic Policy 5 sets out the overarching approach to infrastructure delivery. The Council engages with Southern Water on this matter as the infrastructure provider, as well as other organisations such as the Environment Agency. As part of this, existing capacity constraints are taken into account, as well as consideration of whether mitigation can be secured for the impacts of any additional development (phasing of infrastructure provision relative to the impact would also be taken into account).</p> <p>It is also recognised that parts of the borough are not served by mains systems and therefore local solutions may need to be put in place where connection to the mains is not possible or practical - regard is had to advice from the Environment Agency in such circumstances. Policies are provided in relation to the water environment and biodiversity - there will be an opportunity to comment on the proposed approach.</p> <p>Existing issues and capacity constraints would be considered through the separate processes, for example through the preparation of Drainage and</p> |

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| | | | Wastewater Management Plans and Business Plans by the relevant water companies, with oversight by the relevant regulatory authorities. |
| 10298 | 4.109 | Chalk streams haven't got a specific mention previously in the document but are mentioned under delivering infrastructure. Why has it been mentioned here and not previously? | Comments noted. |
| 10243 | 4.113 | Regulation 123 of the CIL Regulations indicates that a Charging Authority can publish on its website a list of infrastructure projects or types of infrastructure that it intends will be, or may be, wholly or partly funded by CIL; the LPA can highlight projects/initiatives that can be met through site specific developer contributions. Essential this is reviewed as part of the Local Plan process to enable the delivery of suitable schemes that arise from development. | The Council has published its Regulation 123 list. The inclusion of a project or type of infrastructure in this list does not signify a commitment from the Council to fund (either in whole or in part) the listed project or type of infrastructure through CIL. The Council publishes information on projects which have been funded through the Community Infrastructure Levy through the Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) which is available to view on the Test Valley Borough Council webpage. |
| 10245 | 4.113 | Would like to see a consultation of how Romsey would like its community fund spent (payment from new developments). | The Council will continue to charge the Community Infrastructure Levy which provides a source of funding for future investment into local areas. |
| 10298 | 4.113 | There is a need to ensure that CILS contribute meaningfully to the scale of investment needed to ensure that pre-existing levels of service and infrastructure are at the least maintained, and if possible enhanced. | |
| 10372 | 4.113 | Public presentation on CIL to inform and engage the public in projects they would like to support. | Comments noted. |
| 10209 | 4.115 | The site has been promoted separately through the GLAA which reaffirms the site's potential availability for a strategic SANG. | Comments noted. |

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| 10209 | 4.117 | Viability is a notorious barrier to the delivery of infrastructure and affordable housing, WHW advocate a blended approach to the spatial strategy that rightly delivers urban regeneration, but also develops greenfield sites which often have economies of scale and land values to support affordable housing and infrastructure provision. | The emerging Local Plan is supported by viability evidence undertaken for the whole plan and for site specific allocations. Regard will be had to development costs, infrastructure costs, land values and development values, and variables within these costs and values. Consideration will be given to the flexibility in relation to financial viability in policies where appropriate. |
| 10171 | 4.118 | The LPA need to be aware that some development sites may be required to provide infrastructure of a scale and cost that may affect the viability of the development. Where there are large CIL and/or S106 requirements or site remediation costs, the LPA may have to accept that the provision of some infrastructure requirements may need to be reduced. It is considered that the LPA need to be flexible in relation to financial viability and this should be reflected in any policy going forward. | |
| 10114 | SP5: Delivering Infrastructure | <p>AP supports SP5 subject to the caveat that infrastructure delivery must not prejudice development viability. Suggest reference to this is included in SP5.</p> <p>AP supports SP5 subject to the caveat that infrastructure delivery must not prejudice development viability. Suggest reference to this is included in SP5.</p> | |
| 10201 | General | <p>First issue concerns the approach taken to abnormal infrastructure costs above base construction and external costs required to ensure a site is deliverable; viability assessments have taken the approach these cannot be quantified and addressed through site-by-site negotiation.</p> <p>This option now restricted by NPPF para 58, abnormal costs must now be factored into whole plan viability</p> | |

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| | | <p>assessments, recognise the very nature of abnormal costs is difficult to quantify, they are often substantial and can have a significant impact on viability.</p> <p>Can occur in site preparation but can also arise with regard to the increasing cost of delivering infrastructure and upgrades to increase the capacity of utilities. Abnormal costs are higher on brownfield sites where there can be a high degree of uncertainty as to the nature of the site and work required to make it deliverable.</p> <p>Recognise that abnormal costs are expected to come off the land value, we are concerned that if abnormal costs are high it will result in sites not being developed with insufficient land value will not incentivise the landowner to sell.</p> <p>Important that a significant buffer is included within the viability assessment to take account of these costs if the Council are to state with certainty that allocated sites will come forward without negotiation.</p> <p>Secondly, encourage Council to use the upper end of any ranges suggested with regard to fees and profit margins, given the Government want to minimise negotiation on planning obligations it would make sense to use the highest point of any range, development could slow significantly if the correct variables are not taken into account.</p> | |

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| | | <p>Thirdly, Council must ensure costs relating to biodiversity net gain, EV charging, sustainable design and construction and renewable energy are properly considered as well as considering the impact of future national policies (future homes standard) on viability; must ensure there is sufficient headroom in development viability to ensure standards are addressed alongside local plan policies.</p> <p>Finally, approach to land value needs to be a balanced approach and one that recognises that there will be a point at which land will just not come forward if values are too low to take account of policy and infrastructure costs.</p> | |
| 10209 | 4.117 | Support the observation that providing infrastructure can affect the viability of development and await the local plan viability assessment at stage 2 of Reg 18. | Comments noted. |
| 10209 | Strategic Policy 5 | Believe the following wording is required within strategic policy 5 to ensure compliance with NPPF para 58, which requires planning decisions to take account of viability: <i>Where viable, to mitigate the impact of development on infrastructure, development will be required to...</i> | |
| 10171 | 4.118 | The Council's draft policy on 'Delivering Infrastructure' requires the provision for necessary on-site infrastructure requirements and where appropriate off-site provision. Development proposals will be required to directly provide infrastructure and/or a financial contribution which will be secured through a legal agreement. | Comments noted. |
| 10236 | Misc | We feel that there is not enough definition of expectations and enforcement of requirements from builders/ developers. They promise but do not deliver. | The Council has produced its Infrastructure Delivery Plan which identifies future infrastructure requirements in the borough to meet the needs of the planned development. The Council will include reference to the |

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| | | | delivery of Infrastructure in the Local Plan policies. Where infrastructure is identified as being required, the Council will work to ensure that this infrastructure is delivered in a timely way to meet the needs of the new development. |
| 10411 | 4.119 | TVBC should ensure that any land designated for community use remains for community use- if there is no interest from anybody to run a pub, shop, GP surgery, etc then the land remains as a green space/park. | Land secured for specific uses must be done so in line with Section 106 of the Town and County Planning Act (as amended). Relevant infrastructure will be identified through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) and subsequent updates. |
| 10304 | SP5 | Ensure that any land which has been designated for community use remains for that purpose. If there is no interest in a community asset such as a pub, then the land remains as green space. | |
| 10411 | 4.119 | TVBC should provide evidence that efforts were actually made to court stakeholders for community assets. | This is outside the scope of the Local Plan. Land uses secured as part of new developments are marketed in line with the requirements of the S106 legal agreements. |
| 10411 | 4.119 | As another 6k+ homes will increase the Andover population over 70k, investment in drastically improved hospital facilities within the Andover area would be great. | The Council has produced its Infrastructure Delivery Plan which identifies future infrastructure requirements in the borough to meet the needs of the planned development. The Council will include reference to the delivery of Infrastructure in the borough including identifying improvements needed to health facilities in the borough. |
| 10304 | SP5 | Could the hospital trust be encouraged to enhance services at Andover hospital? | |
| 10372 | SP5 | Higher priority for funding health infrastructure. Important LP provides framework to ensure development cannot progress without the appropriate infrastructure in place. | |
| 10298 | 4.119 | Parking standards in many rural areas need to be realistic given the predominant need to use a car for transport. | The Council will be reviewing its parking standards and requirements for the next Local Plan. There will be policies related to a minimum number of parking spaces for residential dwellings. Any changes to the |

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| | | | parking standards will reflect national guidance and will be applicable across the Borough. |
| 10209 | 4.128 | Growth in rural areas can help sustain public transport and other facilities and services, promotion of Bunny Lane includes new ped/cycle links to help connect Heron Lane with Bunny Lane and assist with accessibility. | The Council will work with the Highways Authority, Hampshire County Council, on the transport sections in the Local Plan. The Local Plan includes policies related to the provision of transport infrastructure, including cycling, and walking connections and encouraging links to public transport. |
| 10243 | 4.128 | New homes, many of which are in rural county areas, are not properly connected for pedestrians, cyclists, or buses; planners work with developers within the red line of the planning application and the connection of transport to the site is often excluded from consideration. This has led to new "bubbles" of development being isolated. | |
| 10243 | 4.128 | Need for new rural mobility solutions that add to and complement the existing provision, by focussing on the economic benefit and indeed potential of the bus, can bus services through rural areas stop their decline, and be economically viable. | The Council will work with the Highways Authority, Hampshire County Council, on the transport sections in the Local Plan. The Local Plan includes policies related to the provision of transport infrastructure, including cycling, and walking connections and encouraging links to public transport. The Council will explore reference to solutions such as mobility hubs. |
| 10243 | 4.124 | Dynamic "Demand Responsive" Transit (DDRT) - services booked via apps could offer potential to improve public transport connectivity in areas where traditional bus service viability is limited. In areas where lower population densities and dispersed travel patterns limit the density/frequency of traditional public transport that is viable. DDRT could offer opportunities to implement services which would support strategic objectives including large expanses of areas that are beyond the walking catchment | The Council will work with the Highways Authority, Hampshire County Council, on the transport sections in the Local Plan. This will involve exploring reference to alternative modes of transport, such as Dynamic Demand Responsive Transit. |

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| | | of public transport corridors; where these areas have limited potential to support very frequent bus services to many destinations. | |
| 10243 | 4.124 | <p>A report identifies commercial networks no longer provide adequate rural transport; need to identify long term funding solutions, improve partnership arrangements and working together between the public, private and third sectors to optimise route networks and delivery through a range of passenger solutions.</p> <p>In rural areas buses should concentrate on main settlements, where possible connecting main nodes with smaller hamlets having safe routes to key stops through other modes such as walking and cycling.</p> | The Council will be working with relevant providers, such as local bus operators, on the Local Plan policies. The Council will also work with Hampshire County Council and will be working with providers to establish their needs for establishing connections between bus routes and new housing development, along with future bus routes. |
| 10364 | 4.119 | Community centres could be adapted to meet the needs of local people and supplementary shopping provision could be provided to reduce need for older residents to travel to large centres and avoid isolation. | The Council appreciates the importance of community centres in local communities and the range of facilities they provide. There is reference to community facilities in the Local Plan policies and through Infrastructure Delivery Plan which identifies infrastructure needs in the borough. |
| 10243 | 4.124 | <p>Enable the bus to be able to go further and therefore be more viable in the window of time available to it. This also widens the number of potential passenger's therefore increasing viability. Adhering to main roads, journey time is improved rather than the somewhat dated approach to rural buses trying to be all things to all men.</p> <p>Essential that if developments are to be made sustainable, public transport services are provided and funded from very early in the development to create transport habits;</p> | The Council will seek to encourage the provision of modes of public transport in appropriate locations through the Local Plan Policy and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. It is important that public transport is easily accessible to encourage local residents to use active travel or public transport rather than driving. The Council will support the Highways Authority (Hampshire County Council) and continue to work with bus service providers on the provision of bus services. As bus routes are commercially viable, ongoing |

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| | | bus operators should be statutory consultees on planning applications. | engagement is required to understand the decisions of the bus service providers. |
| 10243 | 4.128 | Enabling buses that connect to, through and from rural areas, to run longer through every day creating not only links to health establishments but also town, village and city centres, neighbourhood centres, leisure, and employment areas so that buses become an essential part of the community – a mode of choice for getting between places rather than a mode of last resort. | |
| 10243 | 4.129 | Development should promote quality development and quality bus provision that is attractive to users with improved access to main corridors, less deviations off route and reduces potential delays with carriageway widths within new development a minimum of 6.5 metres; essential that if developments are to be made sustainable public transport services are provided and funded from very early in the development to create transportation habits. We propose a policy which states <i>Master planning and planning applications should promote quality development and quality bus provision that is attractive to users with improved access to main corridors, less deviations off route and which reduces potential delays, with carriageway widths within new development a minimum of 6.5 metres where appropriate.</i> | |
| 10243 | Strategic Policy 5 | Our default position is one where we grow a stable network, adding additional journeys in early mornings or late evenings for example to increase the convenience of the bus. Having routes which have little or no variation within them but also respond to changes in market need. | |

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| | | This needs to be developed in concert with LTAs so that services can also be stable and encourage growth. | |
| 10052 | 4.123 | Necessary to enable travel by public transport from new developments around Romsey, frequent and punctual bus services are key to encouraging people out of their cars. | The Council will seek to encourage the provision of modes of public transport in appropriate locations through the Local Plan Policy and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. It is important that public transport is easily accessible to encourage local residents to use active travel or public transport rather than driving. |
| 10243 | 4.124 | Leads to requests to retrofit developments, roads are not wide enough, layout does not allow for bus operation on sites and cannot attract public subsidy, bringing residents into transport poverty; small, unrealistic contributions allow for only unsuitable bus services with little or no chance of survival after seed funding. | The Council will be working with relevant providers, such as local bus operators, on the Local Plan policies. The Council will also work with Hampshire County Council and will be working with providers to establish their needs for establishing connections between bus routes and new housing development, along with future bus routes. |
| 10243 | 4.128 | Any initiatives which threaten to reduce bus patronage could have unintended consequences in terms of further rural bus service reductions and mobility isolation of communities and individuals. | |
| 10279 | 4.128 | The critical element in sustainability in Borough housing and employment is timely public transport, applies particularly to rural exception site sand first home exception sites, but not discussed at this stage of the LP. | Comments noted |
| 10254 | 4.124 | Narrow street cannot take on traffic from additional housing in Upper Clatford. | The Council is working with the Local Highway Authority (Hampshire County Council) on modelling the future transport needs in the Borough. This has been taken into account when allocating future development to ensure that the existing road network can accommodate additional vehicles or that contributions are secured towards improvements to the transport system, where necessary. |
| 10294 | 4.124 | Significant safety improvements needed if traffic were to increase from development. | |
| 10297 | 4.131 | Concerns around the transport infrastructure if there is more housing, roads already have high number of parked cars which impacts traffic flow. | |

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| 10260 | 4.123 | Traffic is too fast and paths too narrow to use in Upper Clatford. | Comments noted. |
| 10237 | 4.123 | No mention of likely improvements in synthetic fuels, electric or hydrogen powered cars or any other view of future technological advances taken into consideration. Instead, we see an implied return to the 1950's concept of buses and cycling. | The Council will consider the emergence of new fuel sources, including the potential increase in synthetic fuels, EV, or hydrogen powered cars. The Council will also review the parking standards and standards related to EV charging on new developments. |
| 10243 | 4.124 | Keen to ensure that alternative technology can be delivered in a sustainable manner, Local Authorities need to work with operators to ensure that suitable technology existed to support alternative fuel supply; includes work with utility suppliers to ensure that infrastructure is available to support innovation that can be realistically delivered, this is a major blocker to roll out. | |
| 10013 | 4.133 | Many car drivers are likely to switch initially to hybrid or full electric cars rather than walking/cycling/etc. This needs to be planned for a series of steps, rather than simply focussing on an assumed single switchover from Car to Alternatives. | |
| 10072 | 4.133 | This may be sensible for offices, but it is not for houses. There are already many wall charges available, and a householder may have a preference. By the time the householder acquires an EV the warranty on the charger will almost certainly have expired and in many cases the provision in 2022 will have been technically superseded. | |
| 10137 | 4.124 | The Bere Hill site is far better connected to the town centre than the historic allocations of Picket Twenty, Picket Piece and East Anton. In light of the Picket Twenty development to the east, and the containment provided by the A303 to | |

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| | | the south, Bere Hill land represents an obvious infill opportunity and the next logical location for growth in Andover. | most sustainable locations, including an awareness of the connectivity to other areas to encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport. |
| 10243 | 4.124 | Highlights that we need to change the way we select sites for development; including allocating sites on the edge of existing urban areas to enable more sustainable transport options to be developed. Some of this would need, by its very nature, to be on green belt land. Development needs to be in the right place to enable accessibility and connectivity by all modes, and how the proportion of developer funding dedicated to transport has significantly reduced in recent years; advocate that developer funding be prioritised to transport via LTAs, taking a more proactive role in development planning and development control. | |
| 10243 | 4.127 | Could be as new provision within existing settlements but also through new developments, need to focus new development on locations that can accommodate sustainable transport and financially viable bus services, rather than in locations with least local resistance. | |
| 10243 | 4.128 | Planning of development sites should consider the walking distance to bus stops and the corresponding bus catchment areas. This affects the distance between adjacent bus routes and hence the street layout as a whole. | |
| 10179 | SP5 | Broadly supported, However, we would emphasise again the importance of locating development in places that are most likely to benefit from existing and newly proposed infrastructure. | |

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| 10243 | 4.124 | Cycle parking sites adjacent to bus stops enables people in villages and rural settlements to cycle to the main road and leave their cycle and connect to a longer distance bus service. | The Local Plan will include standards related to the provision of cycle parking on new developments. The Council will also seek to include requirements related to the location of cycle storage on new developments to ensure that they are easy to access and provide links to bus stops. |
| 10243 | 4.124 | Local mobility hub locations where a range of mobility options and services are offered in the same place, includes combining provision of public transport interchange, car club vehicles, high quality cycle facilities and cycle parking, taxi rank, EV charging points, and flexible space for business use linked together by improved quality public realm and include: access to shared bikes/ e-bikes, hub/ interchange point for DRT services; and click & collect facilities. | The Council will review reference to Local Mobility hub locations within the Local Plan and the potential for them to be used where relevant to combine different modes for transport. |
| 10291 | 4.125 | Would have expected national highways to be listed here too. | Comments noted. |
| 10099 | 4.126 | Minor clarification, LCWIP to be prepared for Northern Test Valley not just Andover area. | Comments noted. |
| 10298 | 4.126 | If active travel means walking and cycling, there is a need to be realistic about how much can be gained from that in a rural borough with the age profile it has. | The Council seeks to encourage greater use of modes of active travel through the Local Plan, which includes cycling and walking, where suitable. This ensures that those who are able, through age and location are able to access it. |
| 10291 | 4.129 | National highways will support a local authority proposal that considers sustainable measures, which manage down demand and reduce the need to travel. | Comments noted. |
| 10322 | 4.133 | Draft refers to active travel and cycle ways, low carbon modes of travel and vehicle charging points. However, would like to see at least equal emphasis in this document | |

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| | | on cycle provision as that for vehicles, particularly parking/ storage and charging. | |
| 10243 | 4.128 | Keen to focus the quantum of development along existing transport corridors where possible or where development is concentrated, and volumes can justify the provision of a bus service; higher concentrations in a place that already has established public transport links will allow this 'network' to grow for the benefit of all residents. | The Council has taken into account the connectivity of settlements when developing the settlement hierarchy and through the assessment and allocation of sites for future allocation. It is important that sites which are allocated for development are in sustainable locations. |
| 10013 | 4.133 | Electric vehicle charging points will be needed in car parks and, probably, on-street. | The Council will be reviewing its parking standards and requirements in relation to EV charging. |
| 10322 | 4.133 | Given increasing uptake of electric cycles as new low-carbon mode of travel which are frequently of high value there is a need for housing developments and town/ work destinations to have adequate secure parking for cycles. Domestic storage - suitable electric power to enable charging in situ required. | |
| 10072 | 4.133 | What should be required is the provision of adequate cabling to a suitable location for each property and an adequate supply provided to the development as a whole. | Linked comment against para 4.19, suggested response was: Noted. The Council will be engaging with infrastructure providers as part of its preparation. The Council is aware that work is underway by SSEN looking at future energy scenarios in terms of the distribution of electricity, accounting for the anticipated increase in reliance on electricity for heating and powering vehicles. |
| 10251 | SP5 | With regards to electrical infrastructure, has there been any consideration of the capacity of the sub-stations to meet extra demand of the level being assumed? What funding is in place for the future to meet the increased demand? | The Council will be engaging with Infrastructure providers as part of its preparation. The Council is aware that work is currently being undertaken by SSEN looking at future energy scenarios in terms of the distribution of energy, accounting for the anticipated increase in reliance on electricity for |

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| | | | heating and powering vehicles. The Council is working on updating the Infrastructure Delivery Plan which identifies future infrastructure needs in the borough, including the relevant funding mechanisms. |
| 10111 | SP5 | When taken literally, it essentially states that all development must provide infrastructure or a financial contribution through a legal agreement. This is clearly relevant in some instances but will not be required in all cases. The wording of the policy should be reviewed, and appropriate clarification provided. | Comments noted. |
| 10117 | SP5 | When taken literally, it essentially states that all development must provide infrastructure or a financial contribution through a legal agreement. This is clearly relevant in some instances but will not be required in all cases. The wording of the policy should be reviewed, and appropriate clarification provided. | |
| 10119 | SP5 | The policy states that development will be required to provide for the necessary on-site infrastructure requirements and where appropriate off-site infrastructure requirements. and outlines that development will be required to directly provide infrastructure and/or a financial contribution which will be secured through a legal agreement. The latter point is imprecise, is not positively prepared or consistent with national policy and suggests that contributions could be sought which go beyond merely mitigating the impact of development. NPPF paragraph 57 states that planning obligations must only be sought where they meet all of the following tests: a) necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms; b) directly related to the development; and c) fairly and reasonably | |

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| | | related in scale and kind to the development. The policy wording is not clarified or fully reflective of the above and should be updated to accord with the requirements. | |
| 10304 | SP5 | Could allotment sites be provided in new developments to counteract the small gardens given to new houses. | The Council will review the standards related to the provision of allotments in the Local Plan. |
| 10228 | Strategic Policy 5 | Await with interest the more detailed and specific considerations to come in the next consultation; note also that development north of Sandy Lane can be delivered with limited stress on existing infrastructure and has the potential to reduce impacts on the wider infrastructure of Romsey. | Comments noted. |
| 10243 | Strategic Policy 5 | Support SP5, we note para 4.130 and as a Stage Carriage Operator we would like to be embedded in this process. | Comments noted. |

Chapter 4: Sustainable Transport and Movement

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10243 | 4.130 | Additionally, high quality bus infrastructure should be provided as part of the development to enable modal shift away from the private car and promote sustainable transport modes. | The Local Plan will include policies related to the provision of transport infrastructure, including cycling, and walking connections and encouraging links to public transport. |
| 10243 | 4.130 | Need to apply public transport expertise early on in the production of local and strategic plans, with Great British Railways having a formal and proactive role, as with Active Travel England and bus companies who understand from experience what they need in terms of infrastructure, density of development, layout. | The Council has sought views on the draft Local Plan from Hampshire County Council and other organisations. |
| 10243 | 4.130 | Assumption made by many, that even large urban extensions, much less new settlements, can support a meaningful bus operation by virtue of their scale alone and having no regard to the nature of the pre-existing network, is one that regrettably still is expressed within NPPF, despite being quite unfounded. | The Council will also work with Hampshire County Council and will be working with providers to establish their needs for establishing connections between bus routes and new housing development, along with future bus routes. |
| 10243 | 4.130 | <p>Engagement with bus operators on new developments is absolutely essential and we are more than willing to help shape developments and thus what infrastructure is required to facilitate commercial bus operation in the medium to long term after initial 'pump priming' using section 106 funds.</p> <p>A single development only rarely can support, at full buildout, a new standalone service. In fact, the volume of demand required to support an attractive marketable commercial bus service is such that such services, which are in effect bespoke, only rarely succeed, even in an urban context.</p> | The Council will also work with Hampshire County Council and will be working with providers to establish their needs for establishing connections between bus routes and new housing development, along with future bus routes. |

Chapter 4: Sustainable Transport and Movement

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
|----------------|------------|--|---|
| 10243 | General | Better to connect communities to bus services rather than every road covered by a marauding coach or double decker every market day; using for example cycling and ebikes to connect to hubs which enable the biggest market for bus services with improved journey times and greater accessibility. | The Council will be working with relevant providers, such as Hampshire County Council (Local Highways authority) and local public transport providers on the Local Plan. The Council will have regard to relevant government guidance, including the National Planning Policy Framework. The Local Plan will include policies related to active travel and improving connectivity across the Borough. |
| 10243 | General | Public funds need to be urgently directed to sustainable modes, new public transport infrastructure brings people into town and city centres and provides opportunities for building attractive places not dominated by the car, as increasingly seen in many successful smaller and larger cities in other parts of the world. | Comments noted. The Local Plan will encourage active travel and greater connectivity across the Borough. |
| 10243 | General | Better to connect communities to bus services rather than every road covered by a marauding coach or double decker every market day; using for example cycling and ebikes to connect to hubs which enable the biggest market for bus services with improved journey times and greater accessibility. | Policies on active and sustainable travel, including the use of public transport will be set out in the emerging Local Plan and have regard to requirements in the NPPF and the County Council's adopted Local Transport Plan. |
| 10243 | General | Local Authority and other pump priming need to have a long tail so it gives operators both the incentive and time to grow the market and allow services to blossom which will in turn lead to frequency and quality improvements. | Noted. |
| 10243 | General | Two types of urban networks in Hampshire – town networks providing for local trips and inter urban journeys' connecting key settlements; important that these services can see journey time improvements, just as important when set against increasing journey times proven improvements to journey time reliability are essential. | The Council will be commissioning models of the transport patterns in Test Valley which will take into account the frequency of local trips and wider trips between settlements. The Local Plan will include policies related to the provision of transport infrastructure, including cycling, and walking connections and encouraging links to public transport. |

Chapter 4: Sustainable Transport and Movement

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10243 | General | Two types of urban networks in Hampshire – town networks providing for local trips and inter urban journeys' connecting key settlements; important that these services can see journey time improvements, just as important when set against increasing journey times proven improvements to journey time reliability are essential. | The Council works with Hampshire County Council to inform sustainable transport policies, including, where evidence supports it, opportunities to enhance usage of public transport for both local trips and inter-urban journeys. |
| 10243 | General | We can provide information to inform scheme development and information to the public; principal role for local Transport and Highway Authorities where buses are enabled to gain access to key nodes such as town centres and cultural areas. New development needs to be bus friendly and funded to deliver wider outcomes for a period of time, local authority must ensure roadside infrastructure is a quality product. | Comments noted. |
| 10243 | General | We need a shift from expensive new roads and improved junction capacity to the construction of better local public transport networks; this is a more modern and low-carbon way to support new homes and associated development. | |
| 10243 | Misc | There is a distinct trend across our most congested urban conurbations of bus journey times rising, over the last 50 years journey times have increased by almost 50% in more congested areas. Adding more cars to the road into already congested town centres at peak periods will have a negative impact on the environment and economy. | |
| 10243 | General | Services need a good "run in" to be able to be commercially viable once development is built out, thus removing the potential of a financial burden for local authorities in future years. | Noted. The Council will work with Hampshire County Council on sustainable transport policies and opportunities to support and sustain public transport provision where appropriate. |

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| 10325 | 5.1 | Development in the numbers proposed is disproportionate to the current settlement size and subsequently will have a severe impact on infrastructure, environment, and ecosystem. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed. In undertaking site assessment for potential development allocations for development account will be taken of capacity, constraints, and infrastructure. |
| 10354 | 5.1 | It will be important to ensure that the proposed housing requirement, and number of jobs this would support, are aligned to ensure sustainable patterns of growth over the plan period. It will also be important to consider opportunities to meet wider sub-regional economic needs. This is in line with section 6 of NPPF and para 106 of NPPF. | The updated evidence base will take account of the relationship between household/housing and population growth and the number of jobs. The updated evidence base will consider the issue of FEMA as they apply to the Borough in the context of sub-regional need and the Council will engage with neighbouring local planning authorities and the Partnership for South Hampshire through the Duty to Co-Operate. |
| 10306 | 5.1 | Welcome suitable development within the community (Anna Valley) . | Support noted. |
| 10342 | 5.2 | Support the revised approach to the Housing Market Areas and proposals to define an urban area in southern Test Valley to reflect this area's well-established commercial and demographic relationships with Southampton and the wider Functional Economic Market Area (FEMA) of the PfSH area. | Support noted. The proposal for maintaining a split housing requirement between two housing market areas, reflects the evidence base regarding the outcomes of the Housing Market Areas Study that the north and south of the Borough are in separate housing markets. The updated evidence base will consider the issue of FEMA as they apply to the Borough. |
| 10352 | 5.2 | Support the revised approach to the Housing Market Areas and proposals to define an urban area in southern Test Valley to reflect this area's well-established commercial and demographic relationships with Southampton and the wider Functional Economic Market Area (FEMA) of the PfSH area. | |
| 10214 | 5.2 | Support the revised approach to the Housing Market Areas and proposals to define an urban area in southern Test Valley to reflect this area's | |

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| | | well-established commercial and demographic relationships with Southampton and the wider Functional Economic Market Area (FEMA) of the PfSH area. | |
| 10171 | 5.2 | The Sustainability Assessment has confirmed that in order to meet the scale of growth envisaged using the standard method, this will require greenfield development to deliver the housing figure in both of the Housing Market Areas. Given the predominantly rural nature of the Borough this is not a surprise and should be an anticipated requirement for the Council to fulfil its housing needs. | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. |
| 10318 | 5.3 | In relation to the housing need, it should be clear what level of additional housing each Settlement is expected to provide. Whilst figures have been given for Test Valley, Southern and Northern, it is ambiguous how this actually relates to individual communities. | The distribution of development between settlements and sites will be included within Regulation 18 Stage 2 as informed by the reviewed spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include consideration of the issues of potential for figures for individual settlements/parishes/neighbourhood plan areas. |
| 10318 | 5.3 | SHEELA parish Summaries have information on additional housing need for settlements, but these are not available online. This information is of critical importance and should not be concealed. It should be either in DLP or clearly annexed to it. | The full SHEELAA documentation is available on the Council's website. The distribution of development between settlements and sites will be included within Regulation 18 Stage 2 as informed by the reviewed spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include consideration of the issues of potential for figures for individual settlements/parishes/neighbourhood plan areas. |
| 10406 | 5.3 | With respect to the land opposite Mount Villas and Sunnyside, Upper Clatford, there is only a single lane track leading to these 4 houses. All of which have a right of way on their deeds. How can you | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. |

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| | | accommodate 10 more houses up this narrow lane. | |
| 10181 | | Development at Jermyns Land Romsey provides opportunity to realise aspirations set out in Chapter 3 in combination with town centre regeneration. | |
| 10133 | | Promoting Land at Finkley Down Farm (SHELAA 165). Provide extension to Augusta Park. No site-specific constraints. Maximise sustainable transport options. Will create a highly sustainable pattern of development, carbon reduction. Neutral measures, net gains in biodiversity, alandscape enhancements and protections and protection of heritage assets. | |
| 10230 | 5.3 | L&Q Estates supports TVBC in accommodating its full housing needs for all parts of the Borough, in addition to any unmet needs from nearby districts, such as the PfSH area and the neighbouring North Hampshire authorities. | The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. The issue of any potential unmet need from neighbouring local planning authorities will be considered should it arise. |
| 10084 | 5.3 | Support acknowledgement that local plan should provide the right number of homes in the right locations with a provision that meets the need of different groups. | Support noted. The Council will consider how best to accommodate future needs as informed by the reviewed spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The local plan will be including policies on housing mix and specialist housing to meet the needs of those who require specialist housing and types of household's groups with particular housing needs. |
| 10099 | 5.3 | Note references to potential policies to enable provsion of specialised accommodation for older people. Taking account of significant needs indicated in the SHMA, would encourage TVBC to | The Local Plan will including policies on housing mix and specialist housing to meet the needs of those who require specialist housing and types of households groups with |

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| | | identify its strategy to meet these needs at the earliest opportunity. Consider whether site specific allocations will be required to ensure sites are provided in locations that recognise the particular needs of these groups. | particular housing needs. The appropriateness of any specific allocations will also be considered. |
| 10137 | 5.3 | Peel accept that addressing affordable housing need is not as simple as increasing the housing requirement, but this is not justification for failing to consider a higher housing requirement as a reasonable alternative in the SA, particularly when it is reasonable to assume that the market would be able to sustain a higher rate of housing delivery than 541 dpa as it has done so for the last 8 years. | The Council will consider in the context of the SA whether there are reasonable alternatives to use of the Government's standard method for assessing local housing need. However, it is not considered that affordable housing need is separate to overall housing need. The amount of affordable housing to be sought will be informed by national policy and viability considerations. |
| 10259 | 5.4 | To facilitate a flexible approach any housing growth figures should be set as a minimum recognising that needs will change over time with any housing need survey results representing a snapshot in time. | The Council's local housing requirement is expressed as a minimum. |
| 10137 | 5.4 | Any introduction of internal space standards needs to be fully justified by a robust evidence base which is currently lacking, and the Council must take account of need, viability and timing. With regard to accessibility standards, Peel have no strong views but note that these are optional standards and as outlined in the NPPG, the Council must take account of the likely future need for housing for older and disabled people, size, location, type and quality of dwellings needed to meet specifically evidenced needs, the accessibility and adaptability of existing housing | For Regulation 18 Stage 2, the Council will consider whether to include policies on internal space standards and accessibility standards. This will take account of national planning policy and guidance, and viability considerations, as relevant. The local plan will including policies on housing mix and specialist housing to meet the needs of those who require specialist housing and types of households groups with particular housing needs, as informed by the SHMA. |

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| | | stock, how needs vary across different housing tenures and overall impact on viability. The Council will need to take account of the findings in the SHMA when devising suitable policies for accessibility and wheelchair standards. | |
| 10180 | 5.5 | Council should take a proactive approach in identifying and helping to bring forward land that may be suitable for meeting development needs, as required by paragraph 121 of the NPPF. | The Council will consider opportunities to assist in bringing suitable sites forward for development, in line with NPPF para.121. |
| 10182 | 5.5 | Wish to draw attention to the fact that the assessment of housing need across this plan period is 437 dpa, this is some 237 homes in excess of the current target and 80% of the minimum number of homes the Council is required to deliver. Thus, it is clear that delivery of such homes has been insufficient in the delivery and thus CN emphasise the importance of planning for the current need. | The Council has a strong record on housing delivery, and affordable housing delivery has exceeded the corporate target of 200 homes per annum. Affordable housing will be sought in line with national planning policy and viability considerations, as relevant. The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. |
| 10298 | 5.5 | What is the justification for Test Valley to consistently exceeding its local housing target, especially when infrastructure improvement does not appear to be keeping pace with it. | The rate of delivery in individual years is outside the direct control of the Council and determined by market conditions. The primary focus of the local plan is to meet local housing needs over the plan period as a whole. The capacity of existing infrastructure and the requirements for the provision of new or expanded infrastructure to accommodate new development will be assessed for the local plan through the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and secured through planning policies and planning permissions. |
| 10384 | 5.5 | Local Plan must look to support the Government in its objective to significantly boost the supply of new | The Council has a strong recent record on housing delivery. The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. |

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| | | homes as it is quite apparent the need for housing is now. | |
| 10384 | 5.5 | Considered that the council should allocate sites of varying size in different tiers of the settlement hierarchy to provide a flexible, responsive, and deliverable housing land supply; we would point out the suitability of the land northeast of Drove Road. | The distribution of development between settlements and sites will be informed by the reviewed spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. In assessing sites for potential development allocations for housing, consideration will be given to the need for a range and choice of sites. The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. |
| 10120 | 5.6 | Given record of persistent over delivery stands to reason that housing requirement should be increased. | The Council has a strong record on housing delivery. The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. The primary focus of the local plan is to meet local housing needs over the plan period as a whole. It is not considered that past delivery should in itself lead to an increase in the future housing requirement. |
| 10116 | 5.7 | Provision should be made within the council's forthcoming draft planning policies to support further delivery of houses on suitable smaller sites should they come forward during the course of the plan period. | In assessing sites for potential development allocations for housing, consideration will be given to the need for a range and choice of sites and providing a minimum of 10% on smaller sites. |
| 10091 | 5.7 | In meeting the housing requirement, we support the commitment to distribute development across a range and mix of sites, including smaller sites. | |
| 10116 | 5.7 | Support the council's commitment to modify its strategy and distribute development to a mixture and range of sites and to provide a minimum for 10% of the council's total supply on smaller sites of one hectare or less. | Support noted. In assessing sites for potential development allocations for housing, consideration will be given to the need for a range and choice of sites and providing a minimum of 10% on smaller sites. |

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| 10084 | 5.7 | Sufficient supply and mix of sites should be identified, support these aspirations, however the Council has not enabled this to be achieved. | The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. In assessing sites for potential development allocations for housing, consideration will be given to the need for a range and choice of sites and providing a minimum of 10% on smaller sites. |
| 10237 | 5.8 | The result of continuous building is demand for development on greenfield sites and even green belt, long thought to be sacrosanct. Local enjoyment of the countryside will be permanently eroded. | There is no green belt in Test Valley, but the scale of local housing need will require additional greenfield development. The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. This will include consideration of constraints and impacts, including on landscape and accessibility to the countryside. |
| 10237 | 5.8 | The main problem is the edict from central government demanding that x amount of houses must be provided. TVBC can only decide where they go. This should be made more obvious. | It is intended that the local plan to set the housing requirement based upon the calculation of local housing need using the Government's standard method and in line with national planning policy and local evidence. Reference is made to the standard method. |
| 10114 | 5.8 | AP may comment on the detailed policies and provision the Stage 2 consultation regarding housing need. | Noted. The Regulation 18 Stage 2 local plan consultation document is intended to be a full draft plan including a full suite of policies and proposals to meet development needs. |
| 10137 | 5.8 | Considered that since 2021 updated affordability ratios have been released, TVBC housing need figure is 553 dwellings per annum. While this is fairly modest increase, underlying affordability has actually worsened by 8.6% and Peel support TVBC | The calculation of local housing need using the Government's standard method, will be reviewed to take account of any changes in the affordability ratio and household projections, as appropriate. The proposed housing requirement is expressed as a minimum. |

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| | | approach that recognises housing need figure is a minimum and will require monitoring if further evidence indicates that an alternative housing requirement is needed. | |
| 10346 | 5.9 | The 43% split of housing is welcomed and is an increase on the 33% split in the adopted local plan. | The proposal for maintaining a split housing requirement between two housing market areas, reflects the evidence base regarding the outcomes of the Housing Market Areas Study that the north and south of the Borough are in separate housing markets. The change in percentage reflects that the Southern Test Valley now covers a larger area of the Borough, and the apportionment has been adjusted accordingly. |
| 10117 | 5.9 | To fully address the Council's affordable housing needs, the level of growth required would be circa 437 dwellings per annum. | The Council has a strong record on housing delivery, and affordable housing delivery has exceeded the corporate target of 200 homes per annum. Affordable housing will be sought in line with national planning policy and viability considerations, as relevant. The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. |
| 10111 | 5.9 | To fully address the Council's affordable housing needs, the level of growth required would be circa 437 dwellings per annum. | |
| 10261 | 5.9 | It should be clear what level of additional housing each settlement is expected to provide. | The distribution of development between settlements and sites will be included within Regulation 18 Stage 2 as informed by the reviewed spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include consideration of the issues of potential for figures for individual settlements/parishes/neighbourhood plan areas. |
| 10360 | 5.9 | It should be clear what level of additional housing each settlement is expected to provide. | |
| 10194 | 5.9 | Given the unmet need for housing for older people, allocated sites and policies supporting the delivery of housing for older people must be included in the emerging Local Plan to have satisfactorily responded to the evidence in terms of soundness. | The local plan will be including policies on housing mix and specialist housing to meet the needs of those who require specialist housing (including older people) and types of household's groups with particular housing needs. |

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| 10026 | 5.10 | 19,000 extra people and their jobs will require more land thus further depleting the natural capital of Test Valley. | The Council will update its evidence base, including the relationship between housing and population growth and the relationship between this and the working age labour supply and jobs, as relevant. |
| 10026 | 5.10 | SHMA 2022 shows Test Valley has 16% population increase over last 20 years, mostly driven by internal migration. | In-migration has been a significant proportion of the increase in population in recent years. This has supported the number of people of working age to fill local jobs and support the Borough's economy. |
| 10026 | 5.10 | SHMA 2022 shows 541dpa would see a further increase in population of 15% (19,000) up to 2040, mostly driven by internal migration. | In-migration is expected to continue to be a significant proportion of the increase in future population. This will support the number of people of working age to fill local jobs and support the Borough's economy. |
| 10120 | 5.10 | Standard method only identifies baseline as starting point. | It is intended that the local plan to set the housing requirement based upon the calculation of local housing need using the Government's standard method and in line with national planning policy and local evidence. Reference is made to the standard method, which is the starting point for setting the housing requirement. |
| 10026 | 5.10 | Text should refer to housing requirement, rather than need as this is the output of the standard method and little to do with local need. | |
| 10120 | 5.10 | Support using standard method to identify housing need. | Support noted. |
| 10259 | 5.10 | SHMA has recognised a higher need for affordable housing than the adopted local plan, the identification of a target figure for affordable housing delivery as part of the policy would be a useful tool to drive supply over the plan as well as enabling more focused monitoring. | The Council has a strong record on housing delivery, and affordable housing delivery has exceeded the corporate target of 200 homes per annum. Affordable housing will be sought in line with national planning policy and viability considerations, as relevant. |
| 10386 | 5.10 | Empty houses should be targeted before building new homes. | The Council seeks to prioritise the occupation of vacant homes and has an Empty Homes Strategy. However, the proportion of long-term empty homes is low compared to the national average |

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| | | | and has been reducing. This is not an alternative to making provision to meet local housing need through new development. |
| 10026 | 5.10 | 19,000 extra people will add to water demands in already water stressed area and add to challenges of waste disposal. | The evidence base will consider capacity of water supply and wastewater infrastructure over the plan period to accommodate additional development and population, and in this context, account will also be taken of existing and emerging water industry plans, strategies, and studies, as relevant. |
| 10026 | 5.10 | SHMA 2022 shows approximately 8,700 new jobs would be needed for these 19,000 extra people. | The increase in the working age population and consequent potential jobs will be taken into account in updating the evidence base on future employment needs. |
| 10026 | 5.10 | 541dpa from standard method is well above Test Valley's self-generated needs. | The proposed housing requirement which reflects the Government's standard method for calculating local housing need. This includes an uplift for affordability in addition to the underlying household projections change in local households' numbers. |
| 10026 | 5.10 | SHMA 2022 shows 541dpa is approximately 170dpa above latest ONS projection of household growth. | The proposed housing requirement which reflects the Government's standard method for calculating local housing need. This includes an uplift for affordability in addition to the underlying household projections change in local household's numbers. The standard method uses the 2014-based household projections. |
| 10137 | 5.10 | It is important to note that the standard method is identified in Planning Policy Guidance as providing the minimum number of homes and does not take account of economic growth aspirations. If more jobs are created, it is logical to expect an increase in the number of people wanting to live in the LEP area, leading to an increase in the demand for housing. Simply going with the standard method will not reflect the potential impact of the LEPs | The proposed local plan housing requirement is stated as a minimum. The updated evidence base will take account of the relationship between household/housing and population growth and the number of jobs and will consider future economic growth forecasts. The uplift within the Government's standard method for affordability, leads to a significant increase above the baseline household projections and should provide for an increase in the working age population to support local jobs growth. |

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| | | covid-recovery plan. Work needs to be undertaken to model the economic growth scenarios for Test Valley to test the implications on housing need. The updated SHMA does not do this. | |
| 10026 | 5.10 | Absorbing this largely unnecessary additional population will be a problem for Test Valley, will also be a problem for those parts of UK which are going to lose population and therefore threaten their viability and vitality. | The role of the local plan will be to make provision for future local housing need in a manner which is compatible with the achievement of sustainable development. The Government's standard method for calculating local housing need is based upon household projections, with an uplift for affordability. The issue of any potential implications on population and housing numbers elsewhere from this approach is an issue for other local planning authorities and their individual local plans to consider and not for Test Valley. |
| 10026 | 5.10 | Household projections from 2021 Census anticipated as lower than 2018-based projections thus further increasing gap between real need and imposed supply. | Update household projections following the 2021 Census are awaited. The Government's standard method for calculating local housing need uses the 2014-based household projections. |
| 10026 | 5.11 | Text should refer to housing requirement, rather than need as this is the output of the standard method and little to do with local need. | It is intended that the local plan to set the housing requirement based upon the calculation of local housing need using the Government's standard method and in line with national planning policy and local evidence. Reference is made to the standard method, which is the starting point for setting the housing requirement. |
| 10111 | 5.11 | Local plan has not been as positively prepared as it could as it does not comprehensively address the level of housing need that exists within the Borough as there are unmet housing needs within the wider area that should be considered, and additional provision made to meet through this plan. | The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. The issue of any potential unmet need from neighbouring local planning authorities will be considered should it arise. There is none at present. |

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| 10117 | 5.11 | Local plan has not been as positively prepared as it could as it does not comprehensively address the level of housing need that exists within the Borough as there are unmet housing needs within the wider area that should be considered, and additional provision made to meet through this plan. | The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. The issue of any potential unmet need from neighbouring local planning authorities will be considered should it arise. There is none at present. |
| 10209 | 5.11 | Object to the conclusions that it is the place of the SHMA to decide whether or not the local plan should accommodate unmet needs from neighbouring authorities, the SHMA is just one piece of evidence, while discussions under the DtC should be separate and inform the plan. | The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. The issue of any potential unmet need from neighbouring local planning authorities will be considered should it arise. There is none at present. The SHMA considered whether there are circumstances to justify an use of alternative method to the Government's standard method, or to consider a higher figure. Potential reasonable alternatives for a higher figure will be assessed through the SA as appropriate, and the Council will engage with neighbouring local planning authorities and the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) through the Duty to Co-Operate. |
| 10237 | 5.11 | Providing housing when there is no prospect of the occupants being employed within the area, thus increasing commuting by car, runs counter to a lot of the sustainability and environmental concerns. | The site assessment process will include consideration of the sustainability of the site, including the range and choice of facilities in proximity and its accessibility by sustainable transport modes. As relevant this will also include accessibility to employment sites. |
| 10296 | 5.12 | Havant inspector found 2,000 home shortfall in supply, which will not be possible to accommodate this unmet need together with other unmet need arising within in SE Hants HMA. | How any unmet need from Havant might be appropriately accommodated in neighbouring authorities is a matter to be considered through the Duty to Cooperate. However, given the geography and HMAs in South Hampshire and the relative distance, it is potentially unlikely that that this could be reasonable be met in Test Valley. |

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| | | Havant formally seeking commitment from Test Valley to accommodate unmet need from Havant in new local plan. | |
| 10126 | 5.12 | We do not agree; and suggest this is an unjustified departure from SEA regulations with respect to such alternatives. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. |
| 10201 | 5.12 | Should consider and test options that deliver more homes than arrived at using the standard method to address some unmet need, only through active engagement and testing development options can the Council be considered to have met its legal obligation. | |
| 10117 | 5.12 | Surprisingly the housing Topic Paper, at paras 4.5 and 4.6 (together with the relevant SHMA and Sustainability Appraisal) considers there not to be a need for additional evidence in these areas. However, this has been done without a full and proper assessment being undertaken (to identify scale), nor the benefits / impacts of such alternative levels of development having been assessed. | |
| 10111 | 5.12 | Surprisingly the housing Topic Paper, at paras 4.5 and 4.6 (together with the relevant SHMA and Sustainability Appraisal) considers there not to be a need for additional evidence in these areas (e.g., affordability, supporting economic prosperity). However, this has been done without a full and proper assessment being undertaken (to identify scale), nor the benefits / impacts of such | |

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| | | <p>alternative levels of development having been assessed.</p> | |
| 10094 | 5.12 | <p>If council were to consider greater dispersal of any unmet need from other PfSH authorities across the wider STV area this would not be an appropriate or justified approach.</p> <p>In relation to any unmet need for housing requirement to be accommodated by the Council from other PfSH authorities, such development should be located where it is close to meeting that need and consistent with the planning area of the PfSH within test valley.</p> <p>Given there are suitable and available sites for development in the PfSh area of Test Valley, consistent with a sustainable spatial strategy, the council should accommodate (in fulfilling its legal duty to cooperate) any appointment of any such unmet need arising within the current emerging Local Plan.</p> | <p>The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. This will be considered as the position evolves and the local plan preparation process progresses, including if so, how it might be appropriately accommodated.</p> |
| 10374 | 5.12 | <p>Para. 5.12 states there is no evidence of unmet housing need in neighbouring local authorities. This is incorrect. FHL draw attention to the SoCG between Fareham Borough Council and the Partnership for South Hampshire in October 2021. This sets out the level of unmet need will alter as other local plans progress. FHL object to a reduction in the housing requirement and suggests reconsideration on basis that PPG 2a-010-20201216 sets out that the standard method is a</p> | |

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| | | minimum starting point. PPG 2a-024-20190220 states an increase in the total housing figures included in the plan may need to be considered where it could help deliver the required affordable homes. | |
| 10342 | 5.12 | The plan states that there is no evidence of unmet need. This will need to be reviewed carefully as the plan moves forward as it will partly depend on local plan cycles. | The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. |
| 10214 | 5.12 | The plan states that there is no evidence of unmet need. This will need to be reviewed carefully as the plan moves forward as it will partly depend on local plan cycles. | |
| 10126 | 5.12 | Paragraphs 5.11-5.12 of the DLP are revised accordingly. Particularly when there are known unmet needs in adjoining authorities. | |
| 10213 | 5.12 | 5.12 states there is no unmet need from neighbouring authorities, this is in some cases a consequence of the respective Local Plan cycles of the respective authorities, and this will need to be reviewed carefully as the plan moves forward. | |
| 10182 | 5.12 | CN dispute this statement as based on the current levels of supply that there will be unmet needs in both Southampton and the New Forest over the plan period. This is evidenced by the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) Statement of Common Ground (October 2021) which noted a shortfall of 7,345 dwellings in Southampton and of 5,314 dwellings in the New Forest. Thus, CN emphasise the importance for the Council to | |

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| | | consider how it could deliver more homes to help meet the unmet need. | |
| 10120 | 5.12 | <p>That no exceptional circumstances to justify alternative approach to standard method doesn't take account of significant possibility of unmet needs.</p> <p>Test Valley's location and proximity to Southampton is well located to accommodate unmet need from city. Needs to be factored into assessment</p> | |
| 10125 | 5.12 | Possible that neighbouring authorities in sub-regions may not be able to meet their identified needs and council will need to consider this as part of the statutory duty to co-operate and the required statement of common ground. | |
| 10201 | 5.12 | <p>Council have focussed on a strategy considered to meet its own needs in full and takes no account of whether a higher level of housing may be required, concerned no account has been taken as to the level of unmet need identified by the PfSH.</p> <p>PfSH Joint Committee identified supply between 2021 and 2036 would fall short of meeting identified need by nearly 13000 homes including over 7000 in Southampton and over 5000 in NFDC.</p> | |

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| | | <p>There remains a significant likelihood that there will be unmet need in neighbouring areas to be addressed in Test Valley.</p> <p>No mention of evidence of unmet need or the potential impact of unmet need on Test Valley and the potential of each strategy to deliver more homes in response to unmet need.</p> <p>Does not seem to be the case and is essential that the Council engages actively and directly with Southampton and other neighbouring areas with regard to potential for unmet housing needs as part of the duty to cooperate.</p> | |
| 10228 | 5.12 | <p>Despite comments that there is no evidence of unmet needs from neighbouring authorities, a report considered by PfSH in Oct 2021 noted that housing supply between 2021 and 2036 would fall short of meeting need by nearly 13,000 homes.</p> <p>Report noted the current shortfall in Southampton is over 7000 and over 5000 for New Forest DC, the New Forest has recently adopted a new local plan, Southampton's is in its infancy, unmet needs remain a significant risk.</p> | |
| 10345 | 5.12 | <p>5.12 states there is no unmet need from neighbouring authorities, this is in some cases a consequence of the respective Local Plan cycles of the respective authorities, and this will need to be reviewed carefully as the plan moves forward.</p> | |

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| 10084 | 5.12 | Concern that the local plan states there is no evidence of unmet need in neighbouring local authority areas which is wrong, PfSH statement of common ground states an unmet need of 13,000, southern Test Valley has a role in meeting some of this need. | |
| 10084 | 5.12 | Considered the local plan does not sufficiently demonstrate the Council have undertaken their duty to cooperate or robustly look to see if they can assist with unmet housing need which is contrary to NPPF para 61. | |
| 10131 | SP6 | A statement of common ground should be produced, with SCC and NFDC, as immediate neighbours, and candid discussions are required regarding the extensive unmet housing needs at the earliest opportunity. | |
| 10120 | 5.12 | Unmet need - PfSH SDOA findings in Q3 2022 leaves little time to consider for Reg 18 Stage 2 in Q4 2022. Agreement must be reached in unmet needs of neighbouring authorities prior to selection of sites for Reg 18 Stage 2. | |
| 10096 | Strategic Policy 6 | Without modification for unmet need to be considered as part of the emerging local plan the Council's Duty to Cooperate has not been fulfilled, failure to do so will undermine the soundness of the plan at examination. | |
| 10096 | Strategic Policy 6 | Due to the unavailability of evidence of unmet need being provided, we object to Strategic Policy 6, | The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. This will be considered as the position evolves and the local plan preparation process progresses. |

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| | | through a holding objection to the number of homes proposed over the plan period. | |
| 10201 | Strategic Policy 6 | Insufficient consideration given to potential unmet need in neighbouring authorities, will be necessary for Council to consider how it could deliver more homes to meet needs arising in adjacent areas. | |
| 10323 | | Concern that no consideration has been given to PfSH assessment for regional housing needs and cross boundary requirements. | |
| 10185 | | There is significant unmet need in south Hampshire sub region. It would be expected TVBC would seek to accommodate its fair proportion given it is relatively unconstrained. | |
| 10044 | | <p>If PfSH area needs are not met in full, would lead to patterns of unsustainable development which will harm the environment and prevent social progress.</p> <p>TVBC will need to consider how to accommodate a fair proportion of the unmet need that has been identified by PfSH taking in account its location and relatively unconstrained nature.</p> <p>Supports TVBC meeting own needs and unmet needs. If not provided forces people to work and</p> | |

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| | | <p>live elsewhere and has social and economic consequences.</p> <p>In considering unmet need, TVBC need to assess how much unmet need it should accommodate when considering distribution of housing.</p> | |
| 10214 | 5.12 | Reference should be made to PfSH and a predicted regional shortfall in housing, with regard to Southampton and the 35% uplift. Test Valley Borough Council will need to work closely with neighbouring authorities. | The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. This will be considered as the position evolves and the local plan preparation process progresses. PfSH authorities do not accept that the additional 35% uplift for Southampton (as one of the 20 largest urban areas) should be considered to be potentially met by neighbouring authorities if any of it cannot be met and this is position is supported by PPG. |
| 10342 | 5.12 | Reference should be made to PfSH and an predicted regional shortfall in housing, with regard to Southampton and the 35% uplift. Test Valley Borough Council will need to work closely with neighbouring authorities. | |
| 10094 | 5.12 | <p>Whilst the consideration considered there is no evidence of any unmet need from neighbouring authorities, that position is not definitive and under review. Notes that Southampton has a shortfall of identified land, new forest has a shortfall and Eastleigh has a shortfall during period 2021-2036.</p> <p>The Council's position that there is no current unmet housing need from neighbouring authorities that the Council should accommodate, although being kept under review. Ongoing review process is critical given the significant levels of housing land shortfall in Southampton and Eastleigh. Given</p> | |

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| | | the context of the PfSH statement of common ground it is inconceivable that there will not be a request under the Duty to Cooperate for the Council to help meet its neighbour's unmet need. | |
| 10044 | | Across PfSH area, choices of where unmet need can go is inevitably limited. Meeting Southampton's unmet need are limited to south Test Valley and south of Winchester city. | |
| 10296 | 5.12 | Havant committed to working through PfSH to maximise opportunities to accommodate unmet need in SE Hants HMA but unlikely be sufficient to meet housing need. | The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of unmet housing need. At present there is none. The Council will continue to engage with PfSH on a joint evidence base as relevant, Statement of Common Ground and Spatial Position Statement. |
| 10125 | 5.12 | Andover is well positioned in terms of its relationship to other large settlement, both in the South Hampshire area and also the east-west corridor including Basingstoke – Hart – Rushmoor. In this regard Andover could play a greater sub-regional role. Indeed, Andover's historic role has been to fulfil this sub-regional role. | The position of Andover with regard to its role as a location for future development will be considered in the context of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. |
| 10026 | 5.12 | Text should refer to housing requirement, rather than need as this is the output of the standard method and little to do with local need. | The quantum of housing needs to be met over the plan period will be expressed as the minimum housing requirement. |
| 10209 | 5.12 | The plan is heading in an unsound direction by concluding at this stage, through the SHMA, this it cannot accommodate unmet needs under the DtC, contrary to the document, the potential for accommodating unmet need is in fact a reasonable alternative for the SA to assess. | This is not the conclusion. The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing |

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| | | | need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. This will be considered as the position evolves and the local plan preparation process progresses. |
| 10259 | 5.13 | Intention to plan for and meet local housing need figure in full through local plan period is supported. | Support noted. |
| 10374 | 5.13 | Past delivery indicates that TVBC can deliver in excess of 541 home per annum. The SHMA confirms that affordability has deteriorated slightly over the past few years. There has been 30% delivery against a net housing growth of 6204 dwellings, below the assumption in 2013 SHMA that 35% of housing completions would be affordable. A higher than envisaged annual rate of affordable housing of 264 dpa compared to 206 dpa is therefore achievable. | The Council has a corporate target of 200 affordable homes per year taking account of policy tools available and viability and finance. This has consistently been exceeded in recent years. The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available. The 35% figure was an estimate of what could potentially be achieved. |
| 10026 | 5.13 | Hope TVBC will reverse its intention signalled in para.5.13 and will challenge 541dpa and not be seduced by substantial New Homes Bonus that come by accepting higher than necessary figure. | The Council intends to meet in full the housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. |
| 10126 | 5.13 | This shows that affordability has worsened, to a ratio of 10.6. The adjustment factor accordingly rises to 1.4125, and with it the resulting minimum LHN, using the same period for comparison, to 562pa. We note the Council acknowledge the potential need for such updates in paragraph 5.13 of the DLP, which we agree need to be accounted for in the next stages of the DLP. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. |

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| 10171 | 5.13 | <p>Planning Practice Guidance states that the standard method provides a minimum number of homes to be planned for and is the starting point when preparing the housing requirement in the plan. As currently drafted, it is considered that the plan does not demonstrate an aspirational approach to housing delivery where housing can be boosted, and the strategic requirement not only met but exceeded. This is not considered to be an effective approach that can guarantee consistent delivery or the flexibility to ensure that delays of delivery of large sites can be taken into account. As currently drafted, the plan has failed to consider other reasonable alternative strategies for housing development.</p> | |
| 10098 | 5.13 | <p>Recommend TVBC continues to monitor emerging evidence regarding unmet housing needs in the South Hampshire sub-region by taking a positive approach to factoring in unmet needs up to 2036 in the Local Plan.</p> | <p>The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. This will be considered as the position evolves and the local plan preparation process progresses.</p> |
| 10362 | 5.13 | <p>Recommend TVBC continues to monitor emerging evidence regarding unmet housing needs in the South Hampshire sub-region by taking a positive approach to factoring in unmet needs up to 2036 in the Local Plan.</p> | |
| 10258 | | <p>It is expected that agreement can be reached from the PfSH authorities. However, if not, New Forest District Council will have a potential unmet housing need (under the current standard method) and</p> | |

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| | | <p>accordingly TVBC will need to consider these unmet housing needs in preparing the Local Plan.</p> | |
| 10181 | | <p>TVBC should help meet some of the unmet housing needs from wider sub region, particularly South Hampshire, which has identified 13,000 homes of unmet needs. Southampton are predicted to have 7,345 shortfalls. TVBC is less constrained and contains number of highly sustainable settlements (Romsey) and should help meet needs.</p> <p>Not clear what discussions have taken place between TVBC and neighbours about meeting unmet needs. No evidence that proactive engagement as yet occurred to discuss how TVBC can meet unmet needs. TVBC should not wait for formal request when unmet need is already understood. This would undermine test of soundness.</p> <p>Recommend TVBC actively explore with neighbours to help meet unmet needs of area, failure to do so risks shortage of housing and reducing affordability of housing.</p> | |
| 10044 | | <p>Statement of Common Ground for PfSH identified significant unmet housing needs. TVBC need to undertake necessary work to consider the extent of needs to be accommodated in the Borough.</p> | |

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| 10404 | 5.13 | Due to close proximity to Grateley, the current boundary should be split to include Palestine within Grateley Parish. This would enable more strategic and joined up planning for these closely linked communities. | The is not a matter for the local plan. Any changes to parish councils and their boundaries would separately be considered through a community governance review. |
| 10115 | 5.13 | Land south of Bypass Road, Romsey at Palmerston Park suitable to meet housing needs to deliver various sizes and tenures in highly sustainable location and facilitate improved legibility and pedestrian and cycle connectivity to town centre. | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. |
| 10373 | 5.13 | Requested that the land submitted as part of this consultation response is also included within the Council's SHELAA submission. Site has not previously been submitted through Call for Sites processes. Wish to make clear that the land is suitable, available, and achievable for development in accordance with Section 4 of this consultation response. | |
| 10120 | 5.13 | Land at Flexford Road, Valley Park suitable to meet housing needs in sustainable location. Land at Halterworth Lane, Romsey suitable to meet housing needs in sustainable location. Land off Romsey Road, West Wellow suitable to meet housing needs in sustainable location. | |
| 10319 | 5.13 | Land south of London Road, Andover suitable to meet housing needs and located north of Picket | |
| | | | |

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| | | Twenty provides a natural extension of current residential development. | |
| 10314 | 5.13 | Land (at Upper Timsbury, between Rudd Lane and New Road) could help to meet (housing or possibly energy needs and could provide an 'infill' site) - the land is not in the SHELAA but might form the basis of a smaller allocation outside the existing settlement boundary. | |
| 10387 | 5.13 | Land at Beech Grove Wherwell (SHELAA site 336) suitable to meet housing needs immediately adjacent to settlement boundary and relatively unconstrained. | |
| 10409 | 5.13 | Andreena and Land to the rear of Longacres, Ox Drove, Picket Piece. SHELAA site 202. Planning application ref. 22/00906/OUTN for southern part of site for 3 self-build dwellings. | |
| 10409 | 5.13 | <p>Land at 3 Walworth Road, Picket Piece. Is within the allocation of COM6. A number of unsuccessful planning applications are relevant to this site with reasons for refusal predominantly based on design. Foreman Homes consider the site still has potential.</p> <p>Land at 10 Walworth Road, Picket Piece. Within the allocation of COM6 Application ref. 18/01981/FULLN for 22 dwellings has resolution for permission subject to S106. Site is considered deliverable.</p> | |

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| | | Land at 11 Walworth Road, Picket Piece. Site forms part of the allocation of COM6. A number of unsuccessful applications have been submitted. Reasons for refusal around design can be overcome and sites is considered to have potential to fulfil housing needs. Southern part of the site is outside of the allocation and should be incorporated into the allocation as it does not exhibit a countryside character. It was excluded from the COM6 allocation as it was not promoted at the time. | |
| 10409 | 5.13 | Land at Andover Down, Picket Twenty. Within the allocation of COM6A. Picket Twenty extension. This element of the allocation should be carried over into the emerging local plan to contribute to housing land supply. Currently a live planning application (18/02584/OUTN) for 59 dwellings. | |
| 10171 | 5.13 | The preparation of the Local Plan provides the opportunity to review appropriate sites for development and ensure a long-term vision for the local plan area is provided for. It is imperative therefore for the local planning authority to review their housing requirement figures and allocate new and deliverable sites to meet the long-term needs for the area. | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. The local plan will include a Vision and the intention is to meet the housing requirement as calculated under the Government's standard method in full, including through the provision of new additional development site allocations. |
| 10026 | 5.13 | Text should refer to housing requirement, rather than need as this is the output of the standard method and little to do with local need. | The quantum of housing needs to be met over the plan period will be expressed as the minimum housing requirement. |

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| 10209 | 5.14 | Take the annual figure of 541 homes over the plan period calculated using the PPG's standard method at face value. | Noted. |
| 10229 | 5.14 | Support the revised approach to Housing Market Areas and proposals to define rural and urban areas in southern Test Valley to reflect this area's well-established commercial and demographic relationships with Southampton and the wider PFSH area. | Support noted. |
| 10372 | 5.14 | Support acknowledgement that in areas where house prices are high to incomes, more homes need to be built. Encouraging that TVBC has indicated it will follow Standard Method. Should be preparing on basis of 800 dwellings per year. The Local Plan needs to plan carefully for additional housing and identify appropriate sites. The housing requirement should be set in line with the Government's current standard method of assessing local need using a local demographic baseline of household growth with an uplift for affordability. Need to force developers to work in partnership to ensure brownfield sites that have approved planning are developed. | Support noted. The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. The latest household projections and affordability ratio will be used as relevant. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. The Council will seek to maximise the potential from brownfield sites. |
| 10374 | 5.14 | The emerging LP proposes no exceptional circumstances to depart from the standard method in establishing the minimum level of need. Given the early stage of the LP and variables affecting the local housing need calculation using the standard method, the figure is subject to change as | Support noted. The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. The latest household projections and affordability ratio will be used as relevant. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. |

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| | | part of the plan-making process. FHL suggest a revised figure of 553 homes per annum. | |
| 10171 | 5.14 | The LPA is suggesting that they are utilising the standard method of 541 homes per year from 2020 onwards to calculate the housing requirement over the plan period giving a total of 10,820 between 2020-2040. Concern is raised that this figure is insufficient and does not allow for a flexible approach to be adopted. This is considered to be a particularly low level of housing provision that will not result in a sustainable long-term distribution of growth. Using a reduced figure for housing land would not accord with national planning policy advice at paragraph 60 of the NPPF, where the government's objective is to significantly boost the supply of homes. It is suggested that this approach would hamper the ability to provide a sufficient amount and variety of land to come forward where it is needed. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. |
| 10125 | 5.14 | Governments standard methodology calculation Test Valley - 540 homes each year and we agree that Local Plan should aim to meet this in full - do not believe any exceptional circumstances to warrant any reduction. | |
| 10228 | 5.14 | At least 10,820 homes are needed in Test Valley (541 per annum) note that this figure will need to be updated as the plan is developed to reflect the likely submission date of the local plan and the most up to date evidence regarding affordability. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. The latest data on household projections and affordability ratio will be used as relevant. |

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| 10352 | 5.14 | No concerns over the approach to housing requirement at this stage, but the requirement will need to be reviewed as the plan emerges, in respect of projected delivery from stated sources and with consideration to unmet needs in adjoining authorities. | The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. This will be considered as the position evolves and the local plan preparation process progresses. The capacity of potential site allocations will be assessed through the site assessment process and the phasing of delivery in consultation with site promoters/developers. |
| 10229 | 5.14 | No concerns over the approach to housing requirement at this stage, but the requirement will need to be reviewed as the plan emerges, in respect of the projected delivery from stated sources and with consideration to unmet needs in adjoining authorities. | |
| 10342 | 5.14 | No concerns over the approach to housing requirement at this stage, but the requirement will need to be reviewed as the plan emerges, in respect of the projected delivery from stated sources and with consideration to unmet needs in adjoining authorities. | |
| 10345 | 5.14 | No concerns over the approach to housing requirement at this stage, but the requirement will need to be reviewed as the plan emerges, in respect of the projected delivery from stated sources and with consideration to unmet needs in adjoining authorities. | |
| 10214 | 5.14 | No concerns over the approach to housing requirement at this stage, but the requirement will need to be reviewed as the plan emerges, in respect of the projected delivery from stated sources and with consideration to unmet needs in adjoining authorities. | |

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| 10213 | 5.14 | No concerns over the approach to housing requirement at this stage, but the requirement will need to be reviewed as the plan emerges, in respect of the projected delivery from stated sources and with consideration to unmet needs in adjoining authorities. | |
| 10238 | 5.14 | Should there not be the facility to reconcile across the areas, across the life of the plan is in place? | The distribution of housing will be determined by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The allocation of sites will be informed by the site assessment process. It is expected that need will be able to be accommodated within each respective HMA, but if not achievable the option of accommodating it within the other is an alternative |
| 10273 | 5.14 | Supportive of development in the area, but sympathetically with infrastructure and facilities. | The provision new and enhanced infrastructure provision will be considered for each development proposals at allocation and planning application stage, as relevant. |
| 10238 | 5.14 | Does this mean that they are affectively treated as 2 separate boroughs for new dwelling allocation? | Yes, the two HMAs will be treated separately for monitoring delivery against the proposed housing requirement, in line with the current approach, albeit with an amended boundary split between them, as justified by the evidence base. |
| 10230 | 5.15 | L&Q Estates considers the use of Housing Market Areas to split the housing need within the Borough is too simplistic and doesn't best reflect the actual needs of the local communities. In 2019, the NPPF removed the requirement to base housing needs on HMAs and therefore Test Valley can and should meet its own minimum housing needs anywhere within the Borough. Instead, a more holistic approach should be taken which considers the social, environmental, and economic needs of the | It is considered that the specific geography and spatial characteristics of the Borough mean that the use of two separate HMA remains appropriate and justified by the evidence base. The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy reflect the circumstances of individual settlements. |

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| | | wider area and how development across Test Valley can help meet those needs. | |
| 10259 | 5.15 | Focus on the main urban areas of Romsey and Andover is properly supported by a flexible approach to delivering housing at the other urban and rural settlements. | Support noted. |
| 10330 | 5.15 | There does not appear to be any provision for flexibility to move housing development volumes between the two areas (If you are unable to identify adequate development opportunities in the north, will they be allocated to the south?). | The distribution of housing will be determined by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The allocation of sites will be informed by the site assessment process. It is expected that need will be able to be accommodated within each respective HMA, but if not achievable the option of accommodating it within the other is an alternative. |
| 10091 | 5.15 | In order to deliver the infrastructure and facilities needed to support an increase in population it is clear the Council will need to make strategic allocations of land for large sites through the local plan (reference to para 73, NPPF). | The provision new and enhanced infrastructure provision including transport and highways, will be considered for each development proposals at allocation and planning application stage, as relevant. |
| 10125 | 5.15 | The current delineation of the housing market areas may require adjustment so that new housing can be directed to the locations best able to accommodate new development in a sustainable manner. | The use of two HMA and the boundary split is considered justified by the evidence base. |
| 10372 | 5.15 | The present division into two Housing Market Areas Study reflects market reality and should not be changed. Housing Market Area boundaries should factor in cross-boundary commuting flows and availability of services in other towns and cities - targets for housing should recognise these realities. | The use of two HMA and the boundary split is considered justified by the evidence base. This takes account of travel to work areas, internal migration and takes account of relationships beyond the Borough's boundaries. |

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| 10033 | 5.16 | If enlarged STV now within South Hants HMA then potential unmet needs could be located in the new HMA. | Should any specific quantified unmet from neighbouring authorities arise, then this will be considered regarding the justification and appropriateness of if and how this should be accommodated, including potential locations. The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of unmet housing need. At present there is none. The Council will continue to engage with PfSH on a joint evidence base as relevant, Statement of Common Ground and Spatial Position Statement. |
| 10171 | 5.16 | The approach of splitting the Borough into two Housing Market Areas seems sensible and follows the previous local plan strategy. If the Council decide to split the HMAs into further sub areas, it is considered that this should not be at the expense of restricting development in the rural villages. The plan has identified an approach to support development in the rural areas accordingly, any further sub areas should reflect this desire. Villages that have a close association in terms of proximity to larger settlements should be recognised as being able to provide additional levels of housing provision. This includes Abbots Ann that is located within 4.5km to the services, facilities, and employment provision of Andover. | Support noted. |
| 10033 | 5.16 | Not clear what implication of revised HMA boundary for STV and PfSH. | The proposed amended HMA split will have no direct implications for PfSH or the area of Test Valley within the PfSH area. The Council will continue to engage with PfSH including on a joint evidence base as relevant, Statement of Common Ground and Spatial Position Statement. |

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| 10307 | 5.17 | The Council has no objection to the proposed redefinition of the boundary between the Southern and Northern Test Valley HMAs. The intentions to subdivide the HMAs to apply different policies to the rural and more urban areas, and not to distribute new housing in the parishes on a 'proportionate' basis, are welcomed. | Noted. |
| 10074 | 5.17 | The draft Local Plan 2040 defines two HMAs, North and South, and invites comments on further sub-divisions of these areas. It is UCPC's view that further sub-division would create unnecessary complexity with little gain. | Noted. No further sub-division is proposed, but the Council will review its approach to meeting needs in the rural area, alongside the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. |
| 10346 | 5.17 | There is support for the revised HMA boundary as shown in figure 5.1. | Support noted. |
| 10279 | 5.17 | Moving the line between NTV and STV northward reflects the existing natural influence of Romsey town in the south of the borough and in the long term bring a cohesion to infrastructure provision, we support the proposed HMAs. | |
| 10128 | 5.17 | Support the redefined STV housing market area as it better reflects the reality of today's housing market. | |
| 10094 | 5.17 | Unclear what the Council is seeking to achieve through altering the HMA boundary and as central borough predominantly rural opportunity or growth here remains limited. | The use of two HMA and the boundary split is considered justified by the evidence base. |
| 10062 | 5.17 | Braishfield Parish Council considers that Braishfield should remain in Northern Test Valley. The village embraces its characteristics as a rural community accommodating organic growth and | The use of two HMA and the boundary split is considered justified by the evidence base. Under the amended HMA boundary rural settlements in central Test Valley south of Stockbridge are now in Southern Test Valley. |

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| | | aligning itself with rural central Test Valley. By aligning ourselves with Northern Test Valley, we feel that Braishfield is a far better match with central Test Valley rather than the more urban South. Any change could have a negative impact on Braishfield and may risk its hamlets being lost. Braishfield demonstrated the importance of this in its very recent Village Design Statement which was adopted in February 2022 - This outline in detail the nature of our rural community which must be considered in any future planning allocation. In summary, Braishfield Parish Council considers that the status quo should remain. | |
| 10126 | 5.18 | Have yet to conclude on the borough's anticipated employment needs, and the approach to meeting this. As a result, it is perhaps premature to suggest a housing split of 57%:43% deduced purely on 'the amount of population in each HMA', is the 'only reasonable approach'. | A proportional split based upon the population and household is considered a reasonable and justified approach. |
| 10354 | 5.18 | Support the revised approach to the Housing Market Areas and proposals to define an urban area in southern Test Valley to reflect this area's well-established commercial and demographic relationships with Southampton and the wider Functional Economic Market Area (FEMA) of the PFSH area. | Support noted. |
| 10080 | 5.18 | Proposed revision to HMAs is supported and there appears to be a more realistic division between the market areas around Andover and Romsey - split 57% and 43% housing requirement is welcome. | |

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| 10367 | 5.18 | Proposed revision to HMAs is supported and there appears to be a more realistic division between the market areas around Andover and Romsey - split 57% and 43% housing requirement is welcome. | |
| 10364 | 5.18 | Proposed revision to HMAs is supported and there appears to be a more realistic division between the market areas around Andover and Romsey - split 57% and 43% housing requirement is welcome. | |
| 10126 | 5.18 | The PfSH authorities have consistently concluded and revalidated the HMAs, confirming those bisecting Test Valley are not self-contained within the borough, they extend beyond it into adjoining authorities. | The evidence base supports the proposed HMA and includes consideration of areas beyond the Borough's administrative boundary and how these should be taken into account in this regard. |
| 10126 | 5.18 | <p>Recommend any updates to HMAs are pursued through joint working with the relevant adjoining authorities, not unilaterally. If the Council choose not to pursue this course of action, we suggest as a minimum, that the SA accompanying the plan tests the existing HMA boundaries as a reasonable alternative.</p> <p>We would recommend any decision to amend the HMA boundaries would be better informed through joint working with adjoining LPAs, including those comprising PfSH.</p> | The evidence base supports the proposed HMA and includes consideration of areas beyond the Borough's administrative boundary and how these should be taken into account in this regard. It is considered that the specific geography and spatial characteristics of the Borough mean that the use of two separate HMA remains appropriate and justified by the evidence base. The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate. |
| 10126 | 5.18 | We would suggest there are benefits to revisiting this, with a view to being consistent with the PfSH strategic approach. Adopting two differing approaches is not in our view conducive to | The proposed amended HMA split will have no direct implications for PfSH or the area of Test Valley within the PfSH area. The Council will continue to engage with PfSH including on a joint evidence base as relevant, Statement of Common Ground and Spatial Position Statement. |

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| | | facilitating constructive and effective strategic planning. | |
| 10137 | 5.18 | The housing requirement has been simply split between Northern and Southern Test Valley based on population within each in order to be consistent with the local housing need assessment which is derived from a demographic basis. This is an over-simplistic approach and results in just 57% of housing growth being directed to Northern Test Valley. Peel questions the appropriateness of apportioning the housing requirement on a demographic basis without consideration having first been given to the different sustainability, capacity, and environmental constraints. The strategic allocations should be informed by this wider assessment of the distribution of growth. | The revised proportional split represents the same equivalent method of distribution reflecting the amended boundary, with the revised STV HMA now covering a larger area and consequent larger population of the Borough. This is considered a justified and reasonable approach. |
| 10405 | 5.19 | Acceptable split of north and south housing areas and target percentage of growth. | Noted. |
| 10228 | 5.19 | <p>Regarding the spatial distribution of development, the Council is proposing to split delivery of its requirement between the north and south of the borough based on relative levels of population growth.</p> <p>This appears to be a reasonable starting point for a spatial distribution, levels of available land must also be borne in mind; the Council also needs to retain some flexibility to ensure needs are met in total in the borough.</p> | |

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| 10091 | 5.19 | Noted that the draft plan clarifies that Andover falls within NTV HMA, which will be expected to deliver 57% of the total housing requirement of the Borough and the Council must allocate sites and sustainable locations. | |
| 10364 | 5.19 | Change in split in the Housing Market Areas makes more sense and is logical. | Support noted. |
| 10209 | 5.19 | Support this approach and would argue that Romsey and its hinterland will need to perform the strongest role in delivering the southern HMA's 4,653 homes currently identified in the emerging plan. | |
| 10182 | 5.19 | Table 5.2 - Savills analysis indicates that this will cause an increase to the minimum standard methodology figure to 553 per annum. It is vital that the Council take this into consideration. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. The latest data on household projections and affordability ratio will be used as relevant. the HMA sub-division reflects the proportional population and household split, which is considered a reasonable and justified approach. |
| 10137 | 5.19 | Peel considers it appropriate to direct most growth to the urban areas such as Andover and Romsey and Andover are suitable for a higher proportion of homes due to its ability to deliver houses quickly. Bere Hill would be a sustainable site and able to help deliver an effective, positively prepared, and justified plan. | The distribution of development will be informed by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. |
| 10209 | 5.19 | Important to recognise that an HMA split does not automatically translate into a target for each HMA, and it would be entirely appropriate for the southern HMA to accommodate some of the norths needs where practical. | The distribution of housing will be determined by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The allocation of sites will be informed by the site assessment process. It is expected that need will be able to be accommodated within each respective |

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| | | | HMA, but if not achievable the option of accommodating it within the other is an alternative. |
| 10084 | 5.19 | Local plan should be seeking to direct change and seek improved circumstances rather than just building on the status quo. | The new local plan will take a positive and proactive approach to meeting needs and delivering sustainable development. |
| 10094 | 5.19 | Population of STV would increase with change in boundary so would percentage split which is proportionate and in meeting Test Valley's housing need the change in HMA boundary should not have significant consequences on the spatial strategy and distribution of development. | The proposal for maintaining a split housing requirement between two housing market areas, reflects the evidence base regarding the outcomes of the Housing Market Areas Study that the north and south of the Borough are in separate housing markets. The change in percentage reflects that the Southern Test Valley now covers a larger area of the Borough, and the apportionment has been adjusted accordingly. |
| 10124 | 5.19 | The split in the plan is 67% Northern Test Valley and 43% Southern Test Valley. Table 5.2 showed that 6167 homes will be built in Northern Test Valley between 2020 and 2040. The Highway infrastructure needs to be looked at to accommodate this amount of housing. The current development in Andover Parish, has already put stress on the Highway infrastructure, therefore, this needs to be addressed within the Local Plan to ensure traffic flows smoothly. | The provision new and enhanced infrastructure provision including transport and highways, will be considered for each development proposals at allocation and planning application stage, as relevant. |
| 10209 | 5.19 | Historically the focus of development has been within the norther HMA, this led to a 67:33 split, but the review of the HMA boundary shows the new local plan could redress the balance to 57:43. | The revised proportional split represents the same equivalent method of distribution reflecting the amended boundary, with the revised STV HMA now covering a larger area and consequent larger population of the Borough. |
| 10084 | 5.19 | Housing split 43%/57% appears to be just based on population alone, however additional factors should be incorporated such as affordability, site | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will inform the approach to the rural area. In undertaking site assessment for potential development allocations for development account will be taken of capacity, constraints, and infrastructure. |

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| | | constraints and the requirement for disbursement of housing into rural areas. | |
| 10126 | 5.19 | Suggest that the reasonable alternatives to both the HMA boundaries and housing split be revisited and tested through the SA prior to the next iteration of the DLP. | The use of two HMA and the boundary split is considered justified by the evidence base. |
| 10345 | 5.20 | Support revised approach to the HMAs and the proposals to define rural and urban sub-areas in Northern TV to reflect high degree of self-containment of Andover and surrounding parishes, whilst recognising the distinction with the wider rural hinterland. | Support noted. |
| 10213 | 5.20 | Support revised approach to the HMAs and the proposals to define rural and urban sub-areas in Northern TV to reflect high degree of self-containment of Andover and surrounding parishes, whilst recognising the distinction with the wider rural hinterland. | |
| 10213 | 5.20 | It is considered that the parishes surrounding Andover which have the closest physical and functional relationship with the town should be included in the urban sub-area of northern Test Valley reflecting the sphere of influence of the town. | Whilst noted that Andover has a sphere of influence, the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy is based upon the number and range of facilities of individual settlement, unless exceptionally two village in close proximity share common facilities. The HMAs are broader, with two HMAs in the Borough supported by the evidence base. |
| 10345 | 5.20 | It is considered that the parishes surrounding Andover which have the closest physical and functional relationship with the town should be included in the urban sub-area of northern Test Valley reflecting the sphere of influence of the town. | |

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| 10315 | 5.21 | Town Centre is in dire straits with many retail outlets closed, is this really an area where more housing development can realistically be planned? | Development and redevelopment opportunities with town centres are expected to provide additional housing over the plan period. The Council will assess the amount of new homes which can be delivered from the this source taking account of factors including land availability and viability. |
| 10261 | 5.21 | Ambiguous how the HMAs relate to individual communities. | HMA are based on larger areas, but a map indicates which parish is within each HMA. |
| 10360 | 5.21 | Ambiguous how the HMAs relate to individual communities. | |
| 10117 | 5.21 | Supportive of the continued identification of two housing market areas and the shift in % distribution between them. In our view, Southern Test Valley could indeed take a higher percentage of growth and to do so would deliver sustainable development and also contribute to wider considerations. | Support noted. |
| 10111 | 5.21 | Supportive of the continued identification of two housing market areas and the shift in % distribution between them. In our view, Southern Test Valley could indeed take a higher percentage of growth and to do so would deliver sustainable development and also contribute to wider considerations. | |
| 10348 | 5.21 | It should be clear what level of additional housing each Settlement is expected to provide. figures have been given for Test Valley, Southern and Northern, it is ambiguous how this actually relates to individual communities. This information is only contained in the SHELAA Parish Summaries, which did not appear to be available online. This | The distribution of development between settlements and sites will be included within Regulation 18 Stage 2 as informed by the reviewed spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include consideration of the issues of potential for figures for individual parishes/neighbourhood plan areas. |

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| | | information is of critical importance and should not be concealed. It should be either in DLP or clearly annexed to it. | |
| 10126 | 5.21 | As outlined above, the revised HMA boundary runs at odds with the strategic approach taken by the PfSH, and the current adopted Local Plan, and instead seeks to / results in more of an even split across the borough between NTV and STV. We have outlined our views on this, and suggest this is revisited with neighbouring LPAs, and tested through the SA process accordingly. | The evidence base supports the proposed HMA and includes consideration of areas beyond the Borough's administrative boundary and how these should be taken into account in this regard. It is considered that the specific geography and spatial characteristics of the Borough mean that the use of two separate HMA remains appropriate and justified by the evidence base. The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate. |
| 10269 | 5.21 | Disagree with number (too many) and more should be allocated in the north due to road and rail links as well as employment. | The revised proportional split represents the same equivalent method of distribution reflects the amended boundary, with the revised STV HMA now covering a larger area and consequent larger population of the Borough. The distribution of housing will be determined by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. |
| 10311 | 5.21 | HMA shows NTV to provide 400 percent more housing than STV. This is not positive as it is unfair and unequal, would be more positive to re-assess in interest of proportionality and fairness. | This is the net additional figure for which new provision need to be made through the new local plan. Taking account of existing supply, the gross figures are much closer and reflect the proportional population and household split, which is considered a reasonable and justified approach. |
| 10072 | 5.22 | The approach set out in paragraph 6.1 of the Housing Topic Paper is fully supported. The approach set out in paragraph 6.2 of the Housing Topic Paper is fully supported. | Support noted. |
| 10189 | 5.22 | Table 5.3 does not identify a "Rural Test Valley" as opposed to the remainder of the area. Has this concept now been abandoned? If so, why? In the Housing Topic Paper, there is an allowance for | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. This will include the potential scale of development |

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| | | future windfalls (sites currently unidentified but assumed future capacity expected to come forward).” This statement about windfalls is of concern as we do not know how much this actually includes, some clarification of the statement is needed. | for the rural area and individual parishes undertaking a neighbourhood plan. The allowance for windfall is based upon historic rates of delivery from unidentified sites. |
| 10182 | 5.22 | This existing supply does not appear to be available for review as part of this consultation. It is unclear where the remaining commitments totalling c. 800 homes will be delivered in STV. This should be supported by robust and credible evidence. | The Council will review the supply assumptions from existing sites, including allocations to inform the need for new additional development allocations to be proposed in Regulation 18 Stage 2. |
| 10034 | 5.22 | TVBC are assuming 1300 at Whitenap but the most recent masterplan published by the promoters of the site proposes only 1100. The net requirement is therefore likely to be higher than the figure in the table. | |
| 10034 | 5.22 | It is not clear how the residual requirement has been derived as no details of the sites included within the supply have been published. | The existing supply position will be reviewed. Details of current supply are set out in the Housing Implementation Strategy statement of housing land supply. |
| 10128 | 5.23 | Note with interest the calculations which demonstrate a residual need for 948 in STV across the plan period. | Noted. |
| 10094 | 5.23 | To provide for greater resilience in maintaining a sufficient supply of sites to deliver the housing requirement, the position of the Council to consider allocating land for a higher number of homes is welcomed. | Support noted. The Council will consider the issue of including an additional buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement for flexibility and potential under delivery to provide greater resilience. |
| 10032 | 5.23 | Table 5.3 - it is not clear what TVBC’s position is in respect of the potential distribution of housing | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will |

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| | | across the villages and the role of neighbourhood plans. | include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. |
| 10033 | 5.23 | Table 5.3 - helpful to publish sites and assumptions for supply to understand robustness. | The Council will review the supply assumptions from existing sites, including allocations to inform the need for new additional development allocations to be proposed in Regulation 18 Stage 2. |
| 10323 | | Housing supply relies on 1,300 homes at Whitenap, this is not subject to a planning application yet and indications are capacity is at 1,000-1,100. This will have an impact on housing supply assumptions. | |
| 10032 | 5.23 | It would be helpful in understanding the robustness of the net requirement if TVBC published the sites and assumptions made in establishing the supply of housing for the Borough. | The existing supply position will be reviewed. Details of current supply are set out in the Housing Implementation Strategy statement of housing land supply. |
| 10384 | 5.23 | To achieve and maintain a robust five-year housing land supply, the council should look to all settlement tiers in the hierarchy to deliver homes through a range of small, medium, and strategic sites. By allocating a range of sites, the Council will be able to maintain a stable housing land supply enabling the delivery of homes throughout the plan period to meet the identified local requirements and to ensure they are not vulnerable to unsustainable, speculative development. | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. Consideration will be given to providing a range and choice of sites for flexibility and deliverability. |
| 10125 | 5.23 | Maintaining the partition between north and south may no longer be appropriate and certainly the proportionate split needs to be amended to take account of, firstly, the constrained nature of | The use of two HMA and the boundary split is considered justified by the evidence base. |

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| | | Romsey and, secondly, the greater potential and future role of Andover. | |
| 10125 | 5.23 | A greater scale of development and proportion of the residual requirement in Table 5.3 should be directed to Andover. | The use of two HMA and the boundary split is considered justified by the evidence base. The residual housing requirement is calculated separately for the two HMAs. |
| 10125 | 5.24 | Agree that strength of housing demand locally is evidenced by the higher rates of development experienced in recent years following adoption of Local Plan. | Support noted. |
| 10228 | 5.24 | The Council make some comments about the potential supply of new homes (and sites); there is an understandable lack of detail on this matter, given that draft allocations are proposed for the next iteration of the local plan. | The capacity of potential development site allocations will be considered through the site assessment process. Consideration will also be given to phasing and delivery and the Council will include an appropriate buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement. |
| 10182 | 5.24 | CN question whether all of those existing commitments, particularly in STV will contribute such a high level of supply in the Plan Period where for example the Council are heavily reliant on the delivery of Whitenap which is not yet subject to a planning application. | The Council will review the supply assumptions from existing sites, including allocations to inform the need for new additional development allocations to be proposed in Regulation 18 Stage 2. |
| 10117 | 5.24 | The approach to affordable housing requires further consideration with the benefit of detailed viability evidence. This should be in the context of plan wide requirements and in relation to individual allocations. | The evidence base on viability will be updated to support the thresholds and amount of affordable housing to be sought from developments. This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. |

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| 10111 | 5.24 | The approach to affordable housing requires further consideration with the benefit of detailed viability evidence. This should be in the context of plan wide requirements and in relation to individual allocations. | |
| 10182 | 5.24 | Council states that the affordable housing need will be higher per annum than identified in the current Local Plan, however, do not identify a threshold for delivering affordable housing, due to the need of an updated viability evidence base. | |
| 10091 | 5.24 | The Land at Finkley Farm provides a unique opportunity to masterplan an urban extension, or a separate garden village settlement well connected to the town, with opportunities for a mix of uses, which can assist the Council in meeting the objectives identified in the consultation document, to create cohesive and healthy communities. There is an opportunity for a strategic development to form part of the spatial strategy, or as a broad location for growth as part of longer-term aspirations. | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. |
| 10279 | 5.24 | Is the residual requirement 4453 or 4560? | The residual requirement taking account of current supply is set out in Table 5.3. These figures will be updated for Regulation 18 Stage 2. |
| 10230 | 5.25 | Necessary for TVBC to allocate housing numbers higher than the current housing requirement to | Noted. The Council will include an appropriate buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement for deliverability. |

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| | | <p>ensure the plan is deliverable across its entire period, especially as the housing supply position is subject to change during the preparation of the Local Plan.</p> | |
| 10182 | 5.25 | <p>We consider that if TVBC continue to allocate fewer larger sites then the buffer would need to be increased due to greater risks of delays. Thus, the buffer will need careful and regular monitoring to ensure there is no under provision of housing which would worsen the supply position of TVBC.</p> | |
| 10120 | 5.25 | <p>To meet needs over plan period essential to provide sufficient headroom and identify sufficient deliverable sites to provide 20% buffer.</p> <p>Housing sites may not deliver as anticipated.</p> | <p>Noted. The Council will include an appropriate buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement for deliverability, including the level of buffer which is justified.</p> |
| 10201 | 5.25 | <p>Need to consider whether to allocate land to deliver more homes than the minimum required to provide greater resilience to the housing supply, essential to allocate beyond needs for the plan to be considered sound as changing circumstances can lead to delays to a site coming forward.</p> <p>To ensure the plan is deliverable it is necessary for there to be a buffer between requirement and supply to take account of delays or shortfalls in delivery expectations.</p> | |

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| | | Level of buffer will depend on types of sites allocated, buffer may be less if significant proportion of developments is on small/medium sites, relative risk of delays to delivery is greater for a strategy focuses on large strategic sites. | |
| 10342 | 5.25 | Support the delivery of additional housing to provide a buffer against slower than anticipated delivery or under delivery on sites like Whitenap. | Support noted. |
| 10214 | 5.25 | Support the delivery of additional housing to provide a buffer against slower than anticipated delivery or under delivery on sites like Whitenap. | |
| 10213 | 5.25 | Support the delivery of additional housing to provide a buffer against slower than anticipated delivery or under delivery on sites like Whitenap. | |
| 10228 | 5.25 | Some matters of principle in the current consultation that warrant comment: a) Council is considering allocating sufficient land to provide some 'head room' above the housing requirement; we fully support this plan making option and suggest that it is very sensible best practice. | |
| 10384 | 5.25 | Support the recognition that the housing requirement is a minimum figure which is in accordance with the requirement of paragraph 11 b) of the National Planning Policy Framework and the Planning Practice Guidance; look forward to | |

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| | | the development of the housing requirement as the Local Plan progresses. | |
| 10279 | 5.25 | Agree with the policy outlined in this paragraph. | |
| 10345 | 5.25 | Support the delivery of additional housing to provide a buffer against slower than anticipated delivery or under delivery on sites like Whitenap. | |
| 10407 | 5.25 | We maintain that the figure of 541 would not be sufficient to ensure a resilient supply of sites over the plan period, particularly across the northern area where the annual supply is projected to reduce from 394 to 308, compared with the current plan. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. |
| 10137 | 5.25 | Peel considers that it is essential to for the Council to allocate more land than needed to deliver the minimum requirement for housing to provide greater resilience to the housing supply. It is necessary to have a buffer between the housing requirement and supply to take account of any delays or shortfall in delivery. Peel advocates a buffer of between 10% and 20% in line with the position commonly taken by the HBF and at LP EIPs. It may also be appropriate to allocate a wider variety of site types in terms of size and location. | The Council will consider the issue of including an additional buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement for flexibility and potential under delivery to provide greater resilience. |
| 10034 | 5.25 | Support the merits of a higher figure to provide greater resilience in the supply of housing sites. | |

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| | | The role of reserve sites should be given serious consideration. | |
| 10229 | 5.25 | Support delivery of additional housing in Test Valley to provide a buffer against slower delivery and/or under delivery in the Borough on larger sites, with longer lead in times and infrastructure requirements, such as Whitenap, by utilising smaller housing sites. | The Council will include an appropriate buffer to the housing requirement and a range and choice of sites to provide for flexibility and resilience in deliverability. |
| 10179 | 5.25 | At paragraph 5.25 there is reference to considering whether to allocate land to deliver more homes than the minimum required in order to provide greater resilience in housing supply. Drew Smith would agree with this approach in order to deal with several issues such as: (1) delays in sites coming forward; (2) a slower build rate than anticipated; (3) a non-implementation rate; and (4) addressing unmet need. | |
| 10201 | 5.25 | <p>Encourage Council to allocate a wide diversity of sites in terms of size and location so small/medium sites come forward first and larger sites meet needs later in the plan period.</p> <p>Local authorities rely too heavily on larger sites and fail to allocate sufficient smaller sites as contingency against delays of larger sites and can lead to authorities having to revise delivery expectation.</p> | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. Consideration will be given to providing a range and choice of sites for flexibility and deliverability. |

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| 10185 | | The Local Plan will need to plan carefully for the housing numbers and identify appropriate sites to accommodate that growth. | |
| 10201 | 5.25 | Council must focus on ensuring a consistent supply of homes is to ensure that the under supply of new homes in Test Valley that currently plays a significant part in the poor affordability seen in the district are addressed. | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include capacity and consideration will be given to phasing and delivery. Consideration will be given to providing a range and choice of sites for flexibility and deliverability. The Council will include an appropriate buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement. |
| 10332 | 5.26 | Noted that the distribution of future housing will be addressed in subsequent stages of the LP it is clear that there is the opportunity of redefining the settlement boundaries to provide additional housing and development in order to meet NPPF requirements and needs of the local community. | Noted. |
| 10332 | 5.26 | Such possibilities include those sites that border roads and motorways where an existing countryside allocation may not be as relevant as it once was. | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. |
| 10332 | 5.26 | Land to SE of junction of M27 and M271 and north of Four Horseshoes PH where adjoining land being developed could be usefully developed and | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. |

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| | | incorporated into existing settlement without apparent harm to the countryside. | |
| 10140 | 5.27 | Neighbourhood Plan which allocates housing should also identify space for environmental enhancement to offset environmental impacts. | Any allocations for housing in neighbourhood plan would need to comply with policy and habitats regulations requirements to address any environmental impacts or need for mitigation, as relevant. |
| 10418 | 5.27 | <p>Braishfield is historically a village made up of a collection of hamlets with each centred around local farms, and although there has been some growth in recent years there has been no infilling and that settlement pattern remains.</p> <p>Its appeal as a tranquil rural village with character and beauty depends not only on the quality and design of its housing stock but in equal measure on the combination of its hamlet layout, the open spaces and farmland between the hamlets and its setting.</p> <p>The defining characteristic of the village is the presence of open countryside and farmland found right at its centre, separating hamlet from hamlet. The hamlets have no formal status or agreed boundaries, but they are geographically separate. We hope the new local plan will recognise the above and not allow inappropriate infill which</p> | Noted that Braishfield comprises a number of areas with spaces between them. Settlement boundaries will be reviewed, taking account of the settlement pattern. |

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| | | would fundamentally change the nature of the village and its surroundings. | |
| 10307 | 5.27 | <p>Housing in the parish is mainly located in the village, with some isolated properties. Village properties are of varied types, widely distributed along the A3057 and the lanes to the east. Broadly, the local opinion on housing (from the NDP survey) supports a modest increase in house numbers, with a greater proportion of smaller houses to accommodate older people ('downsizing') and younger people, possibly including some affordable housing. Depending on the conclusions of the Housing Needs Assessment, our draft NDP may put forward one or more sites for potential development, as well as introducing Design Codes to advise development on these and other sites. The primary aim is to enable new development whilst preserving the rural character of the village and our heritage assets, whilst protecting the local landscape and environment.</p> | <p>Noted. The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development.</p> |
| 10189 | 5.27 | <p>We note that, "Account will also be made for the opportunity of provision of housing to be delivered through Neighbourhood Plans particularly to meet the housing need of individual local communities." We believe that is the best way forward such that the views and specific needs of</p> | |

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| | | that community can be accommodated – literally and metaphorically. We also note that, “The need for housing requirements figures for designated neighbourhood plan areas will also be considered.” We agree with this approach but would wish that the figures were the subject of a consultation with the community within the plan area and not just given out from the Borough. | |
| 10352 | 5.27 | Support delivery of an additional buffer in Test Valley to protect against slower delivery and/or under delivery in the Borough on larger sites, with longer lead in times and infrastructure requirements, such as Whitenap, using smaller housing sites. | Noted. The Council will include an appropriate buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement for deliverability. |
| 10140 | 5.27 | Space for environmental enhancement could include community orchards and play areas, woodlands and nature reserves that serve variety of functions for both nature and local community. | Options for environmental enhancement will be consider at the allocation and/or planning application stage as relevant. |
| 10255 | 5.27 | Support the identification of locations for new development in the local plan, particularly in rural areas, to meet housing needs and avoid over reliance on strategic allocations in Andover and Romsey. | Support noted. |
| 10372 | 5.27 | Overall welcome/support decision to deliver homes that meet community needs, specifically in rural areas. The mix of housing will take account of local needs. Support recognition of need to meet | Support noted. The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. The inclusion of a specific |

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| | | <p>housing requirements of an ageing population/specialist needs. Need for specialist housing to include - housing with 'care' and 'support' for older persons/other support needs. Particular need for affordable housing for these groups and specific reference should be made to affordable 'extra care' housing. The mix of housing will take account of local needs, including for those particular household groups who require specialist housing and older people. TVBC to ensure re-development of previously developed land and converting/re-using buildings is preferred to developing greenfield sites. An efficient use of previously developed land will be supported in the local plan. Land allocated for development should be proactively brought forward at a rate that encourages the re-use of urban land. TVBC deserves recognition for having performed well compared with most authority areas in England. Low-cost housing in villages around Andover been blocked by parish councils. More city-dwellers moving into villages, to the detriment of young adults who have lived in their villages for generations. The Local Plan should consider scale of growth of homes for most villages to maintain sustainable communities, either through nps or Borough Council allocation scheme. Recognise need for provision for some new development to</p> | <p>policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. The Council will seek to maximise the potential from brownfield sites and the sits assessment process will include accessibility to sustainable transport modes and proximity to facilities.</p> |

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| | | suit local needs, but stress should be respecting many sensitive sites as identified in the Neighbourhood Plan. | |
| 10275 | 5.27 | Sustainability should be a critical factor in deciding locations for new development. I welcome and support the Council's stated principles in deciding locations for new housing development, particularly regarding sustainability. This principle is consistent with the Council's recent declaration of a Climate Emergency and should logically result in new development being sited within reasonable and safe walking or cycling distance of local facilities and services such as shops and primary schools or be well served by frequent and regular public transport. Therefore, if reasonably and logically applied, the proposed allocation of towns and villages into Settlement Tiers makes sense. | Support noted. The site assessment process will consider constraints, and the sustainability including the proximity to services and facilities and their accessibility by sustainable transport modes. |
| 10372 | 5.27 | Delivering new housing opportunities in all communities remains vital, particularly affordable housing that meets identified local need. Some growth within rural villages is sensible approach, will not deliver housing numbers required, focus continuing on major centres where services, jobs and infrastructure are present. Provision tied to employment to avoid unnecessary commuting. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. |
| 10032 | 5.27 | Is it the case that any rural allocations would be delivered via neighbourhood plans rather than the local plan and does the Council intend to have a | |

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| | | fall-back position in the event that sites are not delivered through the neighbourhood plan process? | |
| 10171 | 5.27 | Whilst the importance of Neighbourhood Planning is recognised, it is considered that the Local Plan plays an important role in allocating sites within villages and the rural area and concern would be raised if all allocations for housing development in these types of locations were solely left to the Neighbourhood Plan process. It is considered imperative that the Local Plan identifies and allocates sites in these locations to ensure that housing needs are met, and villages are sustained throughout the lifetime of the plan and beyond rather than leaving this to the Neighbourhood Plan process. There is a role for Neighbourhood Plan's to allocate sites, but this should be in addition to those identified in the Local Plan. | |
| 10033 | 5.27 | <p>Not clear potential distribution across villages and role of Neighbourhood Plans.</p> <p>Would rural allocations be delivered by Neighbourhood Plans and does Council have a fallback position.</p> | |
| 10318 | 5.27 | A more positive housing allocation policy would be to propose a democratic system whereby residents of rural settlements would have an irrevocable final | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led |

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| | | say on development proposals and allocation of sites. | development. Residents of rural settlements will have the opportunity to engage in this process and on the draft local plan. |
| 10372 | 5.27 | The Neighbourhood Plan should be considered as a guide to meeting local housing needs in rural villages regardless of the time, effort, and cost to produce. Housing figure to be provided by each defined settlement would provide certainty regarding the preparation of Neighbourhood Plan. Change in policy to NPPF won't work unless figure is determined by the parish council. For rural area, includes consideration for both overall settlement hierarchy/ individual settlements. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. This will include consideration of the issues of potential for figures for individual settlements/parishes/neighbourhood plan areas. |
| 10026 | 5.27 | TVBC could be more proactive in land assembly process (NPPF para.121). | The Council will consider where appropriate, potential interventions to support land assembly, where a feasible option. |
| 10370 | 5.27 | Understand that as community grows will need to address issue of additional housing and urge powers involved that this is kept within the existing permitted development areas already assigned. | The Council will seek to maximise the potential from brownfield sites, however the scale of future housing required to meet needs is likely to require new allocations on greenfield sites. |
| 10229 | 5.27 | Would support a parish level housing allocation for Wellow to be delivered via the Neighbourhood Plan. | The distribution of development between settlements and sites will be included within Regulation 18 Stage 2 as informed by the reviewed spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include consideration of the issues of potential for figures for individual settlements/parishes/neighbourhood plan areas. |
| 10342 | 5.27 | Awbury Holdings Ltd controls land at Roundabout Copse, North Baddesley, which has access to 5 key facilities, superfast broadband and has a good | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local |

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| | | level of public transport available to places like Southampton and Romsey. The land is unconstrained, deliverable, and developable in the short term and is suitable site for allocation. | plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. |
| 10026 | 5.27 | Portland Grove is pre-war low-density housing in centre of Andover. Suitable for high density housing. Residents should be offered pleasant alternative housing. | |
| 10407 | 5.27 | Promoting SHELAA site (land east of Dauntsey Lane, Weyhill) for development, the land is unconstrained and sustainable for future housing. | |
| 10352 | 5.27 | Stratland Estates Ltd is promoting land north of Oxlease Meadows in Romsey, to accommodate a high level of development, reinforcing the role of Romsey in the southern Test Valley HMA. This site is unconstrained and deliverable in the short term and is suitable for allocation. | |
| 10091 | 5.27 | The Trinley Estate has promoted part of its land for development through the SHLAA 2015 and 2018 and considers the land south of Finkley Farm to be a suitable location for an urban extension to Andover Town, given the proximity to East Anton, local amenities, and public transport links. | |
| 10299 | 5.27 | We reiterate our SHELAA submission regarding the suitability and availability of land at Barrow Hill | |

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| | | in Goodworth Clatford, which sits in Tier 3 of the hierarchy and represents a sustainable and suitable location for future housing. | |
| 10408 | 5.27 | It is noted that housing distribution and site allocations will be prepared for Stage 2 of the Draft Plan. Land at School Road, West Wellow, represents a sustainable and suitable location for future housing and is developable and deliverable in the short term, with strong developer interest (35 homes). | |
| 10229 | 5.27 | Wilson Designer Homes Ltd controls land at Rowden Close, Wellow and is promoting this for allocation and development within the village, to maintain facilities and services. The site is unconstrained, deliverable, and developable in the shorter term. | |
| 10026 | 5.27 | High density housing close to rail station should appeal to commuters by rail. | The mix and density of housing should take account of the site location and local character, including accessibility to sustainable transport modes. |
| 10384 | 5.29 | Site could be delivered in accordance with local demand with a policy compliant level of affordable housing and self-build opportunities. | Noted. Potential sites will be assessed through the site assessment process, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. |
| 10026 | 5.29 | Definition of affordable housing has changed such that 25% of affordable housing should be first homes. | Noted. The mix of tenure of affordable housing sought will take account of the policy requirement for First Homes. |

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| | | In view of financial aid available to first home buyers affordable housing becomes a more marketable proposition for housebuilders. | |
| 10204 | 5.29 | Chilbolton originally had 72 affordable homes, but this has been reduced to 39 affordable homes for rental due to sales under the right to buy protocol. The sold homes should be replaced in Chilbolton rather than at some unknown location in the borough. The funds released by these sales should be directed towards new affordable homes and Chilbolton will seek to access these funds towards the building of new affordable homes in Chilbolton by a local property trust being established for the parish. Likewise, financial contributions in lieu of building affordable homes in new developments should be directed towards affordable homes in the immediate parish where the development takes place. | Right to buy is a long-standing national policy. Financial contributions received for affordable housing from market housing scheme is prioritised for the local area where possible. |
| 10405 | 5.29 | Welcome the affordable homes viability study and 40% affordable home for developments, encourage the trigger to be 10+ (major application. | Support noted. |
| 10126 | 5.29 | Recommend an affordable housing target is deduced and consulted upon. This will assist in monitoring and managing the effectiveness of the housing policies in the Local Plan post its adoption. | The Council has a corporate target of 200 affordable homes per year taking account of policy tools available and viability and finance. |
| 10137 | 5.29 | When deriving the housing requirement, there is a need to consider an uplift where it would help deliver the required number of affordable homes. | The Council has a strong record on housing delivery, and affordable housing delivery has exceeded the corporate target of 200 homes per annum. Affordable housing will be sought in line |

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| | | The SHMA (para. 32) identifies that there is an acute affordable housing need within the Borough of 652 dwellings per annum, more than the local housing need of 541 dpa. | with national planning policy and viability considerations, as relevant. The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. |
| 10228 | 5.29 | The need for homes for all parts of the community, including affordable homes, and homes for the elderly etc. will need to be carefully considered before a figure for the local plan requirement can be alighted upon. | The Council will consider the provision of housing for different household groups and those who require specialist housing in line with the NPPF and SHMA evidence. The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. |
| 10126 | 5.29 | Evident there is an acute need for affordable housing that is unlikely to be viably met from the minimum LHN figure of 541pa alone. Indeed, far from it using the thresholds preferred at paragraph 5.29 of the DLP. | The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available. |
| 10026 | 5.29 | <p>Significant challenge that SHMA identified affordable requirement of similar magnitude to standard method figure.</p> <p>Clear that affordable housing need cannot be met by relying on 40% of new development being affordable.</p> <p>If affordable need met in full, then would be significant surplus of market housing which was not needed.</p> | |
| 10111 | 5.29 | Local plan has not been as positively prepared as it could as it does not comprehensively address the level of housing need that exists within the | |

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| | | Borough as the plan does not appropriately respond to affordable housing needs. | |
| 10117 | 5.29 | Local plan has not been as positively prepared as it could as it does not comprehensively address the level of housing need that exists within the Borough as the plan does not appropriately respond to affordable housing needs. | |
| 10026 | 5.29 | Aim of providing 200 affordable homes per annum is unambitious and not close to meeting need. | The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available, finance and viability. |
| 10026 | 5.29 | 15 dwelling thresholds for rural development to contain full quota of affordable housing should be dropped as needed and rural homes highly marketable to unlikely to deter small numbers on rural sites. | The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available, finance and viability. A stepped approach with a sliding scale of affordable housing sought from market housing sites is used taking account of viability, with smaller sites deemed less viable to deliver affordable housing and therefore a smaller proportion is sought. |
| 10372 | 5.29 | Affordability issues remain acute - TVBC should continue to maintain affordable housing delivery in perpetuity among its key priorities - housing need to be adjusted to take account of affordability gap. TVBC via emerging LP and partners, must continue to deliver new housing locally, of all tenures, and support most vulnerable residents/low incomes. Overall emphasis of plan objectives and policy response must therefore change. Strategic | The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available, finance and viability. A stepped approach with a sliding scale of affordable housing sought from market housing sites is used taking account of viability, with smaller sites deemed less viable to deliver affordable housing and therefore a smaller proportion is sought. The local plan will include policies on housing mix and specialist housing to meet the needs of this |

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| | | <p>development sites should include starter homes, self-build, housing for older people and supported housing. Affordable housing should be sought on all rural sites accommodating 3 or more dwellings, with current overall TVBC aim of 1/3 affordable. Support the exclusion of exception affordable housing sites provision for which should be made through other policies.</p> <p>Highly undesirable that affordable housing be replaced by a financial contribution.</p> | <p>who require specialist housing and types of households with particular housing needs.</p> |
| 10026 | 5.29 | <p>40% target has only resulted in 30% of new dwellings constructed in last 5 years being affordable.</p> | <p>The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available, finance and viability. A stepped approach with a sliding scale of affordable housing sought from market housing sites is used, plus affordable housing is also delivered through Rural Exception Affordable Housing and Community Led Development.</p> |
| 10201 | 5.29 | <p>Council acknowledges that there are severe affordability concerns, any delay in meeting needs will only succeed in neutering the reason for, and benefits of, the affordability uplift applied through the standard method. Councils should not seek to unnecessarily delay meeting housing needs and as such the starting point for any spatial strategy must be meeting, in full, annual housing needs from the start of the plan period.</p> | <p>The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available. The Council intends to set the local plan housing requirement to be planned for, in line with the Government's standard method.</p> |

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| 10137 | 5.29 | The viability assessment should include significant buffers to take account of high, currently unknown, abnormal and infrastructure costs and any affordable housing policies should be sufficiently flexible to ensure schemes remain viable. Any changes to the existing thresholds should also be factored into the viability assessment. | The evidence base on viability will be updated This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. |
| 10026 | 5.29 | To boost affordable supply increase percentage of affordable homes in new development to at least 50%. As housing delivery has consistently exceeded targets developers don't find 40% target onerous and have made substantial profits. | The evidence base on viability will be updated to support the thresholds and amount of affordable housing to be sought from developments. 40% is currently the maximum considered to be viable. |
| 10182 | 5.29 | It is considered that the Council will need to carefully consider the threshold and percentage quantum of affordable housing and provide relative flexibility with the regard to overall requirement as well as the tenure mix. | The evidence base on viability will be updated to support the thresholds and amount of affordable housing to be sought from developments. The affordable policy will be applied flexibility based upon viability evidence. The tenure mix will be subject to negotiation, in light of local needs. |
| 10180 | 5.29 | Affordable housing threshold should be more realistic but ambitious in order to strive meet the higher identified level of need in the SHMA 2022 by ensuring that housing provision policies allow for a sufficient delivery of affordable housing as a percentage of overall delivery. | The evidence base on viability will be updated to support the thresholds and amount of affordable housing to be sought from developments. The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with policy tools available. |
| 10171 | 5.29 | The plan identifies that there has been support for the current approach of seeking 40% from larger | The evidence base on viability will be updated to support the thresholds and amount of affordable housing to be sought from |

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| | | market homes developments of 15 houses or more. However, before the LPA can identify a threshold for delivering affordable housing, they need to update the evidence on the viability of delivering affordable housing. | developments. This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. |
| 10245 | 5.29 | We need to build small flats for young working professionals who can rent them from the council on brown sites within the town and walk to rail stations and facilities. | The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. The Council will seek to maximise the potential from brownfield sites and the site assessment process will include accessibility to sustainable transport modes and proximity to facilities. |
| 10405 | 5.29 | NPPF sets lower trigger for housing in AONB as 5+ which can be delivered by offsite contributions needs to be addressed in supporting text, but sites are not coming forward to provide the need. | The lower threshold applies to the Designated Rural Area. There are also other policy tools available to deliver affordable housing in rural settlements, including Rural Exception Affordable Housing and Community Led Development. |
| 10304 | 5.29 | Could you stagger the level of affordable housing so that smaller developments fall into this requirement. Developments between 4-10 houses could be applied to the total of all houses built by each developer so they do not have a get out clause. | The policy uses a stepped approach with a sliding scale to the proportion sought. The lowest threshold is set by national policy, with a lower threshold in the Designated Rural Area. Each development site is required to be assessed separately. |
| 10385 | 5.29 | There is a need for affordable housing, but the size of any development must take account of the facilities that will be needed by families moving into the area, the infrastructure required to support | The provision new and enhanced infrastructure provision will be considered for each development proposals at allocation and planning application stage, as relevant. |

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| | | additional housing and the impact on the environment. | |
| 10026 | 5.29 | To boost affordable supply directly finance and construct council affordable housing. | This is not an option which the Council currently intends to pursue. |
| 10201 | 5.31 | The viability assessment is still to be published and without this evidence it is not possible to comment on whether the Council's policy requirements are viable, and the plan as a whole is deliverable. | The evidence base on viability will be updated to support the thresholds and amount of affordable housing to be sought from developments. This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. |
| 10209 | 5.31 | The viability assessment to underpin a new affordable housing policy is forthcoming and will be presented at the stage 2 consultation; WHW would only comment that viability is a notorious problem with developing brownfield/regeneration sites. | The evidence base on viability will be updated to support the thresholds and amount of affordable housing to be sought from developments. This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. Account will be taken as relevant of exceptional development costs on brownfield sites. |
| 10411 | 5.31 | Rather than just a 40% requirement for affordable housing on developments of 15 or more houses, it would be preferable to have either a staggered level for smaller developments (for example 25% on developments of 4-10). Failing that, the 40 % requirement could be applied to total houses built per developer to avoid them all looking to build in batches of 14 to avoid the affordable requirement. | The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available, finance and viability. A stepped approach with a sliding scale of affordable housing sought from market housing sites is used, taking account of viability. The policy includes a site area equivalent to the number of homes. |
| 10346 | 5.31 | The council should apply the definition of major development as a suitable minimum threshold for the provision of affordable housing in the undesignated rural area. Council should move | The Designated Rural Area (DRA) is made under the Housing Act 1985. The thresholds for both the DRA and Undesignated Area are made in national policy. |

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| | | away from lower thresholds in LP - reference to paragraph 65 of NPPF. | |
| 10201 | 5.31 | <p>Council will need to consider the cumulative impact of all its policies on viability the primary policy cost imposed on the development industry are the affordable housing requirements established through local plans.</p> <p>Other costs relating to energy efficiency, biodiversity net gains and electric vehicle charging points for example are now fixed costs leaving limited scope to reduce the costs elsewhere in order to deliver affordable housing.</p> | The evidence base on viability will be updated to support the thresholds and amount of affordable housing to be sought from developments. This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. |
| 10171 | 5.31 | <p>In terms of reaching a decision on the level of the affordable threshold to be applied in the forthcoming local plan policy, account should be taken of the viability and deliverability of provision, the Council should be careful about setting an over ambitious level that could compromise delivery. The policy should also take into consideration the potential changing needs over the plan period and avoid being too prescriptive in its approach. This will allow flexibility to respond to government policy such as First Homes and other discount tenures that may come forward.</p> | The evidence base on viability will be updated to support the thresholds and amount of affordable housing to be sought from developments. This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. The affordable policy will be applied flexibility based upon viability evidence and consider changes over time and the impact of First Homes. |
| 10201 | 5.31 | Increasing fixed costs will mean that the Council will have to carefully consider not only the level of | The evidence base on viability will be updated to support the thresholds and amount of affordable housing to be sought from |

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| | | affordable housing to be provided but the relative flexibility with regard to the overall requirement as well as the tenure mix within affordable housing provided. | developments. This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. The tenure mix will be subject to negotiation, in light of local needs. |
| 10115 | 5.32 | Support drafting of future specific policy to facilitate 25% of all new affordable properties as new (first) homes. | Future policy will take account of the need to make provision for First Homes. |
| 10117 | 5.32 | We fully support the inclusion of a policy on First Home Exception Sites and welcome the opportunity to comment on this in due course. | Support noted. |
| 10111 | 5.32 | We fully support the inclusion of a policy on First Home Exception Sites and welcome the opportunity to comment on this in due course. | |
| 10259 | 5.32 | Appropriate that the Council introduce a policy on first homes. Would be useful to have targeted discussions with developers, including registered providers, as part of the development of this policy to ensure it delivers on the national policy ambitions whilst ensuring a continued focus on meeting needs for social and affordable rented homes and other forms of affordable home ownership. | The mix of tenure of affordable housing sought will take account of the policy requirement for First Homes. The Council will consider a policy on First Homes Exception Affordable Housing. |

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| 10180 | 5.33 | Support councils proposed revisions which should alleviate viability concerns and help to boost the delivery of affordable housing across the borough. | Support noted. |
| 10117 | 5.33 | We fully support the inclusion of a policy on First Home Exception Sites and welcome the opportunity to comment on this in due course. | Support noted. The Council will consider a specific policy on First Home Exception Affordable Housing. |
| 10111 | 5.33 | We fully support the inclusion of a policy on First Home Exception Sites and welcome the opportunity to comment on this in due course. | |
| 10410 | 5.33 | Need for rural affordable housing to keep villages alive with young families. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. |
| 10171 | 5.33 | The plan has identified particular concerns regarding housing supply and affordability particularly in the rural areas. It is considered that the plan should take these issues into account and sufficient land is provided to tackle these issues to ensure that the rural areas are supported and sustained in accordance with the Council's own vision. In further stages of the Local Plan's preparation small and medium sites should be allocated that can be delivered quickly without significant infrastructure costs. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. The Council will consider the use of a range and choice of sites in order to provide flexibility and resilience, taking account of the spatial strategy, settlement hierarchy and site assessment process. |
| 10033 | 5.33 | Current affordable housing policies have delivered few homes in rural Test Valley. Should take a more | |

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| | | flexible approach including market homes within rural exception sites. | The Council will consider the inclusion of an element of market homes in Rural Exception Affordable Housing sites were justified for viability in line with the NPPF. |
| 10279 | 5.33 | Encourage the social mix obtained by permitting a quota of market housing in rural exception sites. | |
| 10334 | 5.33 | Market housing should not be included in these developments to avoid unwanted expansion of the settlement boundary. | |
| 10334 | 5.33 | Whilst affordable housing is very important, the Rural Expansion Sites policy must be used with caution. It should be acknowledged that traffic is a problem in many rural villages with narrow roads, often few or no pavements and limited off-road parking. | The Council will consider the inclusion of an element of market homes in Rural Exception Affordable Housing sites were justified for viability in line with the NPPF. The issue of highways, traffic and parking will be considered at the planning application stage. |
| 10334 | 5.33 | If affordable housing developments are identified as needed, they should, therefore, be limited in size to avoid exacerbating existing traffic problems; this is particularly relevant in villages that have amenities (e.g., schools, community halls and recreational facilities) that attract an influx of vehicles from outside the village at certain times. | The Council will consider the inclusion of an element of market homes in Rural Exception Affordable Housing sites were justified for viability in line with the NPPF. The issue of traffic, infrastructure, and community facilities, will be considered at the planning application stage. |
| 10171 | 5.33 | Rural Exception Sites - current local plan only permits schemes of 100% affordable housing. It is considered that the review of the plan provides the opportunity to review the Rural Exception policy. It is suggested that a more flexible approach would be to allow for an element of market housing to be | The Council will review the policy on Rural Exception Affordable Housing and consider whether an element of market homes should be included on the basis of viability in line with the NPPF. |

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| | | included within any Rural Exception policy. This would be a proactive policy that could assist in delivering much needed affordable housing in the rural area and make sites more viable that would otherwise be left undeveloped. Affordability issues in the rural area have been identified as an issue within the plan area and a flexibly worded policy allowing for an element of market housing could assist in realising this requirement. | |
| 10032 | 5.33 | The new local plan should take a more flexible approach to the provision of affordable housing in rural parts of the Borough such as enabling market homes to be included within a scheme. | The inclusion of market homes as part of rural exception affordable housing sites, on grounds of viability will be reviewed in line with the NPPF. |
| 10189 | 5.33 | Based on our experience in Wellow, we believe that allowing a small element of market housing would help incentivise landowners to release their land for affordable housing. | The policy on Rural Exception Affordable Housing will be reviewed including consideration of an element of market housing which this is justified on grounds of viability. |
| 10137 | 5.33 | No issue with reviewing Rural Exception Sites but will be requirement to review the viability of RES. The Council are encouraged to produce a policy that specifies in further detail the proportions of market housing would be considered acceptable and under what circumstances. | |
| 10259 | 5.33 | Policy on rural exception sites should be updated to explicitly allow for cross-subsidy with market housing to ensure such sites can be delivered to | |

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| | | meet the housing needs in those areas that would not otherwise benefit from new housing. | |
| 10180 | 5.34 | Please note that the Government has decided not to take forward the proposals for Entry Level Exception Sites and only First Home Exception Sites will be provided for in this policy. | Noted. The Council will consider a specific policy on First Home Exception Affordable Housing. |
| 10259 | 5.35 | Support approach being flexibly embedded in the development of the new policies to ensure all sustainable settlements, or groups of settlements, with needs for affordable housing are properly supported to meet those needs in partnership with providers including Abri. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. |
| 10255 | 5.35 | In accordance with NPPF (para 66) the plan should set a housing requirement for designated neighbourhood areas and neighbourhood plans to reflect the overall strategy for the pattern of development and allocations and to ensure rural housing needs are met. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. This will include the potential scale of development for the rural area and individual parishes undertaking a neighbourhood plan. |
| 10171 | 5.36 | The Sustainability Assessment has identified that the scale of growth identified using the Standard Method will deliver affordable homes, however the specific scale of growth is not yet known. Concern is raised that this is not an appropriate strategy for dealing with affordable housing provision that has been identified as a problem within the rural areas. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available, including those for affordable housing for the rural area. |

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| 10346 | 5.36 | Braishfield is a village with its own identity and number of services. The long-term failure to provide more housing in the rural areas such as Braishfield has created enclaves of great wealth, expensive housing, and an ageing population. Less wealthy have to rely on affordable housing through rural exception schemes. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. |
| 10410 | 5.37 | With an ageing population, there needs to be more consideration of the housing stock being built. | The Council will consider the provision of housing for different household groups including older people and those who require specialist housing in line with the NPPF and SHMA evidence. The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. |
| 10333 | 5.37 | Not aware of the existence of flats in Goodworth Clatford or Abbots Ann however more needs to be done and future development should be restricted to these types of housing. | The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. The intention is not for this to be unduly prescriptive and applied flexibly. |
| 10026 | 5.37 | Government target of 300,000 homes per annum is greater than ONS households' projections. | The Government's national target for England and the standard method of calculating housing need is a matter of national policy and not for the local plan. |
| 10026 | 5.37 | Side effect of reducing involuntary sharing is thinning of population density in urban areas. Counter by maximising housing development opportunities in urban areas. | The Council will seek to maximise the potential from brownfield sites, however the scale of future housing required to meet needs is likely to require new allocations on greenfield sites. |

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| 10026 | 5.38 | Large number of suppressed households in involuntary sharing arrangements largely due to financial circumstances. | Household projections taking account of household formation rates and affordability are reflected in the calculation of the Government's standard method on housing need. |
| 10094 | 5.38 | Objectives to promote a vibrant and resilient local economy and to provide conditions that allow businesses to thrive with access to the skilled labour they require. The major growth in employment floorspace and the challenges of an ageing population, this requires closer consideration of whether an upward adjustment in housing delivery is required - to ensure the available working age population is aligned with the council's economic need and ambition. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. |
| 10080 | 5.38 | LP should make reference to the importance of providing sites for self-build and custom build housing. | The Council will consider a specific policy on Self Build and Custom Build housing, including the provision of serviced plots from market housing developments. |
| 10364 | 5.38 | LP should make reference to the importance of providing sites for self-build and custom build housing. | |
| 10367 | 5.38 | LP should make reference to the importance of providing sites for self-build and custom build housing. | |

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| 10026 | 5.38 | Majority of household growth over next 10 years increase in older households without dependent children which should affect type of housing built. | The Council will consider the provision of housing for different household groups including older people and those who require specialist housing in line with the NPPF and SHMA evidence. The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. |
| 10026 | 5.38 | Smaller dwellings will help suppress prices and reduce affordability ratio in standard method. | The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. This will take account of evidence on household size and the existing stock in the context of the size of new homes. |
| 10026 | 5.38 | Emphasis on providing small and affordable housing and be more prescriptive in type of housing. | The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. This will take account of evidence on household size and the existing stock in the context of the size of new homes. The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available, finance and viability. |
| 10180 | 5.38 | Council should set an authority-wide policy with defined housing mix. | The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. |
| 10044 | | Provision of housing needs to consider type for housing required. Housing need is family housing as more difficult to provide in cities and constrained areas. | |
| 10115 | 5.38 | Caution against overly prescriptive housing mix policy as can stifle design and lead to master planning by numbers. | The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. The intention is not for this to be unduly prescriptive and applied flexibly. |

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| | | Overly prescriptive housing mix policy, particularly for open market can frustrate process whilst not delivering most appropriate scheme for a location. | |
| 10171 | 5.38 | It is suggested that any dwelling mix policy that is provided within the plan is not overly prescriptive and that a flexible approach should be adopted. There may be opportunities for housing mix to be negotiated on a site-by-site basis. If a very prescriptive approach is provided this could negatively affect development viability and obstruct developments from coming forward. The findings of the SHMA could produce a mix of dwelling types that becomes quickly out of date, so this requires a flexible approach to be adopted. | |
| 10137 | 5.38 | If the Council consider it necessary to have a specific policy on housing mix, the Peel considers that the policy should be sufficiently flexible and allow for a suitable housing mix that is based on up-to-date evidence and local circumstances at the time of making an application. | |
| 10204 | 5.39 | These matters are covered in detail in our NP, and we trust that where relevant this document will be taken into account at the LP level. All planning applications should include a statement of the floor areas and land areas both before and after development or extension so that planning committees and planners are aware of these | As part of the development plan for the parish, policies in made neighbourhood plans will apply to planning applications, as relevant, together with those in the local plan. |

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| | | essential measurements without guesswork and unnecessary calculations for 1, 2 and 3 bed homes in NP policies. | |
| 10375 | 5.39 | Example policy with positive wording provided. | Noted. |
| 10376 | 5.39 | Example policy with positive wording provided. | |
| 10026 | 5.39 | Villages need more specialised accommodation for those reluctant to move out of communities they know. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development, which can consider specific needs and the mix of homes by size, type, and tenure. |
| 10084 | 5.39 | The plan does not support the supply of self-build housing, it is silent on the matter with no self-build policies, this is contrary to the NPPF, and duties placed on LPAs through the self-build and custom housebuilding act 2015. | The Council will consider a specific policy on Self Build and Custom Build housing, including the provision of serviced plots from market housing developments. |
| 10375 | 5.39 | <p>NPPF para 62 identifies in delivering homes to the needs of different groups including older people.</p> <p>PPG advice recognises that housing for older people has its own requirements and cannot be successfully considered against criteria for general family housing.</p> <p>Significant increase in older persons over plan period and provision of suitable housing and care</p> | The Council will consider the provision of housing for different household groups including older people and those who require specialist housing in line with the NPPF and SHMA evidence. The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. |

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| | | to meet needs of this demographic should be plan priority. | |
| 10201 | 5.39 | Important that local plans look to allocate specific sites to meet the needs of older people; Council must look to allocate those sites submitted for older people's accommodation in the most sustainable places close to key services. | |
| 10375 | 5.39 | Best approach gives earliest consideration to how to meet older needs and standalone policy. Policy should encourage delivery of specialist accommodation for older people and not be criteria led. | |
| 10026 | 5.39 | Specialist accommodation for older people is attractive proposition for many people and should be encouraged. | |
| 10201 | 5.39 | Suggest the local plan goes further and looks to set out in policy a target for the delivery of homes for older people and recognise that there is no requirement in national policy; such an approach would ensure effective monitoring in relation to meeting the needs of older people. | |
| 10376 | 5.39 | Best approach gives earliest consideration to how to meet older needs and standalone policy. | |

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| | | Policy should encourage delivery of specialist accommodation for older people and not be criteria led. | |
| 10137 | 5.39 | Peel fully supports the provision of housing for older people, noting that the NPPF (para. 60) requires that the needs of groups with specific housing requirements are addressed. Peel accepts there is a need for such housing in Andover. The SHMA includes an assessment of the need for specialist accommodation for older people and the Council will need to take account of its findings when devising suitable policies for specialist housing. Specifically, the Council will need to recognise the specific issues of viability for extra care schemes and accommodation for older people with an element of care to ensure appropriate levels of affordable housing are required from housing with care. Developers of extra care schemes can struggle to secure land when competing against mainstream housebuilders. This can be addressed by allocating sites specifically for specialist older persons housing. | |
| 10376 | 5.39 | NPPF para 62 identifies in delivering homes to the needs of different groups including older people. | |

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| 10026 | 5.39 | SHMA states over 65 population expected to rise 40% 2020-2040 and around 20% of housing should be specialised accommodation for older people. | |
| 10194 | 5.39 | <p>Inspired Villages suggest it will be necessary for policies to provide for particular specialist groups in order to be consistent with national policy, in particular NPPF paras. 60 and 62, and to respond to the findings of the available evidence.</p> <p>Substantial supply of private leasehold retirement accommodation but not private leasehold specialist accommodation to reflect the dominance of owner-occupation in older population of the Borough. There is a shortfall of 249 market extra care units in the Borough as at 2020.</p> | |
| 10375 | 5.39 | PPG advises that a range of housing provision needs to be planned for including older and disabled people. | |
| 10376 | 5.39 | PPG advises that a range of housing provision needs to be planned for including older and disabled people. | |
| 10401 | 5.39 | Planning and sustainability should not just be about the young people, future planning must look at the mature members of the community. A natural | |

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| | | progression of available housing will no doubt come onto the market when they are considered. | |
| 10201 | 5.39 | Support and encouragement of older persons accommodation on brownfield and other land in established urban/suburban environments and which is not allocated (windfall) given the level of need and that older people are most likely to prefer to continue to reside in established areas. | |
| 10376 | 5.39 | <p>PPG advice recognises that housing for older people has its own requirements and cannot be successfully considered against criteria for general family housing.</p> <p>Significant increase in older persons over plan period and provision of suitable housing and care to meet needs of this demographic should be plan priority.</p> | |
| 10256 | 5.39 | The council should prioritise the development of housing for young families which could be sited within the existing development boundaries. | |
| 10194 | 5.39 | SHMA does not address fact that provision of suitable specialist housing for older people results in release of underoccupied family housing back to the market which is beneficial in respect of availability of housing to meet general housing need. | The Council will consider the provision of housing for different household groups including older people and those who require specialist housing in line with the NPPF and SHMA evidence. The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. It is noted that the |

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| 10375 | 5.39 | As recognised by PPG, retirement housing releases under occupied family housing and play important role in recycling housing stock. | provision of specialist housing may free up general market housing. |
| 10376 | 5.39 | As recognised by PPG, retirement housing releases under occupied family housing and play important role in recycling housing stock. | |
| 10209 | 5.39 | Greenfield release should therefore be integral to the plan's strategy, to comply with NPPF para 62 requirements for local plans to meet the housing needs of relevant groups. | The Council will consider the provision of housing for different household groups including older people and those who require specialist housing in line with the NPPF and SHMA evidence. The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. The Council will assess the need for new development allocations, which is likely to require development on greenfield sites. |
| 10375 | 5.39 | NPPF para 58 and PPG refer to increased emphasis on plan viability testing. Evidence underpinning planning obligations and building requirements should be robust. | The evidence base on viability will be updated This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. |
| 10376 | 5.39 | NPPF para 58 and PPG refer to increased emphasis on plan viability testing. Evidence underpinning planning obligations and building requirements should be robust. | |
| 10375 | 5.39 | Viability of specialist older housing is more finely balanced than general needs and these typologies | |

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| | | should be robustly assessed in viability assessment. | The evidence base on viability will be updated This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. This will include development of specialist accommodation. |
| 10376 | 5.39 | Viability of specialist older housing is more finely balanced than general needs and these typologies should be robustly assessed in viability assessment. | |
| 10375 | 5.39 | Developers should not be required to demonstrate need given many benefits and any quantum should be target not ceiling. | The housing requirement will be expressed as a minimum. However, the principle of development will be subject to relevant policies of the plan, designations, and constraints. |
| 10376 | 5.39 | Developers should not be required to demonstrate need given many benefits and any quantum should be target not ceiling. | |
| 10026 | 5.39 | Question SHMA conclusion on specialised accommodation as many people move straight from owner occupied housing to nursing homes, especially in villages. | The housing requirements of older people are variable depending upon individual needs and circumstances, which includes for specialist housing of different types of accommodation. |
| 10372 | 5.39 | <p>Policies relating to Ageing Population inadequate. TVBC should invest in suite of policies, including, specific allocations/percentage allocations, care/nursing homes in particular rural villages. Self-Build and custom build housing should be encouraged to consider the future proofing of the houses.</p> <p>Support the provision of a specific policy - The</p> | The local plan will include policies on housing mix and specialist housing to meet the needs of this who require specialist housing and types of households with particular housing needs. The Council will consider a specific policy on self-build and custom build homes. |

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| | | <p>Council should carefully consider their approach to supporting those who wish to build their own homes. A policy for Self-build and custom build housing should be included in the Local Plan. Any policy which seeks to deliver a percentage of service plots will need to include provision for those plots to be released for other forms of housing in the event that there is no need to be met.</p> <p>Self-build housing could be delivered as part of community-led development should fit with general planning guidance and the Neighbourhood Plan. Support TVBC's decision to explore options that help deliver self-build housing.</p> | |
| 10194 | 5.39 | <p>PPG confirms need to provide housing for older people is critical and choice of accommodation is needed to suit changing needs. Therefore LP 2040 must include policies that plan for and support the delivery of specialist housing for older people, taking into account viability considerations arising from higher construction and fitout costs, communal space and typically slower sales rates.</p> | <p>The local plan will be including policies on housing mix and specialist housing to meet the needs of those who require specialist housing (including older people) and types of households groups with particular housing needs.</p> |
| 10376 | 5.39 | <p>Requirements to assess impact on healthcare services and/or make contributions should be avoided as PPG references reduced costs to social care and health.</p> | <p>The provision new and enhanced infrastructure provision will be considered for each development proposals at allocation and planning application stage, as relevant. The Council will liaise</p> |

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| 10375 | 5.39 | Requirements to assess impact on healthcare services and/or make contributions should be avoided as PPG references reduced costs to social care and health. | with local NHS bodies including the Integrated Care Board on primary care provision. |
| 10204 | 5.40 | This is also necessary to define small houses and there should be a statement in the LP of normal areas for 1-, 2-, and 3-bedroom homes referred to in NPs to stop three bed homes becoming mansions with 3 bedrooms and several living rooms, a study, a playroom, a family room, a tv room etc. We have submitted a separate paper on this matter with evidence. | The local plan will include policies on housing mix including on size, type, and tenure. Neighbourhood plans have the potential to also include policies on housing mix and the size of homes. |
| 10182 | 5.59 | Urge the Council to consider and identify further employment sites such as the land at Coldharbour Lane which could contribute significantly to meeting both the local and sub-regional need set out above. | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. |
| 10181 | | Development at Jermyns Land Romsey provides opportunity to realise aspirations set out in Chapter 3 in combination with town centre regeneration. | |
| 10044 | | Southern TV and Velmore Farm lie within PfSH boundary and play a key role in meeting unmet need. Our understanding that PfSH has considered this site to meet strategic development. Pleased to discuss this further. Velmore Farm provides one of only a limited number of opportunities to provide sustainable located new family homes. | |

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| | | <p>Velmore Farm will assist the Council in achieving all of its Plan Objectives.</p> <p>Velmore Farm is a highly sustainable location and will be laid out, shaped, designed and orientated to be adaptable and resilient to climate change. Facilitate more sustainable living and manage risks of flooding.</p> <p>Velmore Farm will deliver a sustainable cohesive and health communities, enhance social, green and other infrastructure and support viability of key service centres.</p> | |
| 10185 | | <p>Parts of Thruxton Aerodrome site are considered to be suitable and available to accommodate residential development and this has also been put forward through call for sites. Potential to meet localised needs of Thruxton which suffers from significant supply issues particularly smaller units and affordable units.</p> | |
| 10137 | 5.10-5.12 | <p>SA states no growth strategy in place for Test Valley and therefore is justification for not considering higher levels of housing growth as a reasonable alternative. However, the M3 LEP has secure £240m in government funding and Andover is identified as a Step-Up Town with investment for transport and infrastructure identified. This demonstrates the ambitious growth strategies and strategic infrastructure improvement in this location</p> | <p>The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. The Council acknowledges that Andover is a 'step up' town and part of the North Hampshire narrative, working with the Enterprise M3 LEP and neighbouring authorities respectively, but these are not considered justification for a higher housing requirement, rather supporting the delivery of planned development and infrastructure investment.</p> |

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| | | that could support an elevated level of housing growth to that set out in the standard method. | |
| 10408 | 5.10-5.21 | The latest 'Housing Implementation Strategy' (April 2021) confirms that the LPA has 7.18 years of housing land supply (Table 11) in Southern Test Valley, and we would maintain that the figure of 541 would not be sufficient to ensure a resilient supply of sites over the plan period. This should be reflected in the Stage 2 consultation. | The proposed local plan housing requirement is stated as a minimum. The housing land supply position will be kept under review and a housing trajectory provided in order to seek to ensure that delivery is maintained. Regulation 18 Stage 2 will include new additional development site allocations for residential to meet local housing need over the plan period. Contingency measures will be included setting out potential actions for how any future shortfall which may arise would be addressed. |
| 10299 | 5.10-5.25 | We note the local housing need figure of 541 homes per annum from 2020 onwards in the plan and that this is a minimum figure. We would maintain that this would not be sufficient to ensure a resilient supply of sites over the plan period, particularly across Northern Test Valley where there annual supply is predicted to reduce from 394 to 308. | |
| 10188 | 5.1-5.7 | Support for a greater supply of smaller sites to help improve prospects of housing delivery over the period, as they are often less complicated, for example, in terms of land ownership. | In assessing sites for potential development allocations for housing, consideration will be given to the need for a range and choice of sites and providing a minimum of 10% on smaller sites. |
| 10188 | 5.1-5.7 | Support the Councils commitment in strategy to distribute development to a mix and range of sites, and to provide for a minimum of 10% on smaller sites of 1 hectare or less, as required by the NPPF, to meeting its housing requirement. | Support noted. In assessing sites for potential development allocations for housing, consideration will be given to the need for a range and choice of sites and providing a minimum of 10% on smaller sites. |
| 10188 | 5.1-5.7 | Support the preferred hybrid approach to growth as set out in the spatial strategy, as it enables proportionate growth within rural communities, which is important to support existing services and | Support noted. The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed, and account taken of the need to sustain rural communities and meet their affordable housing needs. |

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| | | <p>facilities and it is very important to deliver some affordable housing in the rural areas.</p> <p>Agree that Broughton has all six of the key facilities and a good level of public transport. Its description in the plan as one of the more sustainable rural settlements, in Tier 3, is supported and it also supports local villages.</p> | |
| 10378 | 5.1-5.7 | Support for a hybrid approach to growth, particularly as it includes opportunities for growth in Andover which is one of the Borough's largest settlements and main towns, noted for being urban in nature, with a greater range of facilities, services, amenities, and strategic facilities. | Support noted. The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed. The position of Andover will reflect its status regarding its sustainability as a settlement in transport terms and the range and number of services and facilities. |
| 10407 | 5.1-5.7 | Reference to NPPF, para 60-61, regarding the government's objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes and a sufficient amount and variety of land for housing, where it is needed. | The Council intends to make provision in full for housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. |
| 10408 | 5.1-5.7 | Para 60 of NPPF confirms the importance of identifying a sufficient amount and variety of land so that the needs of groups with specific housing needs are addressed and permission achieved without delay. | The Council intends to make provision in full for housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. In assessing sites for potential development allocations for housing, consideration will be given to the need for a range and choice of sites. The local plan will be including policies on housing mix and specialist housing to meet the needs of those who require specialist housing and types of household's groups with particular housing needs. |
| 10188 | 5.1-5.7 | Support for approach of allocating a higher number of homes than the residual minimum requirement, to supply a sufficient supply of sites and ensure | The Council will consider the issue of including an additional buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement for |

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| | | flexibility and resilience in supply, to respond to delivery risks, especially in the context of delivering nutrient neutrality across the Borough. | flexibility and potential under delivery to provide greater resilience. |
| 10408 | 5.1-5.7 | The NPPF places obligations on authorities to maintain supply and delivery of homes including at least a 5-year housing land supply and the current plan for test valley sets a minimum of 10,584 homes. We note that the housing need figure of 541 homes per annum for the draft plan from 2020 is set out. This is a minimum figure, and we note that further consideration will be given to whether to allocate a higher figure than this to ensure greater resilience in the supply of sites over the plan period. This should be reflected in the Stage 2 plan. | |
| 10407 | 5.1-5.7 | Reference to NPPF, para 66 and 74 which explain the government's expectation that LPAs should establish a housing requirement figure for their whole area to provide at least a 5-year supply of housing. We note that the figure of 541 homes per annum in the plan, from 2020 onwards, is divided between the north and south of the Borough (308 and 233 respectively). | The proposal for maintaining a split housing requirement between two housing market areas, reflects the evidence base regarding the outcomes of the Housing Market Areas Study that the north and south of the Borough are in separate housing markets. Added together the two areas equate to the Borough-wide figure calculated using the Government's standard method. |
| 10408 | 5.1-5.7 | Para 61 of NPPF establishes the basis for the number of new homes required for each local planning authority, and there is a clear expectation that each LPA should establish a housing figure for their whole area. | |

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| 10229 | 5.22-5.23 | The Council must engage with neighbouring authorities and PfSH regarding wider sub-regional housing needs and unmet need, as required by national policy. A recent Statement of Common Ground between Fareham BC and PfSH identifies a regional shortfall of 13,000 homes across the sub-region and it is noted that Southampton is a city with a 35% uplift in need, as applied to the 20 largest cities in England by Government. | The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. This will be considered as the position evolves and the local plan preparation process progresses. |
| 10137 | 5.32 & 5.34 | Peel generally supportive of a specific First Homes policy as long as it is in line with the guidance in the Written Ministerial Statement published on 24 May 2021 and NPPG. Suggest consideration of viability of First Homes Exception Sites and whether necessary to include a small proportion of market housing. Such policies should allow sufficient flexibility for applicants to alter the proportions of affordable housing to include other affordable housing products where local evidence suggests. | The Council will consider inclusion of a specific policy on First Home Exception Affordable Housing. The mix of tenure of affordable housing sought under Affordable Housing policy will take account of the policy requirement for First Homes. |
| 10255 | 5.33-5.36 | Support the review of policies for rural housing. However, this needs to go further than looking at rural exception sites, first home exception sites, community led development, rural worker homes and replacement dwellings. | Support noted. The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. |
| 10255 | 5.33-5.36 | Support increasing the range of site options, particularly in the more sustainable Tier 3 settlements, to provide greater flexibility in delivery | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. |

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| | | of a sufficient supply of homes and maintaining a 5-year housing land supply. This is particularly relevant where a Neighbourhood Plan is not being progressed, or where the Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate sites capable of accommodating the identified need for the area. | |
| 10255 | 5.33-5.36 | Over reliance on a smaller number of larger sites can lead to delayed housing delivery and NPPF (para 69) highlights the key role of small and medium sized housing sites in meeting housing requirements, and they are often built out more quickly. | The Council will consider the use of a range and choice of sites in order to provide flexibility and resilience, taking account of the spatial strategy, settlement hierarchy and site assessment process. |
| 10117 | 5.37-8 | The impact of housing mix on viability should be a specific consideration in the assembly of evidence as the plan moves forward. This should also include consideration of positive policy interventions, such as the need for family accommodation as well as smaller units. | The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. The intention is not for this to be unduly prescriptive and applied flexibly and this would take account of viability issues as relevant. |
| 10111 | 5.37-8 | The impact of housing mix on viability should be a specific consideration in the assembly of evidence as the plan moves forward. This should also include consideration of positive policy interventions, such as the need for family accommodation as well as smaller units. | |
| 10180 | 5.40. | A blanket application of the Nationally Described Space Standard (NDSS) across all residential development, including affordable tenures, could undermine the viability of many developmental schemes. We therefore recommend that meeting | The Council will consider a specific policy on NDSS taking account of local needs for both market and affordable housing. The evidence base on viability will be updated This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. |

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| | | <p>the NDSS is not made mandatory unless it can be demonstrated that there is a clear need for such a standard in residential properties in the borough.</p> <p>NDSS is not a building regulation and remains solely within the planning system as a form of technical planning standard. It is not therefore essential for all dwellings to achieve the standard in order to provide good quality living. For affordable housing in particular, there may be instances where achieving NDSS is impractical and unnecessary.</p> | |
| 10151 | misc | <p>TVBC should tell the developer to edge the development with individually designed houses, made from reclaimed materials, on larger plots. Make some of these self-build plots to increase the diversity.</p> | <p>The location and layout of self-build and custom build serviced plots will be determined at the site master planning stage and in the context of a planning application.</p> |
| 10131 | SP6 | <p>A possible error in the housing supply calculations, involving double counting, may have occurred with the site 'Land Rear or Down House' (85 units) and Land at London Road (95 units) in the SHELAA which overlap one another.</p> | <p>If sites adjoin each other, then they will be considered together as relevant. The Council will review the assumptions regarding the capacity of potential site allocations through the site assessment process.</p> |
| 10384 | SP6 | <p>Housing requirement for the borough over the plan period is a minimum of 10,820 homes with the split being 6,167 in the northern section of the borough and 4,653 in the southern section of the borough.</p> | Noted. |
| 10397 | SP6 | <p>Chilworth Parish Council notes the terms of the proposed Local Plan 2040. It notes that the parish</p> | |

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| | | is in the Southern Test Valley Area and the number of new homes per annum required. It recognises the pressure upon TVBC to provide such numbers and is willing to assist TVBC in achieving this. | |
| 10133 | | No objection in principle to undertaking housing land supply for two HMAs. | |
| 10181 | | Support the commitment by TVBC to meet the need derived from the standard method and agree this needs to be regularly reviewed. | |
| 10202 | | Recognise that TVBC are planning on meeting own housing needs within the Borough which is welcomed and committed to ensuring growth is delivered in the most sustainable way to benefit communities. | |
| 10131 | SP6 | Support a positively prepared plan that allocates sites over and above the housing requirement, to create a more effective and sound strategy (that takes into account possible delays that may lead to slow and under delivery. | Noted. The Council will include an appropriate buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement for deliverability. |
| 10131 | SP6 | Support the proposition that a mix of housing is required across the Borough, but suggest a flexible approach is taken that can respond to market demands and local character (not just needs). | Support noted. The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. The intention is not for this to be unduly prescriptive and applied flexibly. |
| 10131 | SP6 | The topic paper indicates that the 6,367-housing supply consists of existing outstanding permissions, adopted allocations, and prior approvals. It is unclear where the remaining supply is coming from. Some of this may not be deliverable. | Taking account of existing supply, the new local plan will make additional provision to meet the outstanding net requirement, including through new development allocations for residential development. |

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| 10126 | SP6 | <p>It would certainly be prudent for the Council to at least test a reasonable alternative higher than 541pa, through their SA process. The absence of which we would suggest is a significant omission from the SA, which is both unjustified and contrary to NPPF and PPG.</p> <p>Sufficient evidence to justify a need to consider reasonable alternatives to failing to meet needs, which would otherwise be contrary to NPPF paragraph 35; and recommend these alternatives are explored through the next iteration of the SA process.</p> | <p>The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough.</p> |
| 10117 | SP6 | <p>The Local Plan has not been as positively prepared as it could as it does not comprehensively address the level of housing need that exists within the Borough as the plan does not take into account the higher levels of housing needed to support economic growth.</p> <p>The housing provisions should be revised upwards.</p> | |
| 10111 | SP6 | <p>The Local Plan has not been as positively prepared as it could as it does not comprehensively address the level of housing need that exists within the Borough as the plan does not take into account the higher levels of housing needed to support economic growth.</p> | |

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| | | The housing provisions should be revised upwards. | |
| 10179 | SP6 | Local Plan must consider any factors to suggest needs exceed trends should conduct a detailed assessment of this to inform the next stage of the Local Plan. | |
| 10131 | SP6 | The plan states the housing need figure is a minimum and it is noted the Council must consider whether local circumstances may need housing need is likely to exceed past trends. The SHMA shows there are no growth strategies or strategic infrastructure in place to provide for additional growth above 10,820 homes. | |
| 10126 | | <p>Given affordable housing needs are not likely to be met, and there is strong evidence of worsening affordability over the last 10 years, there are strong grounds to suggest an upward adjustment to the LHN figure is needed.</p> <p>There are affordability and unmet housing need grounds to suggest an uplift to the minimum LHN figure should be tested, as least as reasonable alternatives through the SA process, and in accordance with the SEA regulations.</p> | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. The includes an uplift for affordability. |
| 10131 | SP6 | The latest version of 'the standard method of assessing need' (March 2022) indicates the local housing need for Test Valley is 553 dpa not 541 dpa as mentioned in table 5.1 of the consultation | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. The latest data on household projections and affordability ratio will be used as relevant. |

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| | | document. This is a deficit of 12 dpa (or 240 dwellings for the period 2020-2040). The next iteration of the plan will need to take into account the new affordability data. | |
| 10201 | Strategic Policy 6 | Using the standard method results gives a local housing need for Test Valley of 541 per annum, Council will be aware this figure will need to be updated to reflect the most up to date evidence with regard to affordability. | |
| 10181 | | Housing affordability is worsening nationally and in Test Valley, based on ratio data and house price data. | |
| 10131 | SP6 | It is not appropriate to insist all development sites (particularly smaller ones) deliver self-build and custom build plots. | The Council will consider a specific policy on Self Build and Custom Build housing, including the provision of serviced plots from market housing development and the appropriate site size threshold for such requirements. |
| 10131 | SP6 | Self and custom build plots on larger strategic housing sites add to the complexity and logistics of development and have a bearing on the economics of the development. The plots are often 15-20% lower in market value and may be delayed. They also impact appearance, with mixed elevations. All the impacts should be considered at viability assessment stage. | The Council will consider a specific policy on Self Build and Custom Build housing, including the provision of serviced plots from market housing development and the appropriate site size threshold for such requirements. Account will be taken of viability consideration in setting the threshold and percentage/number of serviced plots. |
| 10131 | SP6 | Plans should allocate specific sites to meet needs of older people. These should be at the most sustainable locations with nearby services. | The Council will consider the provision of housing for different household groups including older people and those who require specialist housing in line with the NPPF and SHMA evidence. |

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| | | Brownfield urban and suburban sites are suggested. | The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and meeting a range of housing needs will be considered. |
| 10131 | SP6 | Concerned that consiration is given to potential unmet need of neighbouring areas. The PFSH joint committee notes there is a shortfall of nearly 13,000 homes across South Hampshire, including 7,000 which is due to under provision from Southampton City Council. Unmet need is also evidenced in the New Forest area (NFDC). The plan will need to make provision for unmet need within the sub region. | The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. This will be considered as the position evolves and the local plan preparation process progresses. PfSH authorities do not accept that the additional 35% uplift for Southampton (as one of the 20 largest urban areas) should be considered to be potentially met by neighbouring authorities if any of it cannot be met and this is position is supported by PPG. |
| 10179 | SP6 | Drew Smith accepts the broad logic of this proposal but (as set out earlier) would emphasise that TVBC should play a full part in meeting unmet housing needs from the wider region. | |
| 10352 | SSP6 | The Council must engage with PfSH regarding wider sub-regional housing needs and unmet need, as required by national policy. A recent Statement of Common Ground between Fareham BC and PfSH identifies a regional shortfall of 13,000 homes across the sub-region and it is noted that Southampton is a city with a 35% uplift in need, as applied to the 20 largest cities in England by Government. | |
| 10125 | SP6 | The consultation document identifies the residual housing and employment needs across the district as a whole. It is widely understood that whilst a priority should be afforded to the use of previously developed land, future development needs cannot be met solely on such land, and the need for | The Council will seek to maximise the potential from brownfield sites, however the scale of future development required to meet needs is likely to require new allocations on greenfield sites. |

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| | | greenfield development is a legitimate approach in this context and the importance of a sustainable pattern of development is of particular significance. | |
| 10131 | SP6 | The SHMA indicates affordable housing need is increasing to 437 dpa, which is 237 over the current target, suggesting that delivery of affordable homes via the current plan may have been insufficient. The primary means of delivering affordable housing is through market housing. It may be appropriate, therefore, to increase the overall supply of housing in the new plan to address affordable housing need. | The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available, finance and viability. The Council intends to set the local plan housing requirement to be planned for, in line with the Government's standard method. The SHMA makes clear that affordable housing need and overall housing needs should be considered together, rather than being additional. |
| 10119 | SP6 | The housing requirement for the Borough is a minimum of 10,820 homes (541 dpa) to be delivered over the plan period of 2020 to 2040, which aligns with the requirement set out in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2022). This should be updated to reflect the most recent local housing need figure of 553 dpa. We support the use of the government's standard method for determining housing need which represents a sound basis and starting point, however updated affordability ratios have been released. These increase the figures from 541 to 553 dpa and the DLP should reflect this change. The standard methodology does not look forward, and it has been known for historic trends to underestimate growth. The standard method should represent the minimum requirement and TVBC need to consider the relationship with surrounding local authorities | The Council will set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method, which reflects the latest household projections and affordability ratio, as relevant. The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. This will be considered as the position evolves and the local plan preparation process progresses. |

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| | | <p>and settlements through the Duty to Cooperate (DTC) and wider unmet need. There are housing affordability issues identified in the borough, and a further uplift in the requirement may be appropriate to better address this need. Section 5.12 of the DLP states that there is currently no evidence of unmet need in neighbouring local authority areas. This statement is contrary to the latest evidence published by PfSH. Meeting unmet need from PfSH in the southern part of the borough will direct growth necessary to meet Test Valley need towards the north of the borough. This knock-on effect increases the need to identify additional sustainable sites at Andover. The current DLP is not positively prepared or consistent with national policy as it does not sufficiently address the DTC, the level of engagement that has taken place to date, what is proposed (especially within the joint SoCG) and how this impacts upon the emerging plan and growth requirements. The issues relating to Nitrogen and Phosphorus loading upon the Solent SPA, which has and clearly will continue to effectively frustrate the delivery of housing following Natural England's latest nutrient neutrality advice issued in March 2022, where multiple neighbouring authorities are affected. It is considered that in order to be found sound, the TVBC plan should align with the latest standard method housing need figure and take account of the challenges affecting neighbouring LPA's</p> | |

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| | | including Southampton, the New Forest District and National Park, Basingstoke and Deane, Wiltshire, West Berkshire, Winchester and Wiltshire authorities. | |
| 10131 | SP6 | Affordable housing requirements, combined with other costs, including biodiversity net gain, HRA, energy reducing and carbon efficient measures, will lead to increased fixed and abnormal costs to developers. Land values are also a consideration. We would welcome an opportunity to comment on the viability assessment. | The evidence base on viability will be updated to support the thresholds and amount of affordable housing to be sought from developments. This will take account of all the relevant current policy and development requirements and costs. |
| 10088 | SP6: Housing Provision | Supports spatial approach to SP6. Agree that 2 HMAs could be further split. However, consider that the approach of defining HMAs based on local parish administrative boundaries would not be in line with the NPPF (2019). | Support noted. It is considered that the specific geography and spatial characteristics of the Borough mean that the use of two separate HMA remains appropriate and justified by the evidence base. The use of parish boundaries is proposed as a generally recognised administrative geography, which is used for local democracy and neighbourhood planning, and one which is less subject to frequent variation. |
| 10096 | Strategic Policy 6 | The Council's general approach toward focusing the majority of housing and other growth in the most sustainable locations is supported. Decision to progress a hybrid of the three spatial options for growth put forward in the previous I&O is welcomed, recognises the need to support the future sustainability of rural villages. | Support noted. |
| 10096 | Strategic Policy 6 | Support the application of the standard methodology, it is essential the Borough also | |

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| | | contribute toward meeting any unmet need in neighbouring authority areas. | |
| 10320 | SSP6 | Welcome detail on affordable housing, first homes and rural housing and consideration of a First Home Exception Sites policy. | |
| 10320 | SSP6 | Surprising to see no reference to Custom Build or Self Build in policies (other than the glossary) given this is key to the Government's agenda to increase supply and tackle the housing crisis. A policy should be included at Stage 2 and should deliver serviced plots to meet the demand on the Self Build and Custom Build Register to meet the Council's Duty under the Housing and Planning Act 2016 and to plan for this established form of housebuilding in the Borough. | The Council will consider a specific policy on Self Build and Custom Build housing, including the provision of serviced plots from market housing developments. |
| 10201 | Strategic Policy 6 | Council are aware this is a minimum figure, must consider if there are any circumstances to suggest housing needs are likely to exceed past trends, the latest SHMA states there is no growth strategy in place to drive growth beyond the standard method. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. This will be considered as the position evolves and the local plan preparation process progresses. |

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| 10373 | | <p>Considered that not only should the housing distribution be linked more tightly to the SHMA areas but there should also be greater consideration of proximity to strategic infrastructure (particularly travel) and capacity to accommodate growth.</p> | <p>For the two HMAs, the distribution of development will be informed by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy, and the site assessment process will consider site capacity, constraints and sustainability regarding the availability and accessibility to facilities and services by sustainable transport modes.</p> |
| 10373 | | <p>Use of the A30 as a dividing line between North and South is too convenient a measure to be empirically supportable and the Housing Market Areas Study 2022 suggests.</p> | <p>It is considered that the specific geography and spatial characteristics of the Borough mean that the use of two separate HMA remains appropriate and justified by the evidence base, including the revised split across the centre of the Borough, using parish boundaries around the A30. There is a transition between the two HMAs and this is considered a reasonable approach to defining the distinction.</p> |
| 10373 | | <p>Would manifest itself in not only re-balancing the spatial distribution in the Borough to accommodate more of the housing need of the Borough in the South but also a further division of the spatial distribution so that the Borough is split into three with a "Romsey and South-East" area identified.</p> <p>Identification of a distinct Romsey and South-East area, which the SHMA 2022 recognises disproportionately accounts for 37% of the Borough's Affordable Housing need, would also allow the Borough to meet its DtC by supporting the growth within the SHMA that covers both that area and part of Southampton.</p> | <p>It is considered that the specific geography and spatial characteristics of the Borough mean that the use of two separate HMA remains appropriate and justified by the evidence base.</p> |

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| 10044 | | Whilst evidence/approach is helpful as starting point, more detailed assessment needs to be undertaken which consider needs of each community, settlement and area. A settlement by settlement or area by area analysis should be undertaken as part of evidence to consider both the needs of each area alongside sustainability consideration. May well lead to a different housing distribution with higher numbers in south HMA. | It is considered that the specific geography and spatial characteristics of the Borough mean that the use of two separate HMA remains appropriate and justified by the evidence base. The distribution of development between settlements and sites will be informed by the reviewed spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. |
| 10373 | | Advocated 57% North and 43% South severs the causal links that were established in the Housing and Spatial Strategy Topic Papers in favour of too simplistic a spatial distribution. | It is considered that the specific geography and spatial characteristics of the Borough mean that the use of two separate HMA remains appropriate and justified by the evidence base. The revised proportional split represents the same equivalent method of distribution reflecting the amended boundary, with the revised STV HMA now covering a larger area and consequent larger population of the Borough. |
| 10133 | | Support allocating above housing requirement as provides greater confidence in supply. | Noted. The Council will include an appropriate buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement for deliverability, including the level of buffer which is justified. |
| 10133 | | Agree no exceptional circumstances to alternative approach to standard method. Agree meet these in full. Support overarching principal of splitting housing needs by HMAs. | Support noted. |

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| 10133 | | We should provide flexibility in terms of overall numbers of homes expected on sites e.g., 'around or 'at least' rather than maximums. | The capacity of potential development site allocations will be considered through the site assessment process. Consideration will also be given to phasing and delivery and the Council will include an appropriate buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement. |
| 10373 | | Of the 4,300 dwellings delivered over the last five years, only 1,300 were affordable. This equates to 30% which is below the current Affordable Housing SPD 2020 which requires 40% on sites over 15 dwellings. | The Council has a corporate target of 200 affordable homes per year taking account of policy tools available and viability and finance. This has consistently been exceeded in recent years. The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available. The 35% figure was an estimate of what could potentially be achieved. |
| 10185 | | The Local Plan should be ambitious and seek to plan to ensure that existing and future needs are met in full for both employment and housing. | The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. figure. The evidence base on future employment needs will be reviewed. |
| 10373 | | Such an approach would be empirically supported and have clear causal links between regional and Borough wide needs and appropriate delivery. | The Council intends to meet in full the housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. The local plan will include a strategy and measure to achieve that this is deliverable. |
| 10181 | | Disappointing there are no exceptional circumstances to justify a higher housing number given there are compelling reasons, especially in relation to unmet housing needs. SHMA gave no consideration to the latter despite significant and acknowledged unmet need. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. |

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| 10373 | | These factors indicate that the Local Plan should accommodate a higher housing need than that being proposed to not only fulfil the duty to cooperate but to also ensure resilience of delivery and that the wider aims of the Local Plan can be met. | The Council intends to set the housing requirement in line with the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. The Council will consider the inclusion of a buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement for flexibility and potential under delivery to provide greater resilience. |
| 10373 | | Need for resilience, including of delivery in any given five-year period to prevent speculative development, is also underlined by the emergence of Natural England requirements within the region that have stymied delivery. | The Council will consider the inclusion of a buffer on the proposed minimum housing requirement for flexibility and potential under delivery to provide greater resilience. The Council will monitor annually the five-year housing land supply position. The issue of nutrient neutrality is an issue which applies to all residential and overnight accommodation throughout affected catchments. |
| 10373 | | Housing Topic Paper refers to working collaboratively with other Authorities within the PUSH region but, given the ability of the Borough to accommodate growth compared to other spatial constrictions of other LPA's there is little evidence of such an approach being carried through. | The Council will engage with neighbouring authorities including as a member of PfSH under the Duty to Cooperate, including on the issue of housing need. Whilst at present there is some housing need yet to be identified through local plan in preparation, there is not a specific quantified unmet housing need. This will be considered as the position evolves and the local plan preparation process progresses, including if so, how it might be appropriately accommodated. |
| 10112 | | Recommends that in determining housing need, take into account acute levels of affordable need, affordability, consistent delivery of 800 - 1000 and potential future issues of deliverability (e.g strategic | The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available. However, it should not be considered as separate and |

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| | | allocations such as Whitenap). Allocate a mix of sites rather than heavily reliant on a small number of very large allocations to improve certainty of delivery and improve affordable housing delivery. Allocates sites where housing is more generally affordable in the housing market e.g., Ludgershall. | additional to overall housing need. The Council will seek to provide a range and choice of sites to support deliverability. |
| 10133 | | SHMA recognises a need for affordable units and the AMR recognises the role of large strategic sites can have on delivering affordable homes and should be an important consideration going forward. Concerned a more dispersed approach to growth may dilute the capacity for affordable housing delivery. | The Council will seek to meet the affordable need identified in the SHMA as far as possible, in line with the policy tools available. The distribution of residential development and the proposed new development allocations will be informed by the spatial strategy, settlement hierarchy and site assessment process. |
| 10258 | | TVBC will need to ensure that the housing target is consistent with the final agreed outcomes of the PfSH SoCG regarding housing need and distribution across PfSH area. | The Council will take account of the outcome of joint working through PfSH under the Duty to Cooperate, including the SoCG and Spatial Position Statement and evidence base, as relevant. |
| 10373 | | Whilst the proposal to utilise existing housing supply to off-set future need has some merit it requires additional scrutiny to ensure that it does not inappropriately skew the distribution of the delivery of housing to meet the future need. | The distribution of development is informed by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The existing supply is then counted against this distribution. It is considered reasonable that the contribution of existing supply is fully reflected in calculating the residual requirement for which new development allocations are proposed. |
| 10373 | | Once the housing need has broadly been apportioned throughout the Borough the Settlement Hierarchy Assessment should be utilised to indicate those settlements with the | The distribution of development will be informed by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy, and the site assessment process will consider site capacity, constraints and sustainability |

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| | | <p>greatest capacity to accommodate incremental growth.</p> <p>Would result in those settlements that are ranked highly, such as North Baddesley, that have good access to regional centres and high-quality transport infrastructure accommodating the Borough's growth.</p> | <p>regarding the availability and accessibility to facilities and services by sustainable transport modes.</p> |
| 10373 | | <p>South-East of the Borough, where North Baddesley is located, is part of a SHMA with Southampton but there is no recognition of such in the proposed distribution of Housing in the Local Plan.</p> | <p>The evidence base supports the proposed HMA and includes consideration of areas beyond the Borough's administrative boundary and how these should be taken into account in this regard.</p> |
| 10044 | | <p>COVID has led to a new way of working, living, shopping etc. Notable demand for flexible living and working space and outdoor space. Velmore Farm can offer this.</p> | <p>The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. The impacts of the Covid 19 pandemic will be considered as relevant.</p> |
| 10044 | | <p>In South, need to consider the ability of sites to be able to provide a range of onsite mitigation alongside the ability of the council to provide strategy mitigation opportunities. Velmore Farm can achieve all on site.</p> | <p>The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. The provision of environmental mitigation for policy or habitats regulations requirements will be considered at the allocation and planning application stages, as relevant.</p> |

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| 10373 | | There is no consideration of whether the already delivered/consented 'future need' delivers the wider aims of the emerging Local Plan. | The new local plan does not give an opportunity to review any development already with planning permission unless a new application is submitted and in such an event the previous permission would be a material consideration. |
| 10044 | | Local Plan will need to provide affordable housing in sustainable location with good accessibility to public transport to reduce reliance on private car. | The site assessment process will include consideration of the sustainability of the site, including the range and choice of facilities in proximity and its accessibility by sustainable transport modes. |
| 10044 | | There is no longer a requirement to base housing needs on HMAs. TVBC is able to meet its own needs anywhere in the Borough if considered sustainable approach. Therefore, suggested a more holistic approach taken and development across TV can help meet those needs. | The use of two HMA and the boundary split is considered justified by the evidence base. The distribution of housing will be determined by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The allocation of sites will be informed by the site assessment processes. It is expected that need will be able to be accommodated within each respective HMA, but if not achievable the option of accommodating it within the other is an alternative. |

Chapter 5: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10269 | 5.41 | No consideration should be given until the law is enforced. | Noted. We are required to address the needs of gypsy, traveller and travelling showpeople and whilst enforcement of not adhering to permissions is managed separately, we will consider this in looking at future provision. |
| 10279 | 5.41 | Surprised that sustainability is not listed as a consideration is assessing sites for the nomadic community, believe a minimum hygiene infrastructure maintenance task should be recognised for both projected and in-use sites. | The sustainability of sites will be considered in drafting the criteria-based policy. |
| 10209 | 5.41 | Support the mooted strategy of providing a criteria-based policy for windfall sites to provide Gypsy, Traveller, and TSP sites, this would ensure that their locational requirements are accounted for, rather than seeking to allocate pitches on wider allocations. | Support noted. |
| 10204 | 5.44 | Apart from government policy local residents and taxpayers feel that travellers etc. should pay appropriately towards council tax and lodge a cash deposit, refundable if no site clean-up is needed. It is simply wrong to require councils to provide sites for travellers and have local taxpayers pay for providing them and the maintenance and clean-up that may be required with no obligation to contribute towards the cost. | Noted. Although the process of paying for Council Tax and cost of maintenance is outside of the scope of the Local Plan process, in considering future provision the arrangements for maintenance will be considered. |

Chapter 5: Meeting our Economic Needs

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10379 | 5.43 | It is important sufficient employment space is provided in rural locations. | Consideration will be given to the specific needs of the rural economy and employment sites in the countryside; however, this must be balanced against maintaining environmental assets and potential impacts. |
| 10182 | 5.48 | It is noted that all other employment evidence is dated and thus is not applicable due to external factors such as Brexit and Covid which have caused significant market trend shifts [see Section 4]. | The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts from: Brexit, Covid 19 pandemic, invasion of Ukraine and increase in cost of living, as relevant. |
| 10298 | 5.55 | The forecasts of future economic needs seem overblown apparently there will be making up for shortfalls elsewhere. | |
| 10279 | 5.56 | The PfSH future employment needs study gives an inflated figure based on recent activity. | |
| 10358 | 5.50 | Test Valley due to strong links to London and key Solent port and freight infrastructure is attractive location for booming industrial and logistics sector. | Noted. The geographical location of the Borough in relation to key economic corridors will be taken into account as relevant and considered as part of the evidence base. |
| 10137 | 5.51 | Between 2015 and 2019 employment in Andover increased by 1.2% per annum, higher than the growth in Test Valley of 0.8% per annum. The Strategic Economic Plan also highlights the role that towns can play in a stronger economy and presents employment growth from 2010 - 15 for a number of towns that are in the Enterprise M3 LEP area. Andover's growth is significantly higher than any of the other towns. In considering whether to go with the standard method for housing need, it is worth considering whether there are any strategic growth strategies that may lead to faster growth in Test Valley and the wider LEP area. | The recent growth of employment in Andover is noted. The Council wishes to support continued economic and employment growth. The Council will use its updated evidence base to inform the level of future housing growth, however it is not considered necessary or appropriate that there is compelling evidence to depart from the standard method for calculating housing need, such as a strategic growth strategy. |

Chapter 5: Meeting our Economic Needs

| Respondent No. | Para / Ref | Comment Summary | Officer Response |
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| 10381 | 5.51 | Andover is well placed to serve the regional logistics market owing to its connectivity via the M3 corridor and A303 to the southwest. Evidence of the strength of demand is borne out by recent completions and occupations, including the relocation of the Cooperative Groups distribution centre from Fareham to Andover with 467,000sq ft premises at Andover Business Park and other strategic warehouses at Ocado (239,000 sqft) on Walworth Industrial Estate and Centric 341 (341,000 sqft) at Andover Business Park. | The locational position of Andover with regard to its relationship with the strategic transport network and what this means for logistics is noted. The Council will use its updated evidence base to inform the quantum and location of additional employment floorspace to plan for including for storage and distribution warehousing Use Class B8. |
| 10114 | 5.52 | Planning Policy has traditionally adopted an inflexible approach to the definition of employment uses. AP supports a much more flexible approach, especially on mixed use developments that create jobs, but which may not be recognised by policy as being employment uses such as care facilities, market gardens, walk-in financial services, cafes/restaurants. AP seeks acknowledgement that these uses can make an important contribution to local employment. | It is recognised that employment is generated by non-traditional uses and the issue of greater flexibility will be taken into account. However, there is also a need for business floorspace for office, industrial and warehousing uses to function, irrespectively of just the issue of jobs overall per se. Therefore, employment in itself is not the only consideration. The Council will use its updated evidence base to inform the quantum and type of employment floorspace to plan for. |
| 10069 | 5.52 | The local plan needs enough flexibility to respond to a changing world to be able to pull out all the stops in emergency situations. E.g., Brexit, covid, Ukrainian war, IPCC reports produced since COP26. | The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts from: Brexit, Covid 19 pandemic, invasion of Ukraine and increase in cost of living, as relevant. Account will be taken of the need for flexibility, in so far as this can be reasonably anticipated. |
| 10279 | 5.53 | Recognise the difficulty in forecasting employment capacity, expect stage 2 to address the linkage between job and home. | The Council will update its evidence base, including the relationship between housing and population growth and the |

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| 10354 | 5.54 | Aligning the housing requirement and economic growth in the town of Romsey will be essential to ensure sustainable patterns of growth over the plan period and it will also be important to consider wider sub regional economic needs. | relationship between this and the working age labour supply and jobs, including commuting patterns, as relevant. |
| 10114 | 5.54 | Emerging LP should be underpinned by robust up to date evidence of regional, sub-regional and local needs. It is considered that meeting all these needs in a heavily constrained Borough is likely to be a significant challenge. Forecasting and meeting employment needs is complex and does not operate in the same way as housing need. The AP supports mixed use development that co-locates housing and appropriate employment uses as key element of place making, also promoting trip internalisation. | The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts from: Brexit, Covid 19 pandemic, invasion of Ukraine and increase in cost of living, as relevant. The Council in assessing potential sites for development allocations will consider opportunities for mixed use development including employment. |
| 10204 | 5.54 | There is no mention of agriculture, farming, and fisheries in this section. In the case of Chilbolton, whilst employment numbers may be small the economic impact is considerable and there should be some mention of these workers. | The Council recognises the importance of rural land-based industries, and this will be taken into account, however this will be through considering the overall approach to the rural economy and land management, rather than in the context of employment land and premises for business and industry. |
| 10238 | 5.54 | Table 54 is at odds with the notional sustainability. | Economic (development and prosperity) is one of the three pillars of sustainable development, along with social and environment. Through the local plan the Council will seek to balance these, with protection of the environment a core priority throughout the plan's policies and proposals. |
| 10117 | 5.54 | Positive approach and respond to the identified needs where possible both in quantitative terms and in supporting the delivery of high-quality | The Council will seek to take a positive policy approach to support future growth and productivity, including in the provision of |

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| | | employment opportunities that underpin the creation of sustainable patterns of growth. | employment land and premises, as part of sustainable development. |
| 10111 | 5.54 | Positive approach and respond to the identified needs where possible both in quantitative terms and in supporting the delivery of high-quality employment opportunities that underpin the creation of sustainable patterns of growth. | |
| 10111 | 5.54 | Requires a more detailed level of investigation in respect of a number of specific forms of economic development, including logistics provision (of varying scales), data centres and associated supporting infrastructure such as interchange. There should also be a focus on other forms of supporting infrastructure, such as EV charging and energy centres. | The evidence base considers the need for distribution and warehousing, including logistics. In assessing sites, the Council will take account of the issues of flexibility and what size of units can be accommodated. The needs for infrastructure including EV charging and energy will be considered. |
| 10117 | 5.54 | Requires a more detailed level of investigation in respect of a number of specific forms of economic development, including logistics provision (of varying scales), data centres and associated supporting infrastructure such as interchanges. There should also be a focus on other forms of supporting infrastructure, such as EV charging and energy centres. | |
| 10381 | 5.54 | Urge the Council to progress work on policies which would support economic development and logistics floorspace in advance of the Regulation 18 Stage 2 Consultation Draft. Logistics is a vitally important sector of the local, regional, and national economy and PPG requires strategic policy making to collaborate and identify the scale of need and | |
| | | | The importance of the logistics sector and the location of the Borough with regard to strategic transport links is noted. The Council will use its updated evidence base to inform the quantum and location of additional employment floorspace to plan for including for storage and distribution warehousing use Class B8. The evidence base includes considering collectively the sub-regional issue of logistics for South Hampshire. Any proposals |

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| | | consider the most appropriate locations to meet those needs. | which come forward outside of the next local plan preparation process would be considered on these merits. |
| 10354 | 5.55 | The draft plan notes the limitations of the methodology that has derived a very high level of forecast future growth for the Borough, based on trend-based analysis (PfSH Economic, Employment and Commercial Needs Study (March 2021)). | The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts from: Brexit, Covid 19 pandemic, invasion of Ukraine and increase in cost of living, as relevant, plus other relevant factors influencing future needs beyond recent past trends. |
| 10026 | 5.55 | Requirement based upon extrapolation of recent trends rather than TVBC's employment ambitions. | |
| 10026 | 5.55 | PfSH Economic, Employment and Commercial Needs Study little recognition of climate emergency, working from home, biodiversity, and environmental considerations. | The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts from: Brexit, Covid 19 pandemic, invasion of Ukraine and cost of living crisis as relevant. Environmental factors including climate change and biodiversity will be integral to the next local plan in delivering sustainable development. |
| 10026 | 5.55 | Emphasis on storage and distribution land with inherent low skill and low-tech labour. | It is important to provide for a range of employment opportunities for different levels of skills and qualifications. Some jobs within logistics and high skilled and high paid and the sector can generate high productivity. |
| 10026 | 5.55 | Many modern warehouses highly automated and provide few job opportunities so don't do much for community other than increased lorry traffic on local roads. | Whilst some warehouses may be automated these provide high skilled and high paid jobs and generate high productivity. The need for employment land and premises also need to take account of requirements for floorspace for businesses to operate commercially and not just the number of jobs. Warehousing is needed to service both the needs of businesses and consumers. Account will be taken of the amount and impact of any additional vehicle movements. |
| 10026 | 5.55 | Areas of new land take for proposed employment at scale identified cannot be considered sustainable. | Providing for economic development, including for jobs, growth and productivity is one of the three pillars of sustainable development. |

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| | | | Any new development allocations for employment will be based upon quantified need as informed by the evidence base. |
| 10378 | 5.56 | It is likely a significant quantum of floorspace will be needed to support the level of housing growth. The plan indicates that 311,195 sqm of employment land is required for the period 2019 - 2040. The council says that further assessment and testing of these need figures is required. | The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts from: Brexit, Covid 19 pandemic, invasion of Ukraine and increase in cost of living, as relevant, plus other relevant factors influencing future needs beyond recent past trends, including forecast levels of housing and population growth. |
| 10026 | 5.56 | Table 5.4 - ambitions in Economy, Employment and Skills objective contrast with calculation of employment land requirement. | A positive approach will be taken taking account of the NPPF and the evidence base, including the specific needs of individual sectors. It is important to provide for a range of employment opportunities for different levels of skills and qualifications. However, there is also a need for business floorspace for office, industrial and warehousing uses to function, irrespectively of just the issue of jobs overall per se. Therefore, employment in itself is not the only consideration. The Council will use its updated evidence base to inform the quantum and type of employment floorspace to plan for. |
| 10372 | 5.57 | Endorse need to provide employment in the area but must be of an appropriate type. Allocation of small employment sites, which are flexible in their use and capable of meeting needs of variety of different businesses is important topic for the Local Plan. Employment areas should be located where there is a need and demand. Potential to integrate employment development with housing through the mixed-use scheme has been and continues to be well supported. Encourage home working in rural areas. The LP shouldn't only allow for appropriate re-use of buildings in countryside but also | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. This will include consideration of the need for flexibility and for a range and choice of sites (including for mixed use where appropriate) to meet future needs as informed by the updated evidence base. The updated evidence will take account of recent factors as relevant including more flexible working patterns. The policies for supporting the rural economy and providing a framework for consideration of development proposals for employment development in the countryside will be reviewed. |

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| | | previously developed land to other uses to support rural economy. | |
| 10354 | 5.57 | Support the further testing of economic needs but consider a positive approach should be adopted in line with the recommendations of the March 2021 PfSH study and NPPF guidance. | The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts from: Brexit, Covid 19 pandemic, invasion of Ukraine and increase in cost of living, as relevant, plus other relevant factors influencing future needs beyond recent past trends. A positive approach will be taken to supporting economic growth and productivity in line with the NPPF and evidence base. |
| 10354 | 5.57 | To meet the tests of soundness, it is essential the plan is positively prepared, and that the Borough works with neighbouring authorities to address the economic needs of the FEMA. Regard should be had to the slower than anticipated delivery/under delivery of larger strategic employment allocations such as Whitenap (Policy LE3 in current plan). | The updated evidence base will consider the issue of FEMA as they apply to the Borough. In considering future needs and provision of any additional land and floorspace allocations, account will be taken on existing supply. |
| 10358 | 5.57 | FEMA based upon EM3 LEP area excluding Spelthorne and Elmbridge would be appropriate to consider sub-regional demand. | The updated evidence base will consider the issue of FEMA as they apply to the Borough. |
| 10182 | 5.57 | Further assessment and testing is required to confirm these outcomes. high relevance to the STV area due to its location in PfSH. | The evidence base will consider the issue of FEMA as they apply to the Borough. The Council will work with the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) as relevant, including on joint evidence base studies. |
| 10381 | 5.57 | It may be appropriate for sub-regional needs to be met at Test Valley in certain locations for logistics provision, in the absence of a sub-regional strategy and the Council should discuss with neighbouring authorities of the Enterprise M3 LEP how sub regional need can be met. We urge the Council to engage with industry representatives to ensure that a robust and deliverable approach to addressing | |

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| | | sub regional needs is carried through into local plan policy. | |
| 10182 | 5.57 | Industrial land need, we urge the Council to provide more consideration to this land use in the next Regulation 18 Consultation. | A positive approach will be taken taking account of the NPPF and the evidence base, including the specific needs of individual sectors. |
| 10381 | 5.57 | The EECNS suggests the Council should look for up to 5 new 8-10ha sites for larger unit logistics across the district, including 311,195 sqm B1c/B2/B8 floorspace in Northern Test Valley, or 77.8ha, with a residual requirement of 175,064 sq m, or 43.54 ha, when existing supply and completions are taken into account. The study uses the methodology set out in Planning Practice Guidance. However, it is noted that the Council have concerns about the weight this gives to more recent completions, which may be meeting a sub-regional need. | Noted. The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts from: Brexit, Covid 19 pandemic, invasion of Ukraine and increase in cost of living, as relevant. The specific reference within the EECNS with regard to sites of 8-10ha for larger scale logistics concerns the South Hampshire sub-region as a whole. Any potential site would be assessed in this context. |
| 10358 | 5.57 | When planning future industrial and logistics needs important to take sub-regional context of supply chains of at least 1 hours' drive time so wider than individual LPA administrative boundaries. | Noted. The evidence base will consider the issue of FEMA as they apply to the Borough. In considering logistics account will be taken on the sub-regional and transport context, as relevant. |
| 10358 | 5.57 | In sub-regional contact land at Manydown, Basingstoke is ideally placed to meet industrial and logistics demand that cannot be met in Test Valley. | As this site is located outside of Test Valley, its consideration is a matter for Basingstoke and Deane BC. The Council will engage with Basingstoke and Deane as appropriate through the Duty to Co-Operate mechanism. |
| 10026 | 5.59 | Andover has several large and inappropriately placed commercial concerns which bring HGV traffic right into the town: Flour mill Milway Road, grain silos Weyhill Road, Travis Penkins Folley Roundabout and Switch logistics next to rail station. | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. The policy presumption is that existing employment sites be maintained in that use unless they are unviable, there is a lack of commercial |

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| | | These are all appropriate for high density housing to reduce greenfield take and add to vitality of town. Offer encouragement and inducements to move to industrial estates on periphery of town. | demand or there are significant detrimental impacts on amenity. Any future proposals for changes of use or redevelopment of such site would be considered on their merits. |
| 10354 | 5.59 | Land in our control, east of Premier Way, adjacent to the allocated employment site at Abbey Park Industrial Estate, is well related to the existing business park and is unconstrained. It is deliverable and developable in the short term and represents a suitable site for allocation to meet the economic needs of the area. | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. |
| 10378 | 5.59 | The Council may consider the allocation of Harewood Farm as a recognised employment site, with the opportunity to allocate additional land around the site to enable continued investment and expansion. We also encourage the plan to support the expansion and improvement of other existing employment sites like this. | |
| 10381 | 5.59 | Land to the west of West Portway Business Park could contribute to addressing local and sub regional needs for logistics space, including strategic logistics, over the upcoming plan period, providing over 50,000 sqm of employment floorspace. The logistics sector supports a significant quantum of businesses and jobs, and growth in the sector has been higher than in many other economic sectors, including through the pandemic. | |
| 10125 | 5.56 5.59 | Infer from Tables 5.4 and 5.5 that there is a need to provide some 3.15 hectares of land for B1a/b uses | |
| | | | |

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| | | and 47.25 hectares of land for B1c/B2/B8 uses in Northern Test Valley. Plainly, sustaining the economic vitality and role of the node along the A303 is an important strategic priority. Given the success and momentum achieved at Andover Business Park, continuing with south-western growth of the town is eminently sensible. Littlebridge is well suited to contributing towards growth in that broad location and benefits from existing travel corridor to the town centre via Salisbury Road. | |
| 10185 | | Critical the Plan recognises Thrupton Aerodrome in terms of its current contribution but also potential to accommodate additional development which will serve to bolster its existing role and ensure longer term viability of an otherwise declining site. | |
| 10185 | | Thrupton represents an existing key employment site in accessible location which has potential to enhance its overall contribution to the local economy. It should be given due deliberation in meeting employment needs and is put forward in an accompanying call for sites submission. It would make a significant contribution towards meeting the Borough's economic needs. | |
| 10088 | 5.59 | Support approach to meeting employment needs. Land at Kennel's Farm (SHELAA site 244) can be made available if required to support Borough's employment land needs. | Support noted. The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. |
| 10058 | 5.59 | These ambitions in paras 2.55 – 2.58 contrast with the calculation of employment land requirements in | A positive approach will be taken taking account of the NPPF and the evidence base, including the specific needs of individual |

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| | | Chapter 5 Meeting our Needs in which there seems to be an emphasis on yet more storage and distribution land with inherent labour needs which are predominantly low skill and low tech. This is apparently based on an extrapolation of recent trends rather than on TVBC's employment ambitions. The Local Plan 2040 should propose positive steps to attract research and development and light industrial uses to Andover. | sectors, including storage and distribution. It is important to provide for a range of employment opportunities for different levels of skills and qualifications. Some jobs within logistics and high skilled and high paid and the sector can generate high productivity. The evidence base will be updated to take account of other relevant factors, in addition to recent past trends. |
| 10026 | 5.60 | TVBC should make its own assessment of employment. | The Council evidence base will be updated to take account of other relevant factors. The existing evidence was produced jointly with the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) but is part the Council's evidence base and provides Borough-wide coverage. |
| 10368 | 5.61 | Important that Test Valley and wider FEMA plan positively for industrial and logistics sector's growth. | The updated evidence base will consider the issue of FEMA as they apply to the Borough. A positive approach will be taken taking account of the NPPF and the evidence base, including the specific needs of individual sectors. |
| 10279 | 5.61 | 4th point, would like clarification as to "re-use", reg 18 stage 2 should state whether it is for employment purposes or conversion to agricultural worker accommodation? | This concerns different policies within the issue of supporting the rural and visitor economy. The re-use of buildings is currently prioritised for commercial use including tourism and tourist accommodation. There is a separate policy for rural worker accommodation. The approach taken to these policies will be reviewed. |
| 10279 | 5.61 | Policy should address erection of a new dwelling to replace a PD conversion of a building in the countryside, relies on a fallback position where the principle of residential use is relied upon. | In such circumstances, the starting point reflects national permitted development rights, which established conversion to residential use is prescribed circumstances. The design of any new dwelling will be considered taking into account the site and it's in rural location and wider context. |
| 10279 | 5.61 | Even where that fallback position is justified a new dwelling in place of a barn conversion should be of | The design of any new dwelling will be considered taking into account the site and it's in rural location and wider context. |

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| | | a design, scale, appearance, materials, position that is commensurate with the barn being replaced. | |
| 10307 | 5.61 | The NDP survey shows support for small businesses on the parish to provide more local employment, including opportunities for home working, although the types and locations of businesses need to be controlled to minimise traffic generation, particularly in the narrow lanes. The opinions and needs of existing businesses and employers in the parish are being gathered. | Local plan policies will seek to support the rural economy, including through local job opportunities. The location and scale of employment development will take account of the rural location, any transport constraints, and potential impacts as relevant. |
| 10372 | 5.61 | Welcome recognition of importance of the tourism sector to TVBC and the local economy. We would welcome a revised tourism policy which allows development of new and innovative attractions. Low-impact, environmentally conscious tourism is growing market - high quality natural environment of TV means well-placed to benefit from the growth of this sector. Any tourism policy reflects current policies and demands, also the changing environment and promote sustainable forms of transport to access attractions. | The policy approach to tourism will be reviewed, taking account of supporting appropriate tourism development and the local economy, whilst maintaining the (landscape, historic, natural, and built environmental assets of Test Valley which make it attractive. |
| 10372 | 5.61 | Welcome recognition of rural land use environment/economy. A number of tree-led land uses can deliver social, economic and environmental benefits including agro-forestry, tree nurseries/woodland burial sites. Encourage support for such land use in the LP. | Account will be taken of land based rural industries, including forestry and associated activities as relevant, with regard to both the rural economy and environmental and social benefits. |
| 10125 | 5.61 | Employment needs across the district as a whole. It is widely understood that whilst a priority should be afforded to the use of previously developed land, | Noted that new greenfield development allocations for employment floorspace may be required to meet future needs. The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within |

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| | | future development needs cannot be met solely on such land, and the need for greenfield development is a legitimate approach in this context and the importance of a sustainable pattern of development is of particular significance. | Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. |
| 10026 | 5.61 | Should propose positive steps to attract R&D and light industrial uses to Andover. | It is important to provide for a range of employment opportunities for different levels of skills and qualifications. In assessing future needs this will include different sectors including those in R&D (Use Class Egii/B1b) and light industrial (Use Class Egiii/B1c), but whether these come forward will be subject to market considerations and decision of individual businesses. |
| 10026 | 5.61 | Strongly endorse desire to bring high quality employment to Andover and gradually raise the general skill levels of population. | Noted. Whilst a range of employment opportunities are desirable for different qualification and skill levels, the Council actively supports the provision of local skills training and construction apprenticeships, through the development of major commercial and residential development. |
| 10026 | 5.61 | Need to be more proactive in fostering Andover's links with universities, scientific, medical, and technical institutions, and centres of cultural excellence. | The Council will consider how its engagement and relationships with regional educational institutions can be maximised. |
| 10026 | 5.61 | Sad fact Andover can still offer no form or degree level education and all possible effort should be made to rectify this. | The Council will consider how its engagement and relationships with regional educational institutions can be maximised, including opportunities to obtain qualifications. Qualifications to further education level area available at Andover College. |
| 10358 | 5.61 | Industrial and Logistics will continue to be one of major sources of future new jobs, however sectors economic potential cannot be met of demand continues to outpace supply. | The updated evidence base will consider future needs and whether this requires additional new development allocations. The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. |

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| 10378 | 5.48-5.53 | Support providing a varied supply of employment land to meet the needs of the Borough and seeking to facilitate appropriate future levels of provision at the most suitable and sustainable locations. | Support noted for the Council's proposed approach. |
| 10378 | 5.57-5.59 | It is essential that the Councils planning policies set out a clear economic vision and strategy that positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth and that also create conditions in which businesses can invest, expand, and adapt to support economic growth and productivity, taking into account local needs and wider opportunities for development. Para 82 in the NPPF sets out this requirement. | The Council's approach to planning for economic development needs will take account of NPPF policy including paragraph 82 as informed by our evidence base. |
| 10126 | 5.60-5.61 | Support the Council scrutinising existing sources of supply, including windfall, to ensure delivery assumptions and rates are robust and realistic, with appropriate contingency built in to ensure housing requirements are met within the plan period. | Support noted. The assumptions regarding sources of supply will be reviewed and updated, and an allowance for contingency and our approach to addressing any future will be set out. |
| 10098 | | Supports TVBC intention to undertake further work on employment needs in light of refining employment and sub-regional employment needs. | Support noted. The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts. |
| 10362 | | Supports TVBC intention to undertake further work on employment needs in light of refining employment and sub-regional employment needs. | |
| 10185 | | There is no existing policy provision which seeks to support or protect Thruxton Aerodrome's important role and as a key local employer. A more permissive policy approach across the site would ensure measures can be taken to maintain strict safety standards and ensure a sufficient quality of | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. This will include consideration of the issue of a specific policy for the existing aerodrome site. |

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| | | infrastructure is provided to service the airfield and racetrack operations. | |
| 10185 | | Thrupton Aerodrome should be identified as an existing key employment site with potential for further development in Stage 2. This would optimise the sites contribution to the job market and employment offer in the Borough. Develop current uses and appropriate flexibility to allow for investment, expansion, and adaption. | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. This will include consideration of the issue of a specific policy for the existing aerodrome site and a review of the sites classified as Strategic Employment Sites. |
| 10044 | | How people work is significantly changing since COVID and should not replicate historic patterns. Encourage TVBC to undertake research and evidence to justify the type, range, and location of employment space. | The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts from: Brexit, Covid 19 pandemic, invasion of Ukraine and increase in cost of living, as relevant. Consideration will be given to future needs, including of different sectors and for flexibility in the range and type of provision. |
| 10373 | | Where the draft Local Plan 2040 is weakest as there is no Strategic Priority in place to support economic growth or the development of employment and skills. This omission is at contrast with the Objective which sets this topic as a Borough priority, and with the overwhelming evidence of demand set out in background papers. | One of the local plan's objectives is on 'Economy, Employment and Skills'. A positive approach will be taken to supporting economic growth and productivity in line with the NPPF and evidence base. The Council actively supports the provision of local skills training and construction apprenticeships, through the development of major commercial and residential development. |
| 10373 | | Local Plan recognises that the recent economic performance within the Borough is an indicator of confidence in the Borough and a direct reflection of its excellent strategic location and compelling transport links. | Noted. The locational position of the Borough with regard to its relationship with the strategic transport network is noted. In updating the evidence base, the scale of recent development for employment floorspace and premises will be taken in account together with other factors, as relevant. |

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| 10373 | | Availability of high-quality, high-frequency transport links throughout Test Valley area arguably make it one of, if not, the best in the PUSH regions. | The locational position of the Borough with regard to its relationship with the strategic transport network is noted. Its relationship with neighbours and the wider sub-region will be taken into account, as relevant. |
| 10373 | | Local Plan rightly reflects the conclusions of the PUSH Economic, Employment and Commercial Needs Study 2021 that Test Valley is attractive to businesses in the PUSH Functional Economic Market Area. | The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts from: Brexit, Covid 19 pandemic, invasion of Ukraine and increase in cost of living, as relevant. The updated evidence base will also consider the issue of FEMA as they apply to the Borough. |
| 10373 | | Report goes on to firm up this view with empirical evidence that not only does Test Valley have the most industrial space of all PUSH Authorities (1,220,000sqm in 2018) but that approximately 16,000 people commute into Southern Test Valley. | Noted. The Council will update its evidence base, including to take account of recent potential impacts from: Brexit, Covid 19 pandemic, invasion of Ukraine and increase in cost of living, as relevant. |
| 10373 | | There is justification to accommodate further employment floorspace within the Borough and key to this is the Borough's role within the wider region. | In updating the evidence base the Council will consider future needs and as appropriate the provision of new development allocations for employment to meet this. |
| 10373 | | South of the Borough commands a key strategic location within the PUSH region and is well placed not only to accommodate growth recognising the duty to cooperate and an opportunity to capitalise on the multiple benefits that are derived from hosting economic growth. | The locational position of the Borough with regard to its relationship with the strategic transport network is noted. Its relationship with neighbours and the wider sub-region will be taken into account, as relevant. The Council will engage with neighbouring local planning authorities and the Partnership for South Hampshire (PfSH) will be undertaken in line with the Duty to Co-Operate. A positive approach will be taken to supporting economic growth and productivity in line with the NPPF and evidence base. |
| 10373 | | Would also correct the imbalance created by the existing local plan which, for example, has seen the majority of the strategic warehouses within the Borough being located in the North. | The updated evidence base will consider the issue of FEMA as they apply to the Borough, and how this affects future needs and the consideration of locations within the Borough for potential additional development allocations for employment. Consideration |

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| | | | will be given to the needs of specific sector including for warehousing. |
| 10373 | | Considered that the proposed spatial distribution of employment land should be further distilled into an additional area, Romsey, and the South-East of the Borough; as recommended by the relevant topic paper. | The updated evidence base will consider the issue of FEMA as they apply to the Borough, and how this affects future needs and the consideration of locations within the Borough for potential additional development allocations for employment, including Southern Test Valley and the Romsey area. |
| 10373 | | Would not only recognise the transport infrastructure the area benefits from but would also align with the spatial strategy for housing advocated and recognise that housing and economic growth support each other. | The updated evidence base will consider the relationship between household/housing and population growth and relevant to future economic and employment needs. Account will also be taken of transport infrastructure, as relevant and the Council in assessing potential sites for development allocations will consider opportunities for mixed use development including employment. |
| 10373 | | The SHMA 2022 indicates that population growth within the Borough alone could support between 8,600 and 8,900 jobs (2020-2040) which equates to 446 per annum. | The updated evidence base will consider the relationship between household/housing and population growth and relevant to future economic and employment needs. |
| 10373 | | Provision should be made for not only the intensification of existing sites, to provide more efficient output, but also the expansion of existing businesses which also provide valuable support and employment for communities across the Borough. | The policy approach to existing employment site will be reviewed, including for intensification/redevelopment and expansion. |
| 10373 | | Failure to sufficiently refer to supporting existing businesses within the Borough is a key omission which should be addressed. | The Council takes a positive approach to business support through a number of initiatives, not all of which are relevant to the local plan. Consideration will be given to how appropriate references to this can be incorporated into the document. |

Health Impact Assessment

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| 10009 | 4.7 | This should cover PROWs and their ability to connect villages as well as their health aspects. | Noted. The draft Local Plan Regulation 18 Stage 2 recognises the importance of PROW and impact on health and wellbeing which is assessed in the HIA. |
| 10284 | 4.7 | Importance of RoWs should be mentioned in this paragraph. | |
| 10009 | | In the HIA, once again PROWs with their beneficial health implications are completely ignored. | |

Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulation Assessment

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| 10179 | SA, 7.9 | Drew Smith agrees with paragraph 7.9, as it reinforces our objections (SSPT A1). What it signals is the need for a more nuanced approach, whereby the possibilities of sustainable development at key locations in the Borough are directly assessed, rather than undertaking highly generalised assessments based on vague and overlapping spatial options. | The comments are noted. There is a need to consider the overarching approach in the form of a spatial strategy, rather than just considering potential sites for development on their own basis. It is recognised that given the strategic nature of the assessment, some of the implications have increased uncertainty, which is reflected upon. The approach to assessing sites in order to meet our development needs has taken account of the higher levels assessment and the proposed spatial strategy. |
| 10179 | SA, 7.14 | TVBC have undertaken an initial Sustainability Appraisal, which has already ruled certain spatial approaches in and out of consideration. We have concerns over this because it has already to a large degree ruled out the concentration of development around sustainable transport hubs, for reasons we do not believe are coherent or justified. | The preparation of the sustainability appraisal is an iterative approach - the option identification and assessment of reasonable alternatives has been reviewed as part of preparing the Local Plan towards the next consultation stage. |
| 10120 | SA, 7.18 | The Council believes a hybrid approach to spatial strategy is anticipated to have a series of positive effects - this is considered appropriate. | Noted. |
| 10374 | SA, 10.7 | The cross-border relationship and mutual interest with Wiltshire re. the functional HMA that includes Andover is not acknowledged within the SA despite the Wiltshire HMR confirming this strong linkage. The spatial strategy and reasonable alternatives in the SA does not recognise the geographical influences of settlements outside of Test Valley as sustainable locations. | The sustainability appraisal has drawn on evidence base studies, including the Housing Market Areas Study, to inform the identification of reasonable alternatives. It seeks to summarise the key points that are relevant to the identification of reasonable alternatives. The Housing Market Areas Study has reflected on the Wiltshire Council evidence base. The sustainability appraisal has been reviewed as part of the preparation of the next stage of the Local Plan, including in terms of the recognition of the influence of |

Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulation Assessment

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| | | | settlements outside the Borough, along with receptors for impacts that may occur outside the Borough. |
| 10126 | SA, 10.11 | In the context of paragraph 5.9 of the Housing Topic Paper, we would suggest there are indeed reasonable alternatives that ought to have been tested, and consequently, we are not able to support this as 'an appropriate strategy, taking into account the reasonable alternatives, and based on proportionate evidence (Paragraph 35, NPPF, 2021). | Noted. This matter has been reviewed as part of the preparation of the Local Plan to review whether reasonable alternatives are available that should be subject to assessment in the sustainability appraisal. |
| 10246 | HRA General | Council will be required to undertake a HRA on the local plan, understood the Council will be procuring consultants to undertake the assessment which will inform preparation of draft policies and proposals for Reg 18 Stage 2. | Noted. The Council has undertaken an HRA of the Local Plan to inform this stage of preparation. |
| 10179 | HRA General | The Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) is a critical element of the Local Plan process and should be brought into consideration as soon as possible, in selecting locations for future growth that avoid harm to designated sites and features (Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas). | |
| 10246 | HRA General | Research from Footprint Ecology identifies a 13.8km zone of influence within which majority of visitors to the New Forest's designated sites come from, Council will be aware of need to consider recreational impacts through HRA/Appropriate Assessment process. | Noted. The Council is taking account of this evidence as part of the preparation of the Local Plan. |
| 10140 | HRA General | HRA should include assessment of ammonia sourced from traffic emissions. | Noted. The Council has undertaken an HRA of the Local Plan to inform this stage of preparation. This includes screening in |

Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulation Assessment

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| | | | relation to impacts associated with traffic emissions anticipated to arise as a result of the Local Plan. |
| 10120 | SA General | Ensure results of SA process clearly justify policy choices. Should be clear from results why some policy options have progressed, and others have been rejected. | The comment is noted. The sustainability appraisal form one part of the evidence base used to inform the preparation of the Local Plan through the consideration of reasonable alternatives, with an indication provided on why options were preferred or not preferred. The sustainability appraisal is an iterative process and will be kept under review alongside the preparation of the Local Plan. |
| 10120 | SA General | Undertaking a comparative and equal assessment of each reasonable alternative decision making and scoring should be robust, justified, and transparent. | Noted. The sustainability appraisal has been undertaken in this manner and seeks to provide an appropriate level of detail given the scale of assessment and matters under consideration. |
| 10026 | SA General | Natural capital and ecosystem services metrics are not used in any SA. | Noted. The level of detail of assessment in the sustainability appraisal reflects the strategic nature of the Local Plan and the policies under consideration at Regulation 18 Stage 1. The document will be reviewed as the plan preparation continues; this will include the addition of a monitoring framework. |
| 10026 | SA General | In each case the SA should include environmental and social impacts, but economic considerations tend to predominate. | The sustainability appraisal framework incorporates consideration of options against a range of objectives, including social, economic, and environmental matters. This framework will continue to be used in future iterations of the sustainability appraisal for the Local Plan. The number of objectives on a specific issue does should not be assumed to represent any weighting or relative importance of the topics under consideration. |

Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulation Assessment

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| 10026 | SA General | SA Scoping Report 2020 provides a sound basis for developing the new plan in terms of baseline information yet appears not to have been used in any appraisals. | The sustainability appraisal framework developed through the Scoping Report has been used as the basis for assessment of options within the sustainability appraisal report for the Local Plan. The sustainability appraisal report also seeks to set out updated information since the Scoping Report was approved (for example on the baseline position and relevant plans, policies, and programmes). |
| 10026 | SA General | SA should be used to assess impact of local plan on the Borough lacks any detail and lack any real appraisal, instead just references a series of subsidiary topic documents. | The sustainability appraisal seeks to bring together information from key documents that have informed the preparation of the local plan in order to assist in the identification and appraisal of reasonable alternatives. This document will be kept under review as the plan progresses, including through the assessment of options for meeting identified need and more detailed policies that are due to come forward at the next stage of plan preparation. The level of detail in the document reflects the strategic nature of the Local Plan and would not include the same level of detail as would be found in project specific assessments, such as Environmental Impact Assessments. |
| 10140 | SA General | Environmental assessment of plan (SA and HRA) should consider any detrimental impacts on environment and suggest avoidance or mitigation where applicable. | Noted. It is intended that both the Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulations Assessment reports will set out such considerations, in line with legal requirements. |
| 10140 | SA General | As Local Plan is still in draft format the SA does not establish framework for monitoring likely significant effects. This should come forward at Regulation 18 Stage 2, at which point more detailed comments can be provided. | Noted. |

Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulation Assessment

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| 10026 | SA Table 5 | Table 5 of the SA says that a key policy in deciding housing requirement is to 'take account of current and future demographic trends in assessing housing need' so why has this not been done? | The Scoping Report provides a summary of key messages from key plans, policies, and programmes of relevance to the sustainability appraisal process. In preparing the Local Plan and identifying reasonable alternatives, regard has been had to national planning policy and guidance. In the context of the housing requirement, this includes the use of the standard method for calculating housing need, with demographic data a part of the calculation. Additional evidence used to inform the plan, namely the Strategic Housing Market Assessment, also considered demographic trends and projections. |
| 10120 | SA, Table 13 | <p>Approach to not considering a higher level of housing growth is not appropriate or effective as significant uncertainty over unmet housing needs from PfSH area which needs redistribution.</p> <p>Test Valley will almost certainly need to accommodate unmet needs and should be factored into assessment once certainty over quantum needed.</p> | The comments are noted. The position on higher levels of housing need, including any unmet needs, will be kept under review as the plan is prepared. Additional options will be identified and assessed through the sustainability appraisal if they are considered to be reasonable. |
| 10209 | SA, Table 14 | Given the SoCG's current conclusion of c.13,000 homes going unmet, it is therefore clear that the SA should be considering meeting a proportion as a reasonable alternative - that is without even considering unmet needs of other neighbours. | |

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| 10171 | It is important to note that planning permission should not be withheld where some development proposals cannot provide on-site provision and the LPA need to be aware of different circumstances and ensure a flexible approach is provided. | Where provision cannot be achieved on site, then the option of appropriate off-site provision will be considered on its merits where justified and if an appropriate alternative. |
| 10151 | Have a policy that the edge of the development has to be provided by an SME, so it is easy to get high quality diversity on that edge. | The aim of the Council is to achieve high quality development overall, including the design of the edge of developments. However, it would not be reasonable to require this to be provided by an SME, and nor is it considered a necessary to achieve it. |
| 10373 | Local Plan should subsequently carry forward such a mechanic into policymaking, ensuring that the resilience of existing facilities and services, and the allocation of growth, are all aligned with the spatial and infrastructure context present. | The Council will consider the necessary infrastructure improvements alongside the delivery of development, taking account of existing infrastructure and community facilities. The distribution of housing will be determined by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The allocation of sites will be informed by the site assessment process. |
| 10373 | <p>Would ensure that the Borough does not stagnate through over-reliance on Andover and Romsey; it would also acknowledge the clear conclusion of the PUSH study that the "silo" thinking of previous Local plans is now outdated.</p> <p>Wording should be included to reflect the pivotal role that Test Valley South - particularly Romsey and the South-East sub-area - plays in meeting wider needs.</p> | The Council will take account of the outcome of joint working through PfSH under the Duty to Cooperate, including the SoCG and Spatial Position Statement and evidence base, as relevant. |
| 10201 | To support local planning authorities in preparing their viability evidence a briefing note which sets out some common concerns with viability testing of local plans under the latest guidance has been provided. | Noted. The Council will update its evidence on development viability. |

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| 10268 | Important for any site selection for development beyond existing settlement boundaries to take account of landscape views particularly from higher ground. | The distribution of development over the plan period will be determined by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The allocation of sites will be informed by the site assessment process. The site assessment process will take account of landscape constraints. The Council will seek to maximise opportunities on previously development land (brownfield sites), however the scale of development need means that greenfield sites will be required to be allocated. The Council will update its viability evidence. |
| 10311 | It would be more positive to make it transparent to residents of rural settlements to recognise that it can be a possibility that SHELAA sites can come forward. | |
| 10411 | Using or reusing land efficiently should be a priority, and this will probably result in no new retail or industrial buildings being built on undeveloped land unless a) there is no available site large enough and b) there is already a business signed up to move in on completion. | |
| 10119 | Land at Enham Park promoted for development. | |
| 10114 | New and amended site allocation policies should be fully tested to ensure level of development can be delivered and that development viability is not prejudiced to achieve an appropriate balance and mix of uses to meet local needs. | |
| 10373 | Vitaly important that relevant future plans - particularly policy, spatial plans and any allocations - take an appropriately long-term view and safeguard the ability to accommodate planned expansion and natural growth over the plan period. | |
| 10373 | An appropriate mechanism would be to recognise the differences and, as a minimum, split the Southern Test Valley area into two, thereafter applying weight to those settlements ranked highly by the Settlement Hierarchy Assessment but with greater weight given to those with | |

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| | proximity to strategic infrastructure, particularly transport. | |
| 10373 | Ability for Romsey town to accommodate significant additional housing or commercial growth is questioned, whilst this may be attractive in basic hierarchy terms it is not a realistic prospect, and the majority of growth should be focussed on the next best options. | |
| 10263 | Sustainability is overworked and overused, new definition proposed in comment. | The Government in the NPPF provides a definition of sustainable development. Sustainability is used as an indication of the achievement of sustainable development. |
| 10412 | Stick to these numbers and don't use them as suggested number as you did with Picket Twenty. | The over number of homes is expressed as a minimum requirement. For potential development allocations for housing, the capacity will be expressed as an approximate figure based upon technical work to assess the capacity which can be achieved at that time. Further technical work in preparing master planning of a site and a future planning application may lead to a revision of assumed capacity, which will be on its merits, based upon evidence and a planning judgement on an acceptable form of development. |
| 10385 | Any development in the area must either be limited to prevent damage to the Pillhill Brook or supported by adequate infrastructure for dealing with wastewater. | The infrastructure requirements necessary to support new development will be considered alongside proposed development allocations and planning applications, as relevant. This will include issues of drainage, wastewater treatment and water quality. |
| 10247 | Strongly recommends that all new homes meet Building Regulations M4 Category 2 accessible and adaptable standard homes to meet the needs of disabled and older people in Test Valley. | The Council will consider a policy on residential space standards, including for accessibility. |
| 10072 | To subtract the number of existing sites which have consent but are not yet occupied is an excellent | The Council will take account of the existing supply of homes, including sites with planning permission, allocated and other |

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| | improvement over previous calculation method. However, we are of the view that second homes and holiday let which are not part of farm diversification should also be subtracted. | capacity and windfalls expected to come forward over the plan period. However, as second homes and holiday lets form part of the overall housing stock it is not considered appropriate that these treated separately and subtracted. |
| 10236 | Has any consideration been given to supporting 'Home Share' or Intergenerational Housing – like the development at Wilton, near Salisbury? | The Council will consider the provision of housing for different household groups including older people and those who require specialist housing in line with the NPPF and SHMA evidence. The inclusion of a specific policy on housing mix and a range of housing needs will be considered. The infrastructure requirements necessary to support new development will be considered alongside proposed development allocations and planning applications, as relevant. This will include issues of drainage, wastewater treatment and water quality, and highway capacity. |
| 10308 | It is extremely concerning that a proposed development of 100 houses would put a strain on the restricted roads in Upper Clatford which are already under pressure together with wastewater which has resulted in sewage being released into the Pillhill Brook. | |
| 10339 | Creating a single document that attempts to cover both, rural areas and the urban centres of Andover and Romsey, fails to recognise the importance of the differences between the rural and urban settlements. The overarching issue is that rural areas and settlements are so drastically different to the urban centres of Andover and Romsey, is it really appropriate to consider these two entirely different elements in a single document? Should rural areas and settlements be considered under a separate SPD? | The Council intends to prepare a single local plan for the whole Borough, though which respects its spatial characteristics and the needs of different areas. The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. |
| 10133 | The strategic policies are necessarily high level and reflect the objectives, challenges, and priorities. | Noted. |
| 10373 | Housing headline is broadly appropriate if a little generic and limited. It would benefit from recognising the role | The role of housing in meeting wider objectives and its relationship with other planning matters is fully recognised. The |

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| | housing plays both in delivering other aims of the local plan and the spatial role that the Borough plays in supporting the delivery of housing to accommodate the required growth within the wider region. | Council will take account of the outcome of joint working through PfSH under the Duty to Cooperate, including the SoCG and Spatial Position Statement and evidence base. and with our other neighbouring authorities, as relevant. |
| 10373 | Would better reflect the relationships the Local Plan identifies with the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) and the M3 Local Enterprise Partnership (M3 LEP) and the objectives of those organisations. | The Council will take account of the outcome of joint working through PfSH under the Duty to Cooperate, including the SoCG and Spatial Position Statement and evidence base, as relevant. Account will also be taken of the plans and strategies of the Enterprise M3 LEP, as relevant. |
| 10373 | Underpinning the vision should also be a recognition, for both Housing and Economy, Employment & Skills, that the Borough is not an isolated region but rather plays a key role in meeting the needs of a much wider area. | The Council will take account of the outcome of joint working through PfSH under the Duty to Cooperate, including the SoCG and Spatial Position Statement and evidence base. and with our other neighbouring authorities, as relevant. Account will also be taken of the plans and strategies of the Enterprise M3 LEP, as relevant. |
| 10201 | To support local planning authorities in preparing their viability evidence a briefing note which sets out some common concerns with viability testing of local plans under the latest guidance has been provided. | Noted. The Council will update its evidence on development viability. |
| 10382 | Benefits of allowing sustainable growth of rural settlements is affirmed by a recent report <i>Sustainable Communities: The Role of Housing in Strengthening the Rural Economy</i> . Its national findings are reflected in many of the issues facing Stockbridge, namely an aging population and decreasing affordability. | Noted. The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |
| 10382 | Difficult to quantify the number of people that both live and work in Stockbridge, clear that a high proportion of employment in Stockbridge derives from retail and hospitality work, supplemented by work in work in agriculture and supporting business. | Noted. The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. The settlement hierarchy has not |

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| | | taken into account the types of employment or whether this is undertaken by residents of the settlement. |
| 10382 | Employment figures for Stockbridge shows 22% of jobs are in accommodation & food services and 17.6% are in retail. These trades are unlikely to pay above the district average and in any cases will pay significantly below the average. | Noted. The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. The settlement hierarchy has not taken into account the types of employment in the settlement. |
| 10382 | Support the SA conclusion that option E best achieves the Sustainability Objectives and should be the option of focus for the spatial strategy. Stockbridge should be a key focus for growth in order to maintain its critical role and function for the wider rural area of Test Valley which it supports. | Support noted. The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed in the context of informing the proposed distribution of development. |
| 10382 | Plan also needs to recognise the affordability crisis in rural areas, and particularly in Stockbridge which reinforces the need to consider a higher housing number and a spatial strategy approach which provides for growth in rural settlements. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. |
| 10382 | Makes recommendations which are relevant to TVBC and Stockbridge; including undertaking an assessment of the potential economic benefits for each rural village and its facilities of allowing sustainable growth and undertaking settlement specific Housing Needs Assessments to understand and plan for specific local needs in the rural area. | The approach to meeting rural needs will be reviewed, taking account of the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. This will include the role of neighbourhood plans and other community led development. These could include an assessment of economic need and/or a local housing needs assessment. |
| 10373 | Imperative that the Local Plan safeguards the ability of existing employment sites to operate and to remain attractive employment hubs. | The Council will review the approach to existing employment sites and the need for new development allocations to meet future needs over the plan period for employment land. |
| 10373 | The section is compromised by its mixed approach of focusing on combining strategic topics (such as | The Council will review the structure to be used in the next stage of preparation of the local plan (Regulation 18 Stage 2). |

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| | <p>infrastructure and climate change) and what are perceived as the two key places (Andover and Romsey), this results in neither working as articulately as they could.</p> <p>This section should therefore be repurposed to solely deal with matters which are key golden threads that permeate all policies and decisions.</p> | <p>There is a balance between taking a topic/theme based or geographical, based approach, given the local plan covers the whole Borough, whilst recognising's its spatial differences.</p> |
| 10373 | <p>Clear employment and housing need that has been identified within the Borough, analysis above not only indicates that this need is most prevalent in the Southern part of the Borough but that it also would be most sustainably met within the Romsey and South-East sub-area where the best strategic transport links are present.</p> <p>North Baddesley is well placed to accommodate the identified growth required both through consolidating and expanding existing facilities and through accommodating sustainable growth.</p> <p>Weight given to Andover and Romsey is premature ahead of consideration of both housing and employment needs, or any consideration of the allocations process that naturally comes later in the Local Plan process.</p> <p>North Baddesley is sustainably located within close proximity of Southampton International Port, Southampton International airport and a major rail hub, also well connected to the M3 and M27 motorways.</p> | <p>The Council will update its evidence base on future needs, including for needs within the Southern Test Valley area. The distribution of development over the plan period will be determined by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The allocation of sites will be informed by the site assessment process. The merits of potential sites for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. The Council intends to make provision in full for its own local housing need as calculated using the Government's standard method. It is not considered that the exceptional circumstances in national policy which provide for a different figure to be used apply to the Borough. The issue of any potential unmet need from neighbouring local planning authorities will be considered should it arise. There is none at present.</p> |

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| | <p>Test Valley Business Park and surrounding land in the same ownership provides 'infill' opportunity that reflects the built form pattern of the existing settlement but also a landscape-led opportunity, that is compatible with the Green Space Strategy 2021-2031.</p> <p>It is therefore the sequentially preferable site to accommodate development in North Baddesley.</p> <p>Site is well located to accommodate some of the housing need identified by the Local Plan, much of the land is unconstrained whilst in a highly accessible location and well-related to the existing Tier 2 Settlement.</p> <p>In addition to meeting identified need in a sustainable location the site can also support the delivery of public open space and pedestrian permeability through the incorporation of green infrastructure.</p> <p>Furthermore, subject to viability, the delivery of housing would also support delivery of the improvements sought at the North Baddesley Crossroads.</p> <p>Size of the site and its existing green infrastructure, including belts of mature trees, would also ensure that the site can incorporate sufficient mitigations to enable dwellings and employment adjacent to each other without the prospect of future conflict.</p> | |

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| | <p>It is therefore a logical next step for the emerging Local Plan to consider a residential allocation on the remainder of the land not proposed as an Employment allocation.</p> | |
| 10382 | <p>Agree that the Standard Method calculation needs to be regularly reviewed based on the latest information, however, it is disappointing that the Draft Plan goes onto claim there are no 'exceptional circumstances' to justify a higher housing requirement and hence no need to plan for a higher number of homes.</p> <p>There are a number of compelling reasons why TVBC should be ambitious and plan for a higher number of homes.</p> <p>Contended that TVBC should be accommodating some of the unmet need of the wider sub region, particularly the South Hampshire region which has an established unmet need overall approaching 13,000 homes.</p> <p>Neighbouring Southampton City Council are predicted to have a shortfall of 7,345 homes against their forecast requirement; Test Valley, located partly in the sub-region, still has an opportunity to help meet some of this need within their considerably less constrained boundaries, most appropriately within the STV HMA.</p> <p>The SHMA completed in January 2022 confirms at paragraph 3.18 that it gave no consideration to unmet</p> | |

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| | <p>need of neighbouring authorities despite the significant and acknowledged unmet need as described above.</p> <p>Test Valley is considerably less constrained than its neighbouring authorities and contains a number of settlements across the STV HMA, including Stockbridge, which are highly sustainable and could help meet the unmet needs of Southampton and the wider South Hampshire Region.</p> <p>TVBC has significant potential to contribute towards the supply necessary to overcome the as yet unmet needs within their boundaries; the NPPF is clear that local authorities should work with their neighbours to explore how unmet need can be met.</p> <p>Clear that any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas should also be taken into account in establishing the amount of housing to be planned for; there is no evidence that this proactive engagement has yet occurred to discuss how TVBC can help accommodate unmet need and it is concerning that such a reasonable alternative has not been explored as part of the SHMA, the SA or considered as an option within the Draft Plan.</p> <p>TVBC should not wait for a 'request' in this regard from other local authorities, given the level of unmet need, instead should be proactively planning to accommodate some, if not all, of the already identified shortfall.</p> | |

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| | <p>Failure to do this will undermine the soundness of the plan.</p> <p>Recommended that Test Valley proactively explore with their neighbours how TVBC can help accommodate the unmet needs of the area. Failure to do so risks further embedding the shortage of housing in the area, reducing the affordability of housing both in Test Valley and regionally.</p> <p>Plan should proactively consider how TVBC can help meet the already identified unmet need in the South Hampshire region and in Southampton. There is no evidence to date that proactive engagement to help meet unmet need has occurred.</p> | |
| 10137 | <p>Andover has seen substantial and consistent housing delivery in recent years, with commitments well above those planned for in the adopted plan with this delivery expected to continue in the next 2 to 3 years which is reflected in the Housing Implementation Strategy April 2021. The trajectory shows a drop in delivery from 637 in 2023/24 to 330 in 2026/27 and is particularly notable in Northern Test Valley where the projected supply does not exceed the requirement in any year from 2021 onwards. This could leave the Council in a vulnerable position on 5-year supply in the coming years both in Northern Test Valley and the Borough as a whole, unless additional housing land is identified.</p> | |
| 10096 | <p>Appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Reg 18 Stage 1 Local Plan and respectfully request the Council</p> | |

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| | support this proposed allocation to help achieve the Borough's housing need over the plan period. | |
| 10373 | Strategic Policies are completely silent on the subject of Economy, Employment and Skills. This is a major omission which must be rectified. | The Council will review the approach to existing employment sites and the need for new development allocations to meet future needs over the plan period The Council will review the approach to skills and training construction apprenticeships and skills funding from new development, including the current specific policy. Employment needs are covered in Chapter 5. |
| 10382 | Sustainable development of new homes at Stockbridge, the largest and most sustainable rural settlement located at the heart of Test Valley's rural area, perfectly fits with the Draft Local Plan's Spatial Strategy and the vision. | The distribution of development over the plan period will be determined by the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy. The allocation of sites will be informed by the site assessment process. |
| 10382 | Planning strategically across boundaries to meet housing need is clearly advocated in the NPPF and failure to do so risks undermining the soundness of the plan. | The evidence base supports the proposed HMA and includes consideration of areas beyond the Borough's administrative boundary and how these should be taken into account in this regard. |
| 10373 | <p>The existing Test Valley Business Park presents opportunity for expansion, intensification and to meet limited future needs with no changes to allocation or Policy.</p> <p>This in itself does little more than cater for immediate demands within the area; a key outcome sought through the Local Plan is for the recognition and safeguarding of the site, its use, and existing potential for expansion and intensification.</p> | The merits of potential sites for consideration for development allocations within Regulation 18 Stage 2 consultation draft local plan will be assessed through the site assessment process. No new sites have been proposed at this stage. |

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| | <p>Opportunity exists to expand the existing Business Park which can readily be extended into a self-contained area within the same ownership and would support the planned growth of the existing business, providing employment opportunities for an existing significant investor, and meet part of the identified employment need in the emerging Local Plan.</p> <p>The site benefits from all of the same characteristics as the current Business Park, including visual self-containment, separation from residential or sensitive uses, capacity to accommodate parking and turning and excellent access.</p> <p>The following uses are considered appropriate on the site: B2 (general industrial), B8 (storage and Distribution), E(c) (i, ii, iii) and E(g) (i, ii).</p> <p>Considered the logical next step for the emerging Local Plan to include both as strategic allocations.</p> <p>The existing Business Park can readily accommodate, in addition to existing uses: 13,800m² of Class B8 and 2,500m² of Class E Office Space. Expansion proposed within this section would deliver an additional 2.2Ha of the same uses alongside the current 8.75Ha site, a natural extension and consolidation of an existing commercial centre.</p> | |

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| 10373 | Current draft strategic policies fall short of carrying through causal links and providing a clear pathway to implementable policies. | The next stage of preparation of the local plan (Regulation 18 Stage 2) will consider as informed by the site assessment process, potential development allocations, including deliverability. The local plan will seek to appropriately make provision to meet the need for housing, employment land and other development over the plan period, together with a full suite of development management policies. |
| 10373 | This pivotal role is initially posited as a golden thread throughout the Local Plan, it is rarely followed through to delivery despite being a key driver behind the Borough's prosperity. | The next stage of preparation of the local plan (Regulation 18 Stage 2) will consider as informed by the site assessment process, potential development allocations, including deliverability. The local plan will seek to appropriately make provision to meet the need for housing, employment land and other development over the plan period. |
| 10373 | Spatial strategy also makes no account for the ability of each settlement to accommodate expansion. Whilst this is likely planned for Stage 2 of the Regulation 18 consultation it is indivisible from proper consideration of the strategy at this stage. | The settlement hierarchy assesses the relative sustainability of settlements, taking account of the number and range of facilities, and the availability of sustainable transport modes. The site assessment process will consider the availability and accessibility to facilities and services by sustainable transport modes, alongside the constraints and capacity in assessing the relative sustainability of potential sites. |
| 10373 | Proposed Spatial Strategy of the Local Plan broadly delivers the vision, current approach is too simplistic in its response to a highly nuanced situation. Notable that the spatial strategy selects the simplest conclusions of the Housing Topic Paper and Spatial Strategy Topic Paper but fails to appropriately make provision for more accurate conclusions that can be drawn from both papers. | The spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy will be reviewed; however, a judgement needs to be made over the how a distinction is made between tier, taking account that each settlement is unique. |
| 10382 | The Spatial Strategy for the borough should recognise the unique position Stockbridge within the transitory zone between HMAs which means it is ideally placed to help meet needs in both areas. | |

Miscellaneous

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|----------------|--|--|
| | <p>Stockbridge in particular has a number of opportunities and threats which sustainable housing growth will help unlock and overcome. Stockbridge is unique due to its central location, the function it plays in serving the rural hinterland of the bough and the challenges as a result of an ageing population and house prices that mean a home in Stockbridge is unattainable for many people.</p> | |
| 10373 | <p>Clear example is the reliance on dividing the Borough into two neat spatial elements, North and South Test Valley, and broadly treating their needs equally whereas, in fact, the Papers providing the evidence base all recognise that the South of the Borough has a significantly different context.</p> <p>Principally due to its proximity to regional economic hubs, proximity to a conglomerate of populous areas and strategic regional transport infrastructure.</p> <p>Reluctance to recognise the different contexts is then compounded by not acknowledging the sub-regions present within the Southern Test Valley area. Both the Housing Topic Paper and the Spatial Strategy Topic Paper, in particular, recognise that the South of the Borough is split into at least two further areas identifying Romsey and the South-East sub area as having a distinct spatial context from other parts of Test Valley South.</p> | <p>The use of two HMA and the boundary split is considered justified by the evidence base.</p> |
| 10382 | <p>Stockbridge clearly sits within the transition zone between the HMAs meaning it has an opportunity to</p> | <p>The use of two HMA and the boundary split is considered justified by the evidence base. Stockbridge has been placed in the Southern Test Valley HMA area.</p> |

Miscellaneous

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|----------------|--|--|
| | serve the housing needs of both areas, whilst also strengthening the role and function of Stockbridge itself | |
| 10373 | Would allow for a more accurate assessment of the significant influence exerted by neighbours which contain major residential and commercial centres with a direct bearing on those parts of Test Valley South that are closely related to them. | The facilities in neighbouring local authorities and communities has been taken into account this is evidenced in the settlement hierarchy, with settlement such as Nursling and Rownhams, Valley Park and Chilworth being assessed in Tier 2 of the Settlement Hierarchy. |