

Havant Borough Council

Annual Monitoring Report 2015



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Executive Summary

This is the eleventh Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) produced by Havant Borough Council (HBC) and covers the period between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015.

The AMR has been prepared by requirement of and in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

This report was approved by Councillor David Guest, Cabinet Lead for Planning, Economy and Built Environment on 13th December 2015.

The purpose of the AMR is:

- To assess and report on the progress being made in respect of the preparation of local plan documents against the timetable and milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme
- To assess the extent to which the development plan policies are being implemented in terms of the decisions made through the development management process based on decisions made between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015

The following are the key headlines of the 2015 AMR:

- There is an up-to-date five year supply of deliverable housing sites in the Borough, including a sufficient buffer to meet the flexibility requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), equivalent to 7.5 years' worth of housing supply.
- 39% of all housing completed was affordable.
- A total of 5,442 square metres of employment floor space was completed during the 2014/15 monitoring year.
- The Borough's employment density (jobs per head of resident population aged 16-64) increased according to latest figures published by ONS.
- 5,481 square metres of additional retail floor space was completed during the 2014/15 monitoring year. Retail completions for comparison floor space will exceed the Core Strategy target to 2016 by 14,034 sq. m, including commitments and units under construction.
- A new Sainsbury's opened in Waterlooville in December 2014 and branches of Marks & Spencer and Next are presently under construction on land adjacent to Solent Retail Park.

If you have any queries about the content of this document please contact the Planning Policy and Urban Design Team at policy.design@havant.gov.uk or telephone 023 92446539.

This document is available in many other formats. To request any of these formats please contact 023 9244 6019.

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1 Introduction

- 1.01 This is the eleventh AMR to be produced by Havant Borough Council (HBC) in accordance with the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- 1.02 Useful planning definitions to support this document can be found on our website:
www.havant.gov.uk/planning-policy-design/planning-policy-glossary
- 1.03 Appendix 4 outlines Core Output (National) Indicators and Local Indicators. These indicators were originally listed in the Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators – Update 2/2008 (Department for Communities and Local Government July 2008). The Localism Act 2011 removed the mandatory requirement for local authorities to report on them; however the Council intends to continue to report on them in this document to maintain a useful time series of data and measurement of performance.

2 Statistical Profile of the Borough

- 2.01 Hampshire County Council collects and publishes a wide range of data about the Borough, including population estimates. In 2014 the Small Area Population Forecast estimated the population of the Borough to be 122,602.
- 2.02 Socio-economic profiling data included in the 2014 Annual Monitoring Report on ethnicity, qualifications, earnings and disabilities was primarily sourced from the 2011 Census. More recent data than this is available on the Hampshire County Council website, so please refer to the links below for the latest data and updates.



Where else to look:

Hampshire Facts and Figures: <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/factsandfigures.htm>

Havant Key Facts: <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/factsandfigures/keyfactsandfigures/key-facts/kf-havant.htm>

3 Local Plan Progress in Accordance with the Local Development Scheme

Local Development Scheme (LDS)

- 3.01 The LDS is a timetable for preparing new planning policy documents. The Council is no longer required to submit its LDS to the Secretary of State, however the Council ensures the LDS is kept up to date. The latest LDS is being reviewed and will be published on our website in due course.

Havant Borough Local Plan

- 3.02 Permissions and completions for strategic sites and sites allocated in the Local Plan are listed in Appendix 2.
- 3.03 The Draft Parking Supplementary Planning Document was consulted on between 24 July and 28 August 2015. It is anticipated that this document will be adopted by the Council in February 2016.

4 Duty to Co-operate

- 4.01 The Localism Act (Section 110) transposes the Duty to Co-operate into the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004). It also introduces Section 33a, which sets out a Duty to Co-operate in relation to the planning of sustainable development. This duty applies to all local planning authorities, county councils and 'prescribed bodies'.
- 4.02 Paragraph 178 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) also states that 'public bodies have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those which relate to the strategic priorities set out in paragraph 156.'
- 4.03 On 6 March 2014 the DCLG launched a Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) web-based resource which offers extensive guidance on the duty to cooperate (<http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/duty-to-cooperate/>). In the resource it states the following:
'Local planning authorities and other public bodies need to work together from the outset at the plan scoping and evidence gathering stages before options for the planning strategy are identified. That will help to identify and assess the implications of any strategic cross boundary issues on which they need to work together and maximise the effectiveness of Local Plans. After that they will need to continue working together to develop effective planning policies and delivery strategies. Cooperation should continue until plans are submitted for examination and beyond, into delivery and review.'
- 4.04 The PPG also states that:
'...there is no definitive list of actions that constitute effective cooperation under the duty. Cooperation should produce effective policies on cross boundary strategic matters. This is what local planning authorities and other public bodies should focus on when they are considering how to meet the duty. Local planning authorities should bear in mind that effective cooperation is likely to require sustained joint working with concrete actions and outcomes. It is unlikely to be met by an exchange of correspondence, conversations or consultations between authorities alone.'
- 4.05 With this in mind the council has engaged proactively with stakeholders and the community during the AMR period. This includes neighbouring authorities, Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH), Hampshire County Council, Highways Agency, Environment Agency, Natural England, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, RSPB, Chichester Harbour Conservancy, Transport for South Hampshire, Southern Water, Portsmouth Water, Homes and Communities Agency, the Solent LEP, the Local Nature Partnership, amongst others and local groups.
- 4.06 The following strategic priorities have been previously identified:
- Homes – Partnership for Urban South Hampshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment, Gypsies and Travellers
 - Jobs – Skills and Employability, Provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development
 - Infrastructure – The provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat)
 - Provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities
 - Education
 - Climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape

- 4.07 Appendix 5 provides updates on these themes. Appendix 5 contains two tables. Table 1 comments on the council's Duty to Co-operate and Strategic Priorities; Table 2 identifies Duty-to-Co-operate outcomes with key stakeholders not specifically named in Table 1 during the monitoring period.
- 4.08 The Havant Borough Council Corporate Strategy 2015-2020 (adopted 18 February 2015) offers a continuing commitment to these strategic priorities and partnership working:



Where else to look:

The Havant Borough Council Corporate Strategy 2015-2020:
<http://www.havant.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/HBCCorporatestrategy2015-20.pdf>

5 Monitoring Policy Performance and Implementation

Housing

Local Plan (Core Strategy) Policies CS9 and CS10

Local Plan (Allocations) Policies EM1, EM2, HB1, HB3, HY1, HY2, LP1, LP2, LP3, WA1, WA2

Core Strategy Objectives

- Identify sufficient space for 6,300 new homes
- Distribute the new homes across the five main areas of the Borough taking into account sustainability, suitability and land availability
- Ensure a mix of dwelling types is provided, in the right places at the appropriate times, and that an appropriate level of affordable housing is achieved
- Ensure the housing needs of older people are met
- Ensure the requirements for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are taken into account

H1 Plan period and housing targets

5.01 The council's adopted Core Strategy sets a requirement for 6,300 net additional dwellings between 2006-2026.

H2(a) Net additional dwellings in previous years

5.02 This indicator reports on the additional dwellings completed since the start of the plan period in April 2006 up to the end of the reporting year in March 2015.

Table 5.1: Annual net housing completion figures April 2006 to March 2015

Year	Net additional dwellings completed
2006-07	236
2007-08	390
2008-09	252
2009-10	145
2010-11	231
2011-12	168
2012-13	249
2013-14	200
2014-15	492
Total	2363

5.03 Since 2006, 2,363 net new dwellings have been completed. This is 472 dwellings below the cumulative annualised target (annualised target formulated from the overall target divided by the number of years in the plan (i.e. $6,300/20 = 315$)). It is positive to note that this 'below target' figure has reduced by 27% since the 2014 reporting year.

5.04 During the short term (i.e. the next five years) the shortfall below the cumulative annualised target will be rectified due to a significant number of large urban extension sites under construction and further sites subject to planning permission.

H2(b) Net additional dwellings for the reporting year

- 5.05 A net total of 492 dwellings were completed during this period. The detailed breakdown of this figure is as follows:
395 new build completions
118 change of use/conversion/subdivision (gross)
-21 demolitions/losses
- 5.06 The number of large schemes now progressing well has increased significantly in recent years. Between the 2014 and 2015 reporting years there has been a rise of new build completions by nearly 250%.



H2(c) Net additional dwellings in future years

- 5.07 This indicator is addressed as required by separating the:
- Net additional dwellings expected to come forward after the current monitoring year up until 31st March 2021 on deliverable housing sites; and
 - Net additional dwellings expected to come forward from 1st April 2021 up until the end of the plan period on 31st March 2026 on developable housing sites.

Table 5.2: Potential Net additional dwellings on deliverable housing sites from 2015 to 2021

Year	Potential Net additional dwellings on deliverable sites
2015-16 (current monitoring year)	620
2016-17	538
2017-18	521
2018-19	519
2019-20	372
2020-21	415
2015-2021	2985

Table 5.3: Potential Net additional dwellings expected to come forward on developable housing sites from 2021 to 2026

Year	Potential Net additional dwellings on developable sites
2021-22	348
2022-23	364
2023-24	333
2024-25	291
2025-26	257
Total 2021-2026	1593

Five Year Supply Position

- 5.08 A requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is that authorities must have a five year supply of housing with appropriate flexibility.
- 5.09 Based on the figures above the council can demonstrate a five year supply of housing. The calculations provided below have used the stricter approach which addresses existing shortfall in the short term, as opposed to spreading it over the remainder of the plan period. This approach (known as the Sedgefield approach) is not necessarily advocated by the council but has been used to show the council has a comfortable five year supply of housing with flexibility.
- 5.10 In summary the council's five year supply requirement at this time equates to the following:

Table 5.4: Five Year Supply Requirement

Supply Requirement	Number of dwellings
Annualised target multiplied by 5 (315X5)	1575 dwellings
Shortfall at end of 2014/15	472 dwellings
Accounting for monitoring year exceeding annualised target (315-620)	-305 dwellings
Total 5 year supply requirement	1742 dwellings
Including 5% flexibility (5% of 1575 = 79)	1821 dwellings
Including 20% flexibility (20% of 1575 = 315)	2057 dwellings

- 5.11 Delivery during the five year supply period of 2016-17 to 2020-21 (i.e. excluding the monitoring year) is expected to be 2,365 dwellings. This figure can be calculated using the figures from Table 5.2 minus the completions for the monitoring year. 2,365 exceeds the five

year supply requirements identified in Table 5.4. The Council has five years' housing supply with approximately 39% flexibility.

- 5.12 In numerical terms based on the tables above the council have 7.5 years of housing supply. The five year supply is continually evolving and subject to review. The information reported above may therefore be subject to change.

H2(d) Managed delivery target

- 5.13 This indicator refers to net additional dwellings that are needed to come forward each year taking into account past delivery (or projected delivery when looking at the remaining years of the plan). Effectively it resets the annualised target for new dwelling completions according to whether past delivery is above or below target.
- 5.14 As identified previously the overall housing requirement in the council's adopted Local Plan (Core Strategy) is for 6,300 net additional dwellings to be completed between 2006-2026.

Table 5.5: Managed delivery of housing in Havant Borough from 2015 to 2026

Year	Managed delivery of housing	Year	Managed delivery of housing
		2020-21	228
2015-16	358	2021-22	190
2016-17	332	2022-23	151
2017-18	309	2023-24	80
2018-19	282	2024-25	-47
2019-20	248	2025-26	-384

- 5.15 The figures set out in Table 5.5 are taken from the 'manage' line of the Havant Housing Trajectory 2015, set out in Appendix 9 of this report. Lists of the deliverable and developable housing sites are set out in Appendices 7 and 8. The manage line takes into account shortfalls and surpluses in housing delivery from previous years and is based on the sites under construction, deliverable planning permissions and sites allocated in the adopted Local Plan (Core Strategy 2011 and Allocations 2014).
- 5.16 The table shows that if all sites were developed as projected then the borough would meet the 6,300 target during the 2023/24 year. There is a slight surplus expected at the end of the plan period. This approach ensures flexibility in order to meet the 6,300 new dwelling requirement.

H3 New and converted dwellings on previously developed land

- 5.17 This indicator refers to the proportion of new and converted dwellings (gross) built on previously developed land (PDL) in 2014/15. It should be noted that the NPPF excludes private residential gardens from its definition of PDL. This makes historical comparison difficult as prior to the NPPF residential garden land was considered as PDL. The figure provided below is based on the current PDL definition which excludes gardens.
- 5.18 Of the 513 gross completions during the reporting year 26% were built on PDL.

H5 Affordable housing completions

- 5.19 The council's adopted Core Strategy seeks to achieve 30-40% of new homes to be affordable on sites of 15 dwellings or more and with sites of 5-14 dwellings provision should either be on-site or an equivalent financial contribution provided.
- 5.20 A Ministerial Statement in autumn 2014 effectively increased this threshold so that affordable housing was only a requirement on schemes of 11 or more dwellings (gross). The Council followed the approach of the Ministerial Statement until August 2015 and then, following the outcome of a legal challenge (published 31 July 2015), the Council reverted to the adopted Local Plan Policy in relation to the affordable housing requirement.
- 5.20 A net total of 194 affordable homes were built throughout the borough during the reporting year (39% of net completions).

H7 Number and proportion of completions (gross) by dwelling size during 2013/14

- 5.21 It is considered important to monitor the changing size of dwellings since there is a trend for a reduction of household size. The figures in Tables 5.6 and 5.7 show that 39% of completions in the borough during 2014/15 were one and two bedroom dwellings. This continues a more recent trend away from higher proportions of smaller dwellings and may be a reflection of a market shift toward family sized dwellings which reflects the stronger area of the market since the 2008 economic downturn.

Table 5.6: Number and proportion of new homes completed during 2014/15 in relation to dwelling size

Size of dwelling	Number of dwellings completed (gross)	Proportion of total completions (gross)
1 bed	53	10%
2 bed	148	29%
3 bed	209	41%
4+ bed	103	20%
Total	513 (gross)	100%

Table 5.7: Percentage of small dwellings (1 and 2 bedrooms) completed 2000 to 2014

Year	Smaller homes (as a % of completions)	Year	Smaller homes (as a % of completions)
2000-01	56%	2008-09	84%
2001-02	50%	2009-10	59%
2002-03	55%	2010-11	70%
2003-04	59%	2011-12	62%
2004-05	62%	2012-13	67%
2005-06	81%	2013-14	28%
2006-07	69%	2014-15	39%
2007-08	77%		

Windfall development

- 5.22 The Allocations Plan includes an allowance and projected delivery of new homes from windfall development. This was outlined in supporting evidence to the examination of the Allocations Plan contained in the Windfall/Unidentified Housing Development: Analysis and Justification – A Background Paper 2013. A windfall allowance was not included in projected delivery until 2019/20.
- 5.23 At this stage it is therefore unnecessary to monitor delivery from windfall development against projections. Monitoring in 2020 is likely to provide the most appropriate point for monitoring whether or not windfall development is being delivered in line with projections.

Older Person Housing

The council's Core Strategy seeks to address the housing needs of older people as part of the overall housing supply. Policy CS9 (7) is positive to proposals that contribute to achieving 450 extra-care dwellings between 2006-2026.

There are various types of accommodation for the elderly incorporating different levels of care. The following table outlines delivery of older person housing that provides individual dwellings (C3 use) whilst also providing further facilities such as communal lounges and other types of provisions that facilitate the care and community needs of older people.

Year	Net dwellings specifically for older persons
2006-07	0
2007-08	57
2008-09	52
2009-10	0
2010-11	30
2011-12	0
2012-13	39
2013-14	0
2014-15	0
2006-2015	178

There are two schemes currently under construction that are expected to complete in 2015/16 or early 2016/17. These will provide a further 58 dwellings specifically for older persons.

In addition there is a further scheme permitted for 99 units (extra care and sheltered provision).

Housing Implementation Strategy

- 5.24 A Housing Implementation Strategy is included in Appendix 10. This outlines various aspects of potential approach to housing supply issues and facilitating housing delivery.

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)

- 5.25 The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) is an annually updated assessment of land within the borough with potential for housing development. It is available online at the following link: <http://www.havant.gov.uk/evidence-base-studies/strategic-housing-land-availability-assessment>. A further update is planned for publication in April 2016. This will include a 'call for sites', which will provide further potential sites to a other existing sources.

H4 Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)

- 5.26 This indicator monitors the number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches delivered in 2014-15. There were no additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches delivered in the borough during the reporting year.

Promoting Havant Borough's Economy

Local Plan (Core Strategy) Policies CS2, CS3, CS4

Local Plan (Allocations) Policies AL3, EM2, HB2, LP3, WA2, DM19

Core Strategy Objectives

- Achieve Gross Value Added (GVA) growth of 3.5% per annum by 2026 bringing economic performance into line with the south east regional average
- Promote and protect a dynamic, diverse and knowledge-based economy to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing global economy
- Raise the skill levels and employability of the Borough's current and potential workforce
- Promote and protect the vitality and viability of the Borough's town, district and local centres
- Encourage tourism and the visitor economy without compromising sensitive environmental assets.

BD1 Total amount of additional employment floor space by type; and BD2 Total amount of completed employment floor space on previously developed land by type

- 5.26 The total amount of additional employment floor space completed by type in Havant is set out in Table 5.8 along with the proportion completed on previously developed land (PDL).

Table 5.8: Employment completions in Havant Borough 2014-15

Use class order	PDL	Completed floorspace (sqm)	Floorspace lost (sqm)
B1 Offices	-	-	20,471
B1 Light industrial	-	-	443
B2 Manufacturing	-	-	-
B8 Warehousing	100%	1,612	-
B1-B8*	100%	3,830	-
Total	N/a	5,442	20,914

*Planning application for B1(c)-B8 with ancillary trade counters and B1(a) offices

- 5.27 Losses were higher than gains in the 2014-15 monitoring year due to demolition of 20,471 sq. m. of vacant floor space at BAE Systems Technology Park, which had previously been used for B1(c) research and development use. This was permitted to enable a later development of A1 bulky retail/food uses, for which an application was approved in 2015.
- 5.28 There were two completions of new employment premises in the borough during the monitoring year. The first was Phase 2 of the redevelopment of 4-10 Solent Road South (Solent Trade Park), which is now complete, with a number of businesses occupying the new units. The modern steel-constructed units were built to re-house some of the businesses previously located to the north of Solent Road. The redevelopment is contributing to the regeneration of the western gateway to Havant Town Centre, as shown in the photo below.



5.29 The second completion was the demolition of the Household Waste Recycling Centre at Harts Farm Way and construction in its place of two salt storage barns (a B8 warehousing use).

5.30 Policy CS2 of the Core Strategy sets a requirement for 162,000 square metres of new employment floor space between 2006 and 2026. Table 5.9 below outlines the contribution of various sources of supply towards this target. These figures update Table 3.2 of the Local Plan (Allocations) to an April 2015 base date.

Table 5.9: Havant Borough Employment Provision 2006-26 (sq. m.)

Area	Net completions 2006-15 (including losses)	Extant permissions*	Strategic Sites	Housing losses	Local Plan (Allocations)	Totals
Emsworth	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,200
Havant	15,309	446	3,800	-3,300	63,300	79,555
Hayling Island	1,168	0	0	0	1,000	2,168
Leigh Park	19,871	0	61,779	-5,601	1,300	77,349
Waterlooville	-20,437	0	0	0	0	-20,437
Totals	15,911	446	65,579	-8,901	67,800	140,835

* Excludes permissions on Core Strategy strategic sites and sites allocated in the Local Plan (Allocations)

BD3 Employment land available by type

5.31 A total of 140,835 square metres of employment floor space has been identified on sites in the borough. These come from four principle sources of supply – completions; sites with extant planning permission; strategic sites allocated in the Core Strategy; and sites allocated in the Local Plan (Allocations). Losses of employment floor space on unallocated sites are included within the net completions in column 2 of Table 5.9. Any employment floor space losses occurring on sites that are allocated for housing in the Local Plan (Allocations) are shown separately in the table under 'Housing losses', as negative numbers.

- 5.32 The present employment target was based on employment projections put forward in the PUSH Policy Framework for Employment Floorspace (2008). The local floor space target and allocations will be looked at again as part of the review of the Havant Borough Local Plan, which will take into account revised information due to be published by PUSH later this year as part of its review of the South Hampshire Strategy (2012). This will include changes in demand for floorspace for different categories and use classes as well as the jobs requirement for Havant Borough and the Hampshire Economic Area.
- 5.33 The largest source of supply is at the strategic site of Dunsbury Hill Farm. Planning permission was granted for a new business park and link road in February 2014. Pinch Point funding of £3.7 million was awarded by the Government towards £5.3m of improvements to the Asda Roundabout to the south of the site, including new traffic signals and pedestrian and cycle paths and landscaping. Work on the roundabout began in October 2014 and is planned for completion in spring 2016.

Employment and Skills Plans

- 5.34 The council introduced a system of Employment and Skills Plans for major developments in the borough in July 2012. These plans use the opportunities presented by the development to provide local jobs and training.
- 5.36 Table 5.10 sets out the current list of opportunities for Employment and Skills Plans for a number of permitted developments around the borough.
- 5.37 Employment and Skills Plans are required for all development in Havant borough with a build cost of £1m or above. A Employment and Skills Plan template and guidance note can be found at <http://www.havant.gov.uk/evidence-base-studies/employment-and-skills-plan-guidance-note>.

Table 5.10: Employment and Skills Plans in Havant Borough

Site	Development	Progress
Land between New Lane/Warblington school	Residential	Under construction no data received from developer.
BAE, Elletra Ave, Waterlooville	Commercial	Under negotiation
Manor Farm and Copseys Nursery, Hallett Road, Havant	Residential	Under construction awaiting data from developer
Dunsbury Hill Farm, Havant	Employment	Negotiation for individual plots in progress
Health and Wellbeing Campus, former Oak Park School site, Havant	Residential	Negotiations in progress.
Stanbridge Road, Havant	Commercial	Outline plans in negotiation

- 5.38 In October 2015, the latest Regional Labour Market Statistics were produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). These included statistics on job density, which is the number of jobs per head of resident population aged 16-64. The latest figures reported the borough's job density to be 0.73 per person in 2013, which was lower than the density for the South East region (0.83). However it represents an improvement on the previous year's figures for

2012 of 0.64 and 0.81 respectively; and a narrowing of the gap between Havant borough and the regional average.

Town, District and Local Centres

Core Strategy Objective

- Promote and protect the vitality and viability of the borough's town, district and local centres.

TC1 Total amount of completed floor space for town centre uses

- 5.39 The total amount of additional floor space completed for town centre uses in Havant Borough for 200 sq. m. or more is set out in Table 5.11, along with the proportion completed in town or district centre locations. The National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 24) indicates that main town centre uses should be located in existing centres, under a sequential approach to site selection, to ensure their continued vitality wherever possible.

Table 5.11: Additional Floorspace completed for Town Centre Uses in Havant Borough

Use class	Adopted town centre	District centre	Completed floorspace (sqm)
A1	Yes	No	4,188
A1	No	No	380
A1	No	No	359
A1	No	No	554
A3	Yes	No	1,054
D2	No	No	326

- 5.40 There were four A1 retail completions during the 2014-15 monitoring year. The largest of these was the new Sainsburys Store ((4,188 sq. m), which opened in December 2014 on Hambledon Road on the site of the former Caetano Coachworks. In addition during the monitoring year two Tesco Express stores were constructed: at 179 London Road, Waterlooville (380 sq. m.) as a redevelopment of a car showroom (London Road Motors) and on Selsmore Road, on the site of the former Rose In June public house. A retail unit selling mobility and orthopaedic equipment was also developed as a change of use from a long-standing vacant office unit at Station Approach, North Street, Emsworth (554 sq. m.).



- 5.41 There was also one completion of an A3 family restaurant (Langbrook Farm). This is situated adjacent to the site of a new 81-bedroom Premier Inn hotel, which is presently being constructed at the entrance to Langstone Technology Park. A new fitness centre (D2), CrossFit Iron Duke, was also constructed as a change of use on Aston Road, Waterlooville, to the north of Waterlooville town centre.
- 5.42 Policy CS4 of the Core Strategy set a requirement of 13,000 square metres of new comparison goods retail floor space up to 2016, split between the west of Havant Borough, which includes Waterlooville (4,000 sq. m) and the east, which includes Havant town centre (9,000 sq. m). Comparison goods are items that people shop around for such as clothes and shoes, whilst convenience goods are items that peoples shop for regularly such as food. No requirement for additional convenience floor space was identified, as the 2009 Retail and Leisure Study, which is the evidence base for the floor space requirements in the Core Strategy, had noted that Havant was already well served by a range of food stores.

5.43 Table 3.3 of the Local Plan (Allocations) sets out figures for retail provision for comparison and convenience retail across the east and west sides of the borough, including units planned or under construction. Table 5.12 below updates Table 3.3 to a base date of April 2015.

Table 5.12: Retail provision in Havant Borough

Year	Site	East		West		Comments
		Convenience	Comparison	Convenience	Comparison	
2006-07	B & Q Plc, Purbrook Way				473	
2007-08	Land at Park Way and Potash Terrace		10027			Solent Road Retail Park
2007-08	Land at School Road/Clarendon Road and Brockhampton Lane		5640			
2007-08	Unit 5, Wellington Retail Park, Hambledon Road				465	
2008-09	Land East of Sombourne Drive	1286				
2008-09	30 East Street		244			
2008-09	44-54 West Street		-822			
2009-10	Tesco, Solent Road	5349				5,349 sq.m. net gain (gain of 9,328 and loss of 3,979)
2010-11	30 East Street		-226			
2011-12	18 The Westbook Centre, Grassmere Way				256	
2012-13	Former Petrol Filling Station, 5, Park Road South	579	-	-	-	
2012-13	B & Q Plc, Purbrook Way				328	
2013-14	Interbridges, Emsworth	300	-	-	-	
2013-14	Tesco's Purbrook	-	-	371	-	Not started
2013-14	Hart Plain Avenue, Wecock	-	-	282	-	Not started
2013-14	Rose in June PH, Hayling Island	359	-	-	-	Under construction
2013-14	Wellington Retail Park			173	173	Under construction
2013-14	Eastbound Petrol Service Station, Land South of Emsworth	320				
2014-15	Sainsbury's, Waterlooville	-	-	2,806	1,382	Completed 2014-15
2014-15	179 London Road			380		Completed 2014-15
2014-15	UNIT 1 NORTH STREET, STATION APPROACH, EMSWORTH		554			Completed 2014-15
2014-15	Land bounded by Solent Road, Brockhampton Lane and Selbourne Road		7617			Under construction
	Totals	8193	23034	4012	3077	
	Policy CS4 target 2006-2016		9,000		4,000	
	Remaining requirement		-14,034		923	

5.44 The above figures show that as of 31st March 2015 the remaining requirement for the east of the borough is 923 square metres, whilst the Core Strategy target for comparison retail floor space in Havant town centre will be exceeded by 14,034 sq. m.

- 5.45 There is a considerable amount of town centre development at the moment. A Simply Food Marks and Spencer store opened at Wellington Retail Park, Waterlooville in May 2014, where three new retail ‘pods’ are now also under construction. Permission has been granted, subject to a legal agreement, for redevelopment of the former BAE Systems site in Waterlooville for a supermarket, non-food retail store and a restaurant.
- 5.46 7,617 sq. m. of A1 retail floor space is currently under construction between Solent Road, Brockhampton Lane and Selbourne Road, in the east of the borough. This is set to be occupied by two major retailers, Marks & Spencer and Next. This development will further increase the attractiveness of Havant town centre as a shopping destination.



- 5.47 Data on vacant ground floor retail units in the town and district centres as of October 2015 are set out in Table 5.13.

TC3 Vacancy rates in primary and secondary frontages in town and district centres

Table 5.13: Vacancy rates in town and district centres as of October 2015

Centre	Vacancy rate
Havant Town Centre	9.7%
Waterlooville Town Centre	10.3%
Emsworth District Centre	4.8%
Leigh Park	25.9%

- 5.48 A large number or proportion of empty shops may indicate that a centre is in decline and is in need of change in order to adapt to the future. The vacancy rates for Havant and Waterlooville Town Centres are similar at about 10%, which is below the national average of 13%. Emsworth district centre is flourishing with very few vacancies. Leigh Park has the highest proportion of vacant units although there has been considerable improvement in the last year with several units in Park Parade that have been closed for over a decade re-opening and a new gym opening behind the parade in Tidworth Road (Leigh Fitness). The information on vacancy rates was collected by the Economic Development Team in October 2015.

Environmental Quality

Local Plan (Core Strategy) Policies CS15, DM9

Local Plan (Allocations) Policies AL4, AL7, DM25

Core Strategy Objectives

- Ensure all new development is built to a high quality sustainable design that is inspired by the character and setting of the local area
- Deliver the effective stewardship of the unique qualities of the borough's built and historic heritage and natural environment
- Adapt to, and where appropriate mitigate against the impacts of climate change

Sustainable Design

- 5.49 The Code for Sustainable Homes, which was the previous national standard for the sustainable design and construction of new homes, was withdrawn by the Government on 26th March 2015, on the date that the Deregulation Act 2015 came into force. A Ministerial Statement delivered to Parliament on 25th March 2015 states that, from 26th March 2015, *“local planning authorities and qualifying bodies preparing neighbourhood plans should not set in their emerging Local Plans, neighbourhood plans, or supplementary planning documents, any additional local technical standards or requirements relating to the construction, internal layout or performance of new dwellings”*. For permissions issued before 26 March, the requirement to comply with Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes still applies; The National Planning Practice Guidance refers to these as ‘legacy cases’.
- 5.50 The present system of regulations and guidance on sustainable design comprises new additional optional Building Regulations on water and access, and a new optional national space standard (“Housing – Optional Technical Standards”), which forms part of the National Planning Practice Guidance. This system complements the existing set of Building Regulations, which incorporate the level 3 energy standard and are mandatory. The Ministerial Statement adds that, from late 2016, energy performance requirements in Building Regulations will be set at a level equivalent to the (outgoing) Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4.

Flood Protection

- 5.51 Havant Borough has 56km of coastal frontage and 32km of main river. As a result a significant proportion (approximately 22%) of the borough is at risk of coastal and/or fluvial flooding and is designated within Flood Zones 2 and 3 by the Environment Agency (EA).
- 5.52 The Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) (2007) has shown that the primary source of flood risk in Havant is from the sea, with other parts of the borough at risk of flooding from extreme tides. The secondary source of flood risk to Havant Borough is from river sources.
- 5.53 The PUSH SFRA is the main evidence based study on flooding in the borough. It covers in detail the whole of the South Hampshire area and is a critical tool which the council has used to predict flood risk in the year 2115 (which takes into account climate change). The SFRA was a key tool in guiding the potential locations for development

in the borough. Further modelling work was undertaken in 2008; the updated flood modelling is reflected on the Environment Agency's flood risk mapping.

- 5.54 Policy CS15 of the Local Plan (Core Strategy): Flood and Erosion Risk deals with development in areas at risk of flooding. The policy is complemented by Policy DM9; Development in the Coastal Zone, on flood defence and coastal protection works. The Allocations Plan adds Policy AL4 (Coastal Change Management Areas), Policy AL7 (Hermitage Stream) and DM25 (Managing Flood Risk in Emsworth).
- 5.55 The Emsworth Flood Risk Strategy was first published by the Council in October 2013 to support Policy DM25 and was updated and republished in March 2015. During the monitoring year the Environment Agency applied for and received outline planning permission in respect of the Nore Farm Flood Alleviation Scheme. In May 2015 it withdrew the application in order to undertake further enhancements to the proposed scheme. Outline planning applications for new housing development and associated works have also been approved in respect of land at Coldharbour Farm and to the west of Horndean Road. As well as providing for on site sustainable drainage systems (SuDS), each scheme includes proposals to assist with addressing flooding to the West Brook.
- 5.56 The Emsworth community is also producing a Flood Risk Action Plan for Emsworth, anticipated to be published in early 2016.

E1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds

- 5.57 The council did not grant any planning permissions that were contrary to advice from the Environment Agency (EA) on flood risk and water quality, as a formal objection from the EA on these grounds is generally considered an insurmountable barrier to development. The EA objected to four permissions determined in the 2014-15 monitoring period for developments within Havant borough. In two cases the applications were refused, whilst in the other two the case officers' delegated reports attached conditions, on the recommendation of the EA, to address its concern over the original submitted schemes.

Biodiversity

E2 Changes in areas of biodiversity importance

- 5.58 The borough contains a number of areas of biodiversity importance. Both Chichester and Langstone Harbours are nationally and internationally important coastal habitats which support a high concentration of protected species. The international designations comprise the Special Protection Area (SPA), a Ramsar site and Solent Maritime Special Area of Conservation (SAC). These international designations are known collectively as 'Natura 2000' sites. The Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is a national designation. Specific and stringent tests included in the Habitats Regulations are in place in respect of the Natura 2000 sites.
- 5.59 The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) is the centre of reference for comprehensive information relating to biodiversity in Hampshire, working in partnership with both data users and data providers for public benefit. HBIC is able to monitor changes in area of designated sites and habitats by district/borough/unitary through the information it gathers and maintains on a Geographic Information System (GIS). HBIC can also provide information on species trends across Hampshire through the data it holds on MapMate & Recorder on behalf of its partner species recording groups and in consultation with them.

The information provided by HBIC is recreated in Appendix 11 and additional information can be found online at: www3.hants.gov.uk/biodiversity/hbic/hbic-about/bic.htm

Built Heritage

- 5.60 The borough has a wealth of buildings of architectural and historic value. The council seeks to conserve and enhance the historic character of its towns and villages with particular reference to buildings and areas which are of architectural, historic or archaeological interest. There are nearly 250 listed buildings and scheduled monuments in the borough. The borough comprises:
- 2 Grade I listed buildings
 - 5 Grade II* listed buildings
 - 234 Grade II listed buildings
 - 69 locally listed buildings
 - 7 scheduled ancient monuments
 - 1 Grade II* listed registered Park & Garden
- 5.61 The Council is proactively working to reduce the number of historic buildings at risk within the District, which has decreased from 13 in 2013/14 to 10 in 2014/15. The Council aims to encourage appropriate new uses for vacant buildings. An example is 35 Havant Road, Emsworth (Grade II listed and removed from Buildings at Risk list late 2014), which was granted planning permission for alterations in 2012 and is now in use as a attractive residential house, having previously been in a derelict state.

E4 Percentage of conservation areas with an up-to-date appraisal

- 5.62 There are a total of 14 conservation areas in the borough and these are listed below. The council has a duty to review conservation areas within its boundaries on a regular basis and subsequently produce management plans for the areas which the public can be consulted on. A conservation area appraisal serves to make a clear assessment and definition of the area's special interest justifying its designation. The management plan builds on this analysis by identifying actions for either preservation or enhancement of the conservation area.
- 5.63 There is a programme to review all of the conservation areas in the borough, which is continuing. The Mill Lane Conservation Appraisal is in progress and is due to be put forward for public consultation in December 2015.

Table 5.25: Conservation Area Review Dates

Conservation Area	Year completed
Sir George Staunton	2009
St John's	2009
Old Bedhampton	1994
The Black Dog	1994
St Faith's	2008
Lymbourn Road	1994
Wade Court	1993
Warblington	1993
Emsworth	2010
Mill Lane	1993 (under review)
Langstone	2011
St Peter's	1993
Coastguards	1993
Brockhampton	2008

Infrastructure

Local Plan (Core Strategy) Policies CS19, CS20, CS21

Core Strategy Objectives

- Deliver the full range of infrastructure that is necessary to support the housing, retail and employment development identified in the Core Strategy
- Establish processes to monitor and review the effectiveness of the plan policies up to 2026 to ensure the objectives are achieved.

E5 The performance of infrastructure providers in relation to the programmes for infrastructure set out in support of the Core Strategy

- 5.64 Table 9.2 of the Core Strategy shows Strategic Infrastructure Implementation projects. This table is updated on an iterative basis and forms part of the Havant Borough Local Plan Infrastructure Statement, which is part of the Havant Borough Local Plan Strategic Infrastructure Delivery Plan. The statement shows strategic infrastructure implementation projects relating to health, education, community, water supply, waste water, transport, sea/flood defences and green infrastructure. It is updated on an iterative basis; the most recent edition was produced in May 2014 to support spending decisions on the investment of CIL in community infrastructure and is reproduced in Appendix 12. It will be updated again as part of the ongoing implementation of the Havant Borough Local Plan.

6 Development Management Performance

Performance Statistics relating to Applications

6.01 During the reporting period, number of applications received = 705

6.02 Numbers of applications decided

- Approved = 568
- Refused = 54
- Withdrawn = 46

6.03 Percentage of decisions within national target:

Table 6.1: Two Year Comparison of Development Management Performance Figures

Type of Application	2013/14	2014/15
Majors within 13 weeks (target 60%)	54%	63%
Majors with a Post Application Agreement (PAA) determined within extended PAA period	77%	84%
Minors within 8 weeks (target 65%)	81%	80%
Others within 8 weeks (target 80%)	89%	89%

Performance Statistics relating to Appeals

6.04 The outcome of appeals against refusals of planning permission provides information on the support given by Planning Inspectors to Council decisions. During the period between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015 there were 20 appeals.

Table 6.2: Planning Appeal Decisions 2014/15

Appeal Decisions	Allowed		Dismissed		Withdrawn		Total
2014/15	7	35%	12	60%	1	5%	20

Planning Obligations

6.05 The explanatory text below provides information on the types of Planning Obligation collected by the council.

S106 and CIL

6.06 New development often creates a need for additional infrastructure or improved community services and facilities, without which there could be a detrimental effect on local amenity and the quality of the environment. Planning obligations were traditionally the mechanism used to secure these measures, through Section 106 (S106) Legal Agreements.

6.07 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is a new levy that local authorities can charge on developments in their area. CIL income can be used to fund additional infrastructure

required to support new development including roads, schools, green spaces and community facilities.

- 6.08 CIL represents a fundamental change from the historic system of developer contributions through S106 planning obligations, which could be complex and time consuming to agree. While S106 is still be used for some site specific measures required to make a development acceptable in planning terms (and for affordable housing), the introduction of CIL means that the use of S106 is now limited. Between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015 four S106 Agreements were signed – see Appendix 13 for details.
- 6.09 The overall aim of these changes is to make the developer contributions system fairer, faster and more transparent than the previous system. It is intended to give developers more certainty over costs and give councils and communities more choice and flexibility in how to fund infrastructure.
- 6.10 The CIL rates to be applied to development are set out in the Havant Borough Community Infrastructure Levy Charging Schedule, which was adopted by the council on the 20th February 2013.
- 6.11 The Charging Schedule took effect from the 1 August 2013 and can be viewed online: www.havant.gov.uk/planning-policy-design/community-infrastructure-levy
- 6.12 The Council is responsible for making the final decisions on the allocation of funding raised through CIL. On 24 July 2013 the council approved a CIL Regulation 123 List which is a starting point for considering which projects CIL funds should be directed towards. Explanatory notes were added to this document in 2015 to make the purpose of the document clearer. The current CIL Regulation 123 List can be viewed online: <http://www.havant.gov.uk/community-infrastructure-levy/planning-obligations-and-cil-regulation-123-list>
- 6.13 While it will take several years to build up significant CIL funds, requests and suggestions are already being made by councillors, service and infrastructure providers regarding how the funds could be used. A CIL spending protocol has now been agreed to decide how CIL income will be spent: <http://www.havant.gov.uk/community-infrastructure-levy/cil-funding-decision-protocol>

The Solent Recreation Mitigation Partnership (SRMP)

- 6.14 The Solent coastline provides feeding grounds for internationally protected populations of overwintering waders and wildfowl, and is also extensively used for recreation. In response to concerns over the impact of recreational pressure on birds within protected areas in the Solent, the Solent Forum initiated the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project (SDMP) (later renamed the Solent Recreation Mitigation Partnership) to determine visitor access patterns around the coast and how their activities may influence the birds.
- 6.15 Mitigation is now provided from new development in order to implement the measures set out in the Solent Special Protection Area (SPA) Interim Planning Framework. Measures include the provision of dog wardens and rangers to educate the public about the impacts of recreational disturbance on protected species. Natural England has advised that a contribution of £174 (indexed from £172 at 1 April 2015) per dwelling is needed in order to provide sufficient scale of mitigation. The need for mitigation will affect all new development in the borough that results in a net increase in population and is payable in addition to any CIL liability and any other S106 or S278 contributions.

As a S106 legal agreement can be costly and time consuming to process, the Council has agreed a standard unilateral undertaking under S106 to secure the mitigation. This will cost £20 per agreement to administer, with an additional £8.70 monitoring fee per dwelling.

- 6.16 Funds are held by the council pending commencement at which time they are handed over to the SRMP on a quarterly basis. The monies collected will be refunded in the event of the permission expiring or being refused (providing the six month Appeal window has expired).
- 6.17 More information can be viewed online, Portsmouth City Council currently host the web pages for the SRMP: This includes the first Annual Report, published October 2015: <https://www.portsmouth.gov.uk/ext/community-and-environment/environment/solent-recreation-mitigation-strategy.aspx>

Appendices

Appendix 1: Local Development Scheme

To follow.

Appendix 2: Allocated Sites (updated 31 March 2015)

This list comprises the strategic sites Allocated in the Local Plan (Core Strategy) and sites Allocated in the Local Plan (Allocations).

The information in the table was correct as of 31st March 2015. The PERM code within the planning application numbers refers to a permitted application. Please note that the text provided in the comments column is not intended to be exhaustive and we recommend that you use our planning application search pages if you require further information:

www5.havant.gov.uk/acolnetdconline/acolnet.gov

STRATEGIC SITES				
Policy/Ref	Address	Progress	Comment	Status of Policy
CS18.1	Havant Public Service Village	Reconfiguration of Plaza completed APP/10/00001		Current
CS18.2	Havant Thicket Reservoir			Current
CS18.3	Dunsbury Hill Farm	PERM/12/00338 APP/14/00270 APP/14/01000 APP/15/00239		Current
CS18.4	Major Development Area and Waterlooville Town Centre Integration	PERM/10/00828 PERM/10/00610 (Dukes Meadow) PERM/12/00008 (Dukes Meadow) PERM/12/00008 (Berewood) APP/14/00032 APP/14/00061 APP/14/00854 (Care Home)		Current
CS18.5	Woodcroft Farm	APP/13/00804		Current

ALLOCATED SITES					
Policy	Ref	Address	Progress	Comment	Status of Policy
EM1	UE13	West of Horndean Road	APP/14/00547	Outline application approved Sept 2014	Current
EM1	UE37	West of Coldharbour Farm	APP/14/00360	Outline application approved Dec 2014	Current
EM2	BD39	Interbridges East	PERM/10/00912		Current
HB1	H06	Warblington	PERM/12/00407		Current

		School Field (off New Lane)	APP/13/00720		
HB1	H14	Portsmouth Water Headquarters	No current application		Current
HB1	H18	Portsmouth Water Land	PERM/12/00772		Current
HB1	H19	Land at Palk Road	No current application		Current
HB1	H79	Job Centre Plus Site			Current
HB1	H80	Havant Retail Park, Bedhampton	PERM/13/00266 APP/14/00465 APP/14/00600 APP/14/00724 APP/14/00842 APP/15/00373		Current
HB1	H144	Barncroft School	PERM/11/01082 APP/14/00774		Current
HB1	UE3a	Land North of Bartons Road	PERM/14/00863		Current
HB1	UE3b	Land South of Bartons Road	No current application		Current
HB1	UE4	Strides (Manor) Farm & Copseys Nursery	PERM/12/01222 APP/13/00752 APP/13/01098 APP/14/00026 APP/14/00763 APP/14/00986 APP/14/01125 APP/14/01284		Current
HB1	UE5	Land at Portsdown Hill	PERM/14/00232 PERM/14/01276 APP/14/01184		Current
HB1	UE33	Eastleigh House, Bartons Road	No current application		Current
HB1	UE43	Havant Garden Centre, Bartons Road	No current application		Current
HB2	BD9	Harts Farm Way North	PERM/10/00737 PERM/13/00911	Under construction	Current
HB2	BD10	Land North of the Regional Business Centre	No current application		Current
HB2	BD11	Brockhampton West	No current application		Current
HB2	BD14	Solent Road North	No current application		Current
HB2	BD16	Solent Road South	PERM/12/00491	Complete	Current
HB2	BD19	Kingscroft Farm	No application		Current
HB3	BD8	Bosmere Field	PERM/12/00467 APP/14/01300 APP/15/00049	Restaurant complete; hotel not	Current

			APP/15/00586	started	
HB3	H07	Wessex & Network Rail, New Lane	No current application		Current
HB3	H10/ BD30	Market Parade	APP/14/01225	Outline application	Current
HB3	H22	East Street	A number of applications for parts of the site		Current
HB3	H69	Former Oak Park School	APP/15/00303		Current
HB3	H72	Town End House	No current application		Current
HY1	HY13	Rear of 108-110 Elm Grove	No current application		Current
HY1	UE16	Land at Goldring Close	PERM APP/X1735/A/13/2192777 Reserved Matters Application APP/14/00488		Current
HY2	HY45	Beachlands	No current application		Current
HY2	UE21/ BD73	Station Road (East of Furniss Way)	PERM/13/00639	Outline application approved Dec 2013	Current
LP1	L21	Kingsclere Avenue Open Space	No current application		Current
LP1	L46	Oakshott Drive	No current application		Current
LP1	L86	Blendworth Crescent Open Space	No current application		Current
LP1	L89	Adjacent 27 Holybourne Road	No current application		Current
LP1	L119	Dunsbury Way	No current application		Current
LP1	L145	SSE Offices Site, Bartons Road	No current application		Current
LP1	UE6a	Cabbagefield Row	No current application		Current
LP2	L02	Parking Area off Rhinefield Close	No current application		Current
LP2	L06	Garage Court off Awbridge Road	No current application		Current
LP2	L08	Garage Court off Ernest Road	No current application		Current
LP2	L16	Garage Court off Sunwood Road	No current application		Current
LP2	L43	Parking Area off Longstock Road	No current application		Current
LP2	L47	Parking Area off Marldell Close	No current application		Current

LP2	L56	Garage Court off Whitsbury Road	No current application		Current
LP2	L61	Garage Court off Forestside Avenue	No current application		Current
LP2	L90	Garage Court off Fair Oak Drive	No current application		Current
LP2	L117a	Garage Court off Beaulieu Avenue	No current application		Current
LP2	L117b	Parking Area off Beaulieu Avenue	No current application		Current
LP2	L136	Garage Court off Millbrook Drive	No current application		Current
LP2	L137	Parking Area off High Lawn Way	No current application		Current
LP2	L139	Garage Court off Kingsclere Avenue	No current application		Current
LP2	L140	Garage Court off Kimbridge Crescent	No current application		Current
LP2	L146	Parking area off Forestside Avenue	No current application		Current
LP2	L147	Garage Court off Rownhams Road	No current application		Current
LP2	L148	Garage Court off Grateley Crescent	No current application		Current
LP2	L149	Garage Court off Brockenhurst Avenue	No current application		Current
LP3	BD65	Land South of Fulflood Road	No current application		Current
LP3	L25	Strouden Court	No current application		Current
LP3	L83	Riders Lane Allotments	No current application		Current
LP3	L138	Leigh Park Centre	No current application		Current
WA1	W53a/b	St Michael's Convent/Sacred Heart Church	PERM/12/00760 PERM/13/00921		Current
WA1	W58	Forest End Garages	No current application		Current
WA1	W63	Goodwillies Timber Yard	No current application		Current
WA1	W125	Former Purbrook Park Playing Field (Residual)	No current application		Current
WA1	W126	Padnell Grange	PERM/15/00452		Current

WA1	W130	Meadowlands School	No current application		Current
WA1	W139	325 Milton Road	PERM/11/01377 APP/14/01062 APP/14/01116		Current
WA2	W56	Former Curzon Rooms	No current application		Current
WA2	W109	Asda/Clock Tower	No current application		Current
WA2	W110	Wellington Way	No current application		Current
WA2	W135	West of Asda/ Blue Star Site	No current application		Current
WA2	BD54	Land at BAE Systems Technology Park	PERM/12/00652 APP/13/00893 (withdrawn)		Current

Appendix 3: Evidence Base Studies and Other Publications

Evidence Base Study Document Title	Date
Emsworth Flood Risk Strategy Review	Mar 2015
Winter Bird Survey 2012-2015	May 2015

Appendix 4: Core Output (National) Indicators and Local Indicators

Core Output (National) Indicators

Business development and town centres

- BD1 Total amount of additional employment floorspace–by type
- BD2 Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land–by type
- BD3 Employment land available–by type
- BD4 Total amount of floorspace for ‘town centre uses’ (See TC1)

Housing

- H1 Plan period and housing targets
- H2(a) Net additional dwellings–in previous years
- H2(b) Net additional dwellings–for the reporting year
- H2(c) Net additional dwellings–in future years
- H2(d) Managed delivery target
- H3 New and converted dwellings–on previously developed land
- ~~H4 Net additional pitches (gypsy and traveller)~~
- H5 Gross affordable housing completions
- ~~H6 Housing quality Building for Life assessments (last reported on in 2010 AMR)~~

Environmental quality

- E1 Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environmental Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds
- E2 Changes in areas of biodiversity importance
- ~~E3 Renewable energy generation (last reported on in 2010 AMR)~~

The following indicators are also included but are administered by Hampshire County Council rather than Havant Borough Council:

Minerals

- M1 Production of primary land won aggregates by mineral planning authority
- M2 Production of secondary and recycled aggregates by mineral planning authority

Waste

- W1 Capacity of new waste management facilities by waste planning authority
- W2 Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type by waste planning authority.

Local Indicators

Business development and town centres

- BD5 Employment and Skills Plans (added 2013 AMR)

Housing

- H7 Number and proportion of completions (gross) by dwelling size

Town and district centres

- TC1 Total amount of completed floorspace for town centre uses
- ~~TC2 Proportion of A1 uses in town and district centres~~
- TC3 Vacancy rates in primary and secondary frontages in town and district centres
- TC4 Pedestrian footfall in town and district centres (*new indicator – will be reported on in 2016 AMR*)
- ~~TC5 Amount and proportion of retail floorspace in town and district centres and out of~~

~~centre stores and shops~~

~~TC6 Public perception ratings for town and district centres~~

Environmental Quality

E2(a) Extent of priority habitats in the Havant Borough

E2(b) Populations of biodiversity importance by species

E4 Percentage of conservation areas with an up-to-date appraisal

~~E5 The performance of infrastructure providers in relation to the programmes for infrastructure set out in support of the Core Strategy~~

Appendix 5: Duty to Co-Operate Actions

Table 1: Duty to Co-operate and Strategic Priorities

Theme	Strategic Priority	2014/5 Progress
Homes	South Hampshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment and the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH)	<p>The latest South Hampshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment report (SHMA) was published by PUSH in January 2014. This independent evidence base provides projections of housing need to 2036 in the PUSH sub-region's two housing market areas, focused on Portsmouth and Southampton. It responds to government policy that local planning authorities should collaborate on assessments of housing needs across HMA boundaries and prepare joint strategies where this would help to achieve sustainable development. The study provides an up-to-date and objective assessment of the housing market in south Hampshire in 2013, setting out the current context and projections of the need for affordable and market housing to 2036. The report also outlines the different factors affecting the individual authorities within PUSH and considers the need and demand for housing of different type, size and tenure.</p> <p>The SHMA can be viewed here: http://www.push.gov.uk/work/planning-and-infrastructure/strategic_housing_market_assessment.htm</p> <p>It is not policy in itself but forms part of the evidence base that will help the PUSH local planning authorities to review the spatial strategy for the area (The South Hampshire Strategy) to 2036. This review will take account of the capacity of different areas to accommodate development and the most sustainable locations for new homes in each of the two housing market areas. Work is ongoing to consider these issues further and to develop options for public consultation.</p> <p>For the latest timetable update on progress of the spatial strategy review, see http://www.push.gov.uk/work/latest_joint-committee.htm.</p>
	Gypsies and Travellers	<p>District councils within Hampshire, alongside the unitary authorities of Portsmouth and Southampton, are working jointly to co-ordinate plans for further suitable accommodation for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. The Hampshire Travellers Accommodation Assessment 2013 presents evidence of current and projected need in terms of numbers of plots and pitches to meet the requirements of the Gypsy and Traveller community. The assessment shows that 47 transit pitches, along with 25 plots for Travelling Showpeople, are needed across the study area to 2027. For further information see http://www.havant.gov.uk/evidence-base-studies/travellers-accommodation-assessment-hampshire-2013</p>

Jobs	Skills and Employability	Construction work on the 'Asda' Roundabout to enable the Dunsbury Hill Farm Development is ongoing and planned for completion in December 2015.
	Retail, Leisure and other Commercial Development	Retail, Leisure and Tourism continue to be important economic drivers and employ significant numbers of people in the borough and beyond.
Infrastructure	Transport	<p>In March 2015, Solent Transport provided an update on progress in delivering the 'Better Connected South Hampshire' LSTF (Local Sustainable Transport Fund) project. The Highlight Report in particular shows good progress and positive outcomes, particularly where infrastructure delivery has been combined with improvements in the provision of information and well targeted engagements with local schools, businesses and residents such as in Havant.</p> <p>This update can be viewed via this link: http://documents.hants.gov.uk/solent-transport/BetterConnectedSouthHampshire13-14HighlightReport.pdf</p> <p>Website for Solent Transport: http://www3.hants.gov.uk/tfsh.htm</p>
	Telecommunications	No additional priorities or actions to report this monitoring year.
	Water Supply	<p>New link to Portsmouth Water Final Water Resources Management Plan 2014: https://www.portsmouthwater.co.uk/news/publications/water-resources-planning/</p> <p>October 2014 Havant Thicket Winter Storage Reservoir: https://www.portsmouthwater.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Newsletter-7.pdf</p> <p>The council regularly liaises with Southern Water as a consultee on its planning documents and as part of the council's involvement in the work of the Emsworth Flood Risk Management Steering Group – see under 'Flood Risk'.</p>
	Wastewater	The council regularly liaises with Southern Water as a consultee on its planning documents and as part of the council's involvement in the work of the Emsworth Flood Risk Management Steering Group – see below under 'Flood Risk'.

	Flood Risk	<p>The council chairs the Emsworth Flood Risk Management Steering Group, which includes local and county councillors, the Environment Agency, Southern Water, the National Flood Forum and local community representatives, principally the Emsworth Flood Action Plan Group and the Emsworth Residents' Association. The group acts as a focus for discussion between councillors, the community and agencies on the management of flood risk. It also provides opportunities to share information on flooding and flood risk and to proactively seek mitigation measures to alleviate the problems associated with flooding in Emsworth. The outcome of these discussions informs the preparation and review of The Emsworth Flood Risk Strategy. The Council published the latest review of this strategy in March 2015.</p>
	Coastal Change Management	<p>The Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership (ESCP) continues to form an alliance to deliver a comprehensive coastal management service across Havant Borough Council, Portsmouth City Council, Gosport Borough Council and Fareham Borough Council. Further information including Havant Borough's Coastal Strategy is available to view on the partnership's website: http://www.escp.org.uk/</p>
	Minerals and Waste	<p>Hampshire County Council, as the Minerals Planning Authority for Hampshire, held a consultation (held between 29 June and 7 August 2015) on two Supplementary Planning Documents: Minerals and Waste Safeguarding in Hampshire and Oil and Gas Development in Hampshire. Details of the consultation are available http://www3.hants.gov.uk/spd-consultation-2015. Havant Borough Council made a formal representation in response to the consultation, which is available to view at: https://havantintranet.moderngov.co.uk/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=276.</p> <p>Havant Borough Council was represented at two presentation and workshop events held by Hampshire County Council in 2014 and 2015 held to discuss the issues of minerals and waste safeguarding and oil and gas development. The first of these was held on 5 June 2014 and discussed Oil and Gas Development. All documents associated with this event are available to view at the following webpage: www.hants.gov.uk/oil-gas-development.htm.</p> <p>The second event, held on 21 July 2015, discussed the issue of minerals and waste safeguarding. Documents associated with this event, including are available to view at the following webpage: http://www3.hants.gov.uk/mineralsandwaste/planning-policy-home/safeguarding-event-2015.htm</p> <p>West Sussex County Council made contact with the council in July and September 2014 regarding their Minerals Local Plan: Engagement on Mineral Sites Study.</p>

	Provisions of Minerals and Energy (including heat)	<p>The council is working as part of a consortium of local authorities in Hampshire to provide a trusted and transparent Green Deal service that provides impartial advice and information to Hampshire residents, landlords and tradespeople known as the 'Solent Green Deal'. The Green Deal is a nationwide government initiative to enable homeowners and tenants to make energy efficient improvements to their homes with minimal initial installation costs. The expected savings made on energy bills will be used to pay towards the cost of works. More information is available here: http://www.solentgreendeal.org.uk/Welcome.aspx</p> <p>The council is currently preparing an energy strategy for Havant Borough. Further information on this and other council sustainability and energy initiatives will be published here: http://www.havant.gov.uk/planning-and-environment/sustainability-and-energy</p>
Health etc	Security	<p>The Safer Havant Partnership (http://saferhavant.co.uk) continues to work on a collaborative basis. The Partnership is comprised of a number of agencies including Havant Borough Council, Portsmouth City Council, Hampshire Constabulary and Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service, among others. Their current key priorities are dealing with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behaviour, including vulnerable victims of anti-social behaviour • Violence, particularly domestic abuse and assault • Improving public confidence
	Health	<p>The Hampshire Health & Wellbeing Board brings together key decision makers from across the county who plan and purchase services that improve the health and wellbeing of residents. The board includes representation from the South East Clinical Commissioning Group and a Senior Officer from the District Forum representing all District Councils.</p> <p>The Hampshire Health & Wellbeing Board oversees the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment which pulls together a wide range of information about the current and future health and wellbeing of the local population along with the associated inequalities.</p> <p>The Hampshire Health & Wellbeing Strategy aims to address four overarching themes which include Starting Well, Living Well, Ageing Well and Healthier Communities.</p> <p>The Service Manager (Community) and the Cabinet Lead are members of the District Forum who meet to receive information from Public Health, feed information up to the Hampshire Board and also play a role in assessing Public Health funding applications. Havant features as one of the most deprived Districts within Hampshire with high health inequality particularly with low physical activity rates, high incidence of</p>

		<p>obesity, cancer and diabetes and high rates of self harm particularly in men. Havant has signed up to contribute towards the delivery of the Healthier Communities agenda and is an active partner on the Local Safeguarding Children's Board and hosts the meetings.</p> <p>At a more local level the Havant Health & Wellbeing Board, Chaired by the Service Manager (Community), have recently undertaken a mapping exercise to identify local projects which contribute towards the health and wellbeing agenda. This piece of work aims to identify where there are gaps in provision which could be developed into projects suitable for future funding streams. Historically strong areas of work have been developed to address the Ageing Well theme although in the past year two successful Public Health bids secured funding to deliver projects which tackle health inequalities across all four themes.</p>
	Community	<p>On 23 July 2014, the Council approved the designation of the 'Emsworth Forum' and the proposed neighbourhood area as being appropriate, in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.</p> <p>The Council has assisted the Emsworth Forum with preparing a Neighbourhood Plan for Emsworth throughout the year and continues to support them in relation to their work on this.</p> <p>The Council's Planning Policy team meets with the Forum on an approximate quarterly basis to discuss updates and other issues in relation to the plan as well as providing ad-hoc support. It also helps with consultation exercises and provides technical assistance. In July 2015 the Council participated in a 'North Street Design Options' meeting with the Forum and planning and design consultants AECOM. It also helped to facilitate and gave a presentation at a policy options workshop run for the Forum by AECOM in October 2015.</p> <p>The Council is also represented on the Neighbourhood Plans Monitoring Group, which is comprised of representatives of local planning authorities from mainly within Sussex, but including East Hampshire. The group meets on a regular quarterly basis to discuss issues around neighbourhood planning, including legislative and national policy updates, and to share experiences of neighbourhood planning and learn from one another. Members of the group also regularly communicate with one another to raise and discuss any issues throughout the rest of the year.</p> <p>The council also maintains contact with Parish Councils and other voluntary community groups in the borough and towards the east in West Sussex in relation to the preparation of neighbourhood plans.</p>

	Cultural Infrastructure	<p>In partnership with East Hampshire District Council, Havant Borough Council have organised a Walking for Health Scheme. Further details are available http://www.havant.gov.uk/get-active-havant/walking-health.</p> <p>Working with Winchester City Council at the West of Waterlooville Major Development Area, an Arts Advisory Panel has been established consisting of officer and member representatives of both councils; the developers; local residents and the community officer. This panel oversees the practical delivery of the arts programme, including the development of the strategy and reports back to the West of Waterlooville Forum as appropriate To date, two art consultants have been appointed to deliver a programme of community events and consultations and two noticeboards have been designed by the community and installed. The panel have commissioned Futurecity, a culture and place-making consultancy, to oversee the next phase of public art for the Grainger part of the development, which totals at around £500,000.</p>
	Other Local Facilities	The council continues to liaise with the NHS re local health issues and sites.
Education	Education	See comments under Hampshire County Council. See Table 2.
Climate Change and Conservation Enhancement of the Environment	Climate change mitigation and adaptation	<p>The Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership (ESCP) secured £237K of funding to carry out two important environmental studies (April 2014). The Partnership has received formal approval for 100% funding from the Environment Agency following the submission of detailed business cases. These environmental studies are essential for enabling the ESCP and other local authorities to continue to deliver flood and coastal erosion risk management schemes to protect communities at risk, without harming our internationally important coastal environment.</p> <p>The first study, 'Bird Movement Data Study within the Solent Coastal Network', will provide vital information about the movements of wildfowl and wading bird species, between inland roosting and inter-tidal feeding sites. It will help advise how to sustain the Solent's internationally protected bird populations, whilst still allowing the delivery of sound flood and erosion risk management schemes to protect our communities. £139k will be provided for this study.</p> <p>The second study, which will cost around £98k is the 'Solent Coastal Network Study for Compensation/Mitigation for High Level Roost Sites'. This study will identify opportunities to create and improve wildfowl and wading bird roost sites within the Solent. This is a legal requirement, where construction of new coastal defences could result in habitat loss.</p> <p>Further information is available from the ESCP website: http://www.escp.org.uk/</p>

	Natural Environment	<p>The Local Plan (Allocations) was supported by information produced on behalf of the Solent Recreation and Mitigation Partnership (SRMP), a cross-boundary partnership of local authorities and nature conservation bodies which was set up to identify and implement measures in response to recreational impacts on the Solent Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs). Following extensive research, the SRMP developed the Solent SPA Interim Planning Framework, which was replaced by the Solent Interim Solent Recreation Mitigation Strategy (December 2014).</p> <p>The Habitats Regulations Assessment for this strategy looked at the in combination impacts of development and concluded that any net increase in residential development will contribute to significant impact on the integrity of wintering and passage waterfowl of the three SPAs through recreational disturbance. As a result, all net new residential development within the Borough is required to mitigate these impacts.</p> <p>In response to these findings, the Council included Policy DM24: Recreational Disturbance to Special Protected Areas (SPAs) from Residential Development, in the Local Plan (Allocations). Criterion a) of this policy allows developers to mitigate impacts through a financial contribution in line with the Strategy. Natural England has advised that a financial contribution of £172 per dwelling is required for all new residential development within 5.6km of the coast.</p> <p>The Solent Interim Solent Recreation Mitigation Strategy sets out the mitigation measures which this contribution will help fund.</p> <p>The contribution came into effect on 30th June 2014 and all residential applications determined on or after this date will be expected to pay £172 per dwelling towards mitigation measures (to be adjusted annually in line with inflation).</p> <p>Havant Borough Council continues to be a supporting partner of the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Local Nature Partnership and also participates in the Solent European Marine Sites Management Group.</p>
	Historic Environment	The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England was formerly known as English Heritage and is now known as Historic England.
	Landscape	See comments under Chichester Harbour Conservancy (Table 2).

Table 2: Key Duty to Co-operate

Organisation	Outcomes of Duty to Co-operate Discussions
Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH)	<p>See Table 1. There have also been regular meetings of PUSH officer groups namely the PUSH Policy Officers Group (PUSHPOG), the Planning Research and Liaison Group (PRLG), PUSH Quality Places Practitioners Group and meetings of the member Chief Executives.</p> <p>PUSH Business Plan 2014/16 takes into account the need to continue to complement and work collaboratively with the Solent LEP. PUSH remains well represented on a number of jointly established Boards and Committees namely the Solent LEP Board, Solent Local Growth Panel, Solent Employment and Skills Board, Inward Investment Board, Future Solent and Solent Local Transport Board.</p> <p>PUSH continues to be governed by the PUSH Joint Committee, on which Havant Borough Council is represented by the Leader of the Council and our Chief Executive. The minutes are available to view: http://www.push.gov.uk/work/latest_joint_committee/2014_15_joint_committees.htm</p> <p>The council also plays a role in the PUSH Overview and Scrutiny Committee. The minutes are available to view: http://www.push.gov.uk/work/latest_joint-committee.htm#tabs6432-3</p> <p>Continued partnership working between Transport for South Hampshire & Isle of Wight (TfSHIOW) and PUSH remains crucial to ensuring that decisions on the location, quantum and type of new development are considered with the aim of striking a balance between future development and the impact on existing transport and biodiversity networks.</p>
Hampshire County Council	<p>The Hampshire Partnership meets on a regular basis. It is a voluntary collaboration made up of the County Council Leader, Leaders of most of the Hampshire district, borough and city councils, Chief Constable of Hampshire Police, the Chairman of Hampshire Fire Authority, and Chief Fire Officer of Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service. The Chairman of NHS Hampshire, the Hampshire Association of Local Councils and the New Forest National Park Authority are also members. In addition, there are seats for the South Downs National Park Authority, the voluntary and community sector, the Armed Forces, the Enterprise M3 and Solent Local Enterprise Partnerships and the Federation of Small Businesses (Wessex Region). Havant Borough is represented by our Chief Executive and Leader of the Council.</p> <p>Meeting of the Partnership held on 4 March 2015 to discuss skills and employment in Hampshire and implications of the Community Infrastructure Levy and changes to Section 106 contributions for Hampshire authorities.</p>
West Sussex	In November 2014 WSCC contacted the council to provide the background paper engagement summary to the West Sussex

County Council (WSCC)	Minerals Local Plan. This was followed by an email in January 2015 updating the council on the progress of the Plan.
Highways Agency	No additional actions to report this monitoring year.
Environment Agency	See Table 1 (Flood Risk and Climate Change).
Natural England	See Table 1.
Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	No additional actions to report this monitoring year.
RSPB	No additional actions to report this monitoring year.
Chichester Harbour Conservancy	Havant Borough and Chichester District Councils are providing their planning expertise in order to support the Conservancy in preparing a supplementary planning document to address planning and design issues covering the area of the Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). It is envisaged that the SPD will be adopted by both authorities and that it will consolidate the information within Appendix 3 of the Conservancy's AONB Management Plan 2014-29 and Design Guidelines for New Dwellings and Extensions (2010).
Historic England	See Table 1.
Transport for South Hampshire and Isle of Wight	See Table 1.
Southern Water	See Table 1 (Water supply, Wastewater and Flood risk).
Portsmouth Water	See Table 1.
Homes & Communities Agency	No additional actions to report this monitoring year.
Marine Management	The MMO ran a MMO Marine Planning Implementation and Integration Session for Havant Borough Council planning officers on 16 June 2015, held at Havant Borough Council. This provided an overview of the role of marine plans and discussed

Organisation (MMO)	issues around co-operation and responsibilities, including the requirement to consult the MMO in relation to certain planning applications.
Solent LEP	<p>There have been a number of funds recently opened by the LEP including the Solent Growing Places Fund and the Solent Advanced Manufacturing SME Fund. In August 2014 the Bridging the Gap Fund was relaunched to support small and medium sized businesses and new start ups in the Solent (including Havant Borough). An additional £1.85m funding was announced for this programme in March 2015.</p> <p>September 2014 saw the £1.5m 'Solent Employer Ownership of Skills Programme' which allows marine and maritime businesses to bid for money to develop proposals to create jobs, raise skills and drive enterprise and economic growth in the Solent. Under the programme (which ran in 2014/15 and is continuing into 2015/16) SMEs will be able to bid for upwards of £50,000 each and larger employers and groups of employers will be able to apply for £100,000 or more.</p>
Hampshire and Isle of Wight Local Nature Partnership (LNP)	Havant Borough Council continues to support the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Local Nature Partnership. Our Chief Executive, Sandy Hopkins, is a member of the LNP board.
Neighbouring and other Authorities	<p>The council continues to work closely with Portsmouth City Council for homes allocated under Policy LP2.</p> <p>During the monitoring year we have been invited to respond by Chichester District Council (CDC) to the Publication of the Southbourne Parish Neighbourhood Plan – Submission Regulation 16. We have also updated CDC on position regarding the Local Plan (Allocations).</p> <p>The council continues to work closely with East Hampshire District Council, with its shared Chief Executive, Directors and Management Structure. In January 2015 we were invited to respond to the Draft East Hampshire Local Plan: Housing and Employment Allocations Consultation. The council responded in February 2015.</p> <p>At the West of Waterlooville Major Development Area the joint planning committee between Havant Borough Council and Winchester City Council continues to take place. In December 2014 we were invited to respond to their Draft Allocations Plan and had one comment to make regarding a small portion of land in Waterlooville with which we share a boundary. In January 2015 we received notification of the Notice of referendum of the Denmead Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>Test Valley Borough Council have been in contact with the council on various issues throughout the year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the Andover Town Access Plan Supplementary Planning Document and the Cycle Strategy and Network

	<p>Supplementary Planning Document</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the Test Valley Access Plan SPS • Test Valley Borough Council Gypsy and Traveller DPD (Regulation 18) <p>On each occasion HBC have had no comment to make.</p>
Officer Groups	<p>Other 'Officer' Group Meetings have taken regularly place throughout the year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIL Hampshire Officer Group • Neighbourhood Plans Monitoring Group (see Table 1) • Hampshire and Isle of Wight Chief Executives • HIOWLGA (Hampshire and Isle of Wight Local Government Association).

Appendix 6: Figures for Havant Borough Housing Trajectory 2014

	2006/ 2007	2007/ 2008	2008/ 2009	2009/ 2010	2010/ 2011	2011/ 2012	2012/ 2013	2013/ 2014	2014/ 2015	2015/ 2016	2016/ 2017	2017/ 2018	2018/ 2019	2019/ 2020	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024	2024/ 2025	2025/ 2026
Total Borough Past Completions	236	390	252	145	231	168	249	200	492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Borough Projected Completions										620	538	521	519	372	415	348	364	333	291	257
Cumulative Completions	236	626	878	1023	1254	1422	1671	1871	2363	2983	3521	4042	4561	4933	5348	5696	6060	6393	6684	6941
Division of overall requirement for monitoring purposes	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315
MONITOR - No. dwellings above or below cumulative divisional monitoring	-79	-4	-67	-237	-321	-468	-534	-649	-472	-167	56	262	466	523	623	656	705	723	699	641
MANAGE - Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions	315	319	315	319	330	336	348	356	369	358	332	309	282	248	228	190	151	80	-47	-384

Appendix 7: List of Deliverable Housing Sites (Five Year Land Supply)

Site Code	Site Name	2015/16 (Monitoring Year)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Emsworth							
EM18 (Perm 09/72129/002))	Land at Oak Tree Drive, Emsworth	12					
UE10 (Perm 12/00837))	Hampshire Farm	12					
UE13	Land West of Horndean Road			10	50	50	15
UE37	West of Coldharbour Farm			30	23		
	Sites with planning permission for less than 5 dwellings (Emsworth)	3	3	3			
Havant and Bedhampton							
Perm (11/01238)	36 Waterloo Road, Havant		5				
H80 Perm (13/00266)	Havant Retail Park (Bedhampton)	50	36				
H6 (Perm 12/00407)	Warblington School	40	12				
Perm (12/01233)	St Andrews House, 59-61 West Street, Havant		10	14			
H14	Portsmouth Water HQ (existing HQ on West Street)			30	40	40	10
H18 (Perm APP/12/00772)	South of Ranelagh Road / Portsmouth Water Site	20	40	19			
H69&H75	Land at former Oak Park School and land at River Way			45	54		
H144 (Perm 11/01082)	Barncroft School (part of site)	34					
UE3a (?APP/14/00863)	Land North of Bartons Road		-4	25	13		
UE3b	Land south of Barton's Road			40	45	45	45
UE4	Strides Farm and Copseys Nursery (Manor Farm and Copsey part)	60	22				
UE5	Land at Portsdown Hill	15	31				
UE7 (Perm 12/00612)	Scratchface Lane	50	24				
UE43	Havant Garden Centre, Bartons Road					20	29
UE33	Eastleigh House, Bartons Road		5	5			
	Sites with planning permission for less than 5 dwellings (Havant and Bedhampton)	8	8	8			
Hayling Island							
Perm (10/53184/002)	Former Hayling Bay Hotel, 50 Webb Lane, Hayling Island		10				

Site Code	Site Name	2015/16 (Monitoring Year)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Perm (14/01228)	58-64 Station Road		5				
Perm (14/00043)	R/O 13-21 Mengham Road			7			
HY17 (Perm 13/00546)	Rose In June Public House	4					
HY13	Land to rear 108-110 Elm Grove, Hayling Island		14				
UE16 (Perm)	Land at Goldring Close	71	44	16			
UE21 (Perm on part 13/00639)	Station Road (east of Furniss Way)		40	36			
	Sites with planning permission for less than 5 dwellings (Hayling Island)	9	9	9			
Leigh Park							
Perm (13/01278)	Tweed Court, Dunsbury Way	31					
Perm (15/00023)	St Clares Court	19					
L21	Kingsclere Open Space		10	16			
L25	Strouden Court						10
L46	Land at Oakshott Drive		8		8		
L83	Riders Lane Allotments				30	35	
L86	Blendworth Crescent Open Space		25	23			
L89	Land adjacent to Holybourne Road		8				
UE6a	Land north of Leigh Park (Cabbagefield Row)				40	40	36
	Leigh Park garage courts and parking areas			10	10	10	10
	Sites with planning permission for less than 5 dwellings (Leigh Park)	3	3	3			
Waterlooville							
Perm (12/00008)	West of Waterlooville MDA (Taylor Wimpey) Dukes Meadow (Phases 3 & 4)	35	31				
Perm (14/00032)	Major Development Area West of Waterlooville (Grainger Trust plc) Phase 2	60	80	79			
Perm (12/00008)	Major Development Area West of Waterlooville (Grainger Trust plc) Phase 4 and 8			5			90
Perm (11/00015)	Land at junction of Main Avenue, Dukes Meadow (extra care housing)				32		
Perm (13/00415)	9-11 St Georges Walk, Waterlooville			11			
Perm (12/00860)	158 Hart Plain Avenue (former PH)			9			
Perm (12/00785)	127A-127 London Road, Waterlooville	-2	26				

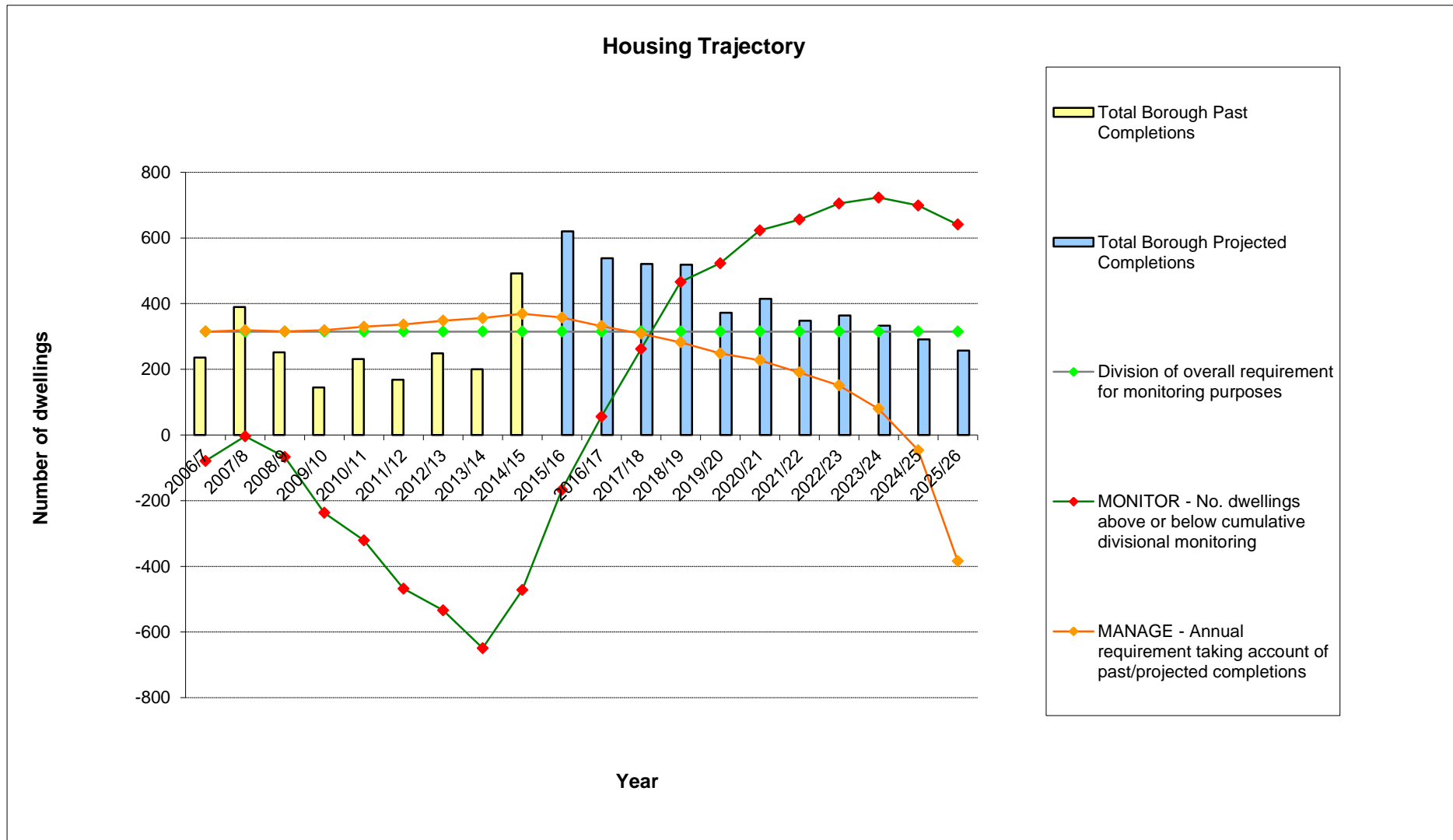
Site Code	Site Name	2015/16 (Monitoring Year)	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Perm (15/00022)	Connors Keep, Robin Gardens, Waterlooville	19					
Perm (14/00975)	314-318 London Road, Waterlooville		15				
Perm (14/01107)	Ben Hall, Hambledon Road		10				
W53a (12/00760)	St. Michaels Convent	34					
W58	Forest End garages			10			
W126	Padnell Grange			30	54		
W130	Meadowlands Infant and Junior School				20	32	
W139 (Perm 11/01377)	325 Milton Road	25					
UE9 (13/00804)	Woodcroft Farm			20	100	100	68
	Sites with planning permission for less than 5 dwellings (Waterlooville)	8	8	8			

Appendix 8: List of Developable Housing Sites

Site Code	Site Name	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Emsworth						
EM	Dolphin Quay, Queen Street, Emsworth	8				
	Windfall Development (Emsworth)	19	19	19	19	20
Havant and Bedhampton						
Perm (10/00992)	44-54 West Street, Havant		14			
H7	Wessex and Network Rail Land					30
H10	Market Parade	-25	75	75	50	50
H19	Land at end of Palk Road			10	11	
H22	Car Park behind Bear Hotel and East Street mixed use development				20	20
H72	Town End House		19			
H79	Job Centre Plus site, Elmleigh Road	22				
H144 (Perm 11/01082)	Barncroft School (part of site)	4				
	Windfall Development (Havant and Bedhampton)	20	20	21	21	21
Hayling Island						
	41 Station Road, Hayling Island			13		
HY45	Beachlands, Hayling Island seafront			50	50	25
	Windfall Development (Hayling Island)	17	17	17	17	18
Leigh Park						
L25	Strouden Court	30				
L119	Dunsbury Way (land at former Procter and Gamble site)			52	20	
L138	Leigh Park Centre		50			12
L145	SSE office site, Bartons Road	45	45			
	Leigh Park garage courts and parking areas	10	10			
	Windfall Development (Leigh Park)	11	11	11	11	11
Waterlooville						
Perm (12/00008)	Major Development Area West of Waterlooville (Grainger Trust plc) Phase 4 and 8	102				

Site Code	Site Name	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
W56	Former Curzon Rooms, London Road, Waterlooville					14
W63	Goodwillies timber yard		30	30	36	
W125	Former Purbrook Park School Playing Field		19			
W135	Land to West of ASDA	50				
	Windfall Development (Waterlooville)	35	35	35	36	36

Appendix 9: Havant Borough Housing Trajectory 2014



Appendix 10: Housing Implementation Strategy

Introduction

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) provides the framework for planning at a local level. Paragraph 47 of the NPPF requires Local Planning Authorities to boost significantly the supply of housing through various methods. In addition to the five year supply of deliverable housing sites and the council's housing trajectory (contained in Appendix 9 of this Annual Monitoring Report) the Local Planning Authority should also produce a Housing Implementation Strategy.

“...[Local planning authorities should] set out a housing implementation strategy for the full range of housing describing how they will maintain delivery of a five-year supply of housing land to meet their housing target” (extract from paragraph 47, NPPF)

This Housing Implementation Strategy is not intended to provide rigid guidance on what measures the council will introduce if risks associated with housing delivery occur. However, this strategy indicates a range of measures that might be considered in order to positively achieve and facilitate appropriate development in the borough.

This strategy applies to all types of dwellings, although where appropriate it has addressed specific risks associated with different types of housing (i.e. private and affordable).

This strategy will be reviewed as appropriate and any changes or additions will be reported in subsequent Annual Monitoring Reports (AMRs).

Monitoring

Housing delivery is monitored by Hampshire County Council and recorded annually as part of the AMR. This looks at actual performance during the reporting year in terms of the number of new dwellings completed and a breakdown of the details of the completions. The completion data is complemented by information on potential delivery, availability and viability (to inform the updated five year supply and housing trajectory) collected through a variety of means. This includes correspondence with the agent or representative of any given site, discussion with Registered Providers, discussion with Development Management Officers, individual site monitoring and any recent evidence relating to viability. This helps to ensure an accurate projection for housing delivery is achieved.

Further monitoring will take place in the medium and long term in relation to the delivery of windfall development. This will compare the actual delivery rates from windfall with that projected and identified in the Windfall/Unidentified Housing Development Background Paper (2013) and included in the Local Plan (Allocations) Evidence Base.

Risk Assessment and Potential Management

Listed below are some of the potential obstacles/constraints that may affect housing delivery together with potential means of addressing these risks.

Potential Obstacles and Constraints to Housing Delivery	Potential Management Strategies
<p>1. Wider economic impacts such as recession or crash in the housing market.</p>	<p>a. Consider whether the viability of sites can be improved. For instance consider other developer requirements and potential flexibility in these to improve viability and deliverability. This approach has already been taken by the council in some instances and the adopted Local Plan (Core Strategy) allows for flexibility on viability grounds in relation to affordable housing.</p> <p>b. Work positively in open collaborative conversation with developers to understand their viability issues and offer flexibility and support on variations to schemes when appropriate. For instance as the market improves for larger homes, schemes may be re-submitted to change the house type mix to address market demand.</p> <p>c. Communicate the need for flexibility with elected members to gain their understanding and support in order to minimise delays.</p>
<p>2. Funding for Registered Providers reduced or unavailable.</p>	<p>a. Work and correspond closely with the council's Housing Team and Registered Providers that operate in the borough to understand the reason why and likely length of time the issue will continue. Ensure this does not affect the delivery of private market housing in the event that the housing market still seeks it. Consider other ways to deliver affordable housing and if none available consider land set-aside and contributions in lieu to ensure affordable housing can be provided at a later date.</p> <p>b. In extreme circumstances consider a zero requirement for affordable housing.</p>
<p>3. Housing delivery falls significantly short of projections with no indication of correction in the short term.</p>	<p>a. Firstly the council will need to understand why the problem has arisen. It could be that these reasons are due to other potential obstacles such as the wider economy (point 1) or plenty of permissions but little delivery (point 4).</p> <p>b. If insufficient supply is due to lack of permissions, consultation will be undertaken with the Development Management Team to understand if planning applications have been refused and why – where appropriate progress can be sought to address previous reasons for refusal.</p>

	<p>c. If there were no indication that the problem will be corrected in the short term, and site availability has become a definite issue, then further sites included in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) but not allocated for development may need to be considered.</p> <p>d. If the issues cannot be resolved, consideration may be given to the need for a review or partial review of the Local Plan.</p> <p>e. In the event that a significant uplift in supply is envisaged in the short/medium term then it may not be necessary to undertake the above measures.</p> <p>f. Continue to develop positive relationships with local and national developers (e.g. Business Breakfast events). Promote the borough as a good place to invest and listen to their perspective and consider how the delivery issues could be improved.</p>
<p>4. Plenty of permissions but little implementation/lots of land banking.</p>	<p>a. Engage in direct discussion with landowners to understand the reason(s) for lack of implementation. Help to address these if and where appropriate.</p> <p>b. Consider the wider housing market. Is it the result of market trends that are likely to recover or is it an issue specific to an individual site? Address as appropriate in relation to point (1) or 4(a)</p> <p>c. If it is suspected that permission has only been sought and kept extant in relation to land values and not a real intention to develop (particularly on greenfield sites) then consider any revised proposal or planning application for an extension to the permission carefully.</p> <p>d. Liaise with landowners and engage with other agencies to see if there is funding available to help unlock development (e.g. Homes Communities Agency (HCA), Local Enterprise Partnership, etc).</p>
<p>5. Major landowners of allocated sites uninterested in progressing potential housing sites.</p>	<p>a. Engage in discussion with key landowners to understand the reasons why. If needed consider alternative sites included in the SHLAA but not allocated for development or address through partial review of the Local Plan.</p> <p>b. Contact HCA or other private developers active in the area and encourage them to look at the development opportunities at such sites.</p>
<p>6. Sites becoming undevelopable due to</p>	<p>a. Gain understanding of constraints and where appropriate assist in overcoming such</p>

<p>unforeseen constraints.</p>	<p>constraints.</p> <p>b. In the event that constraints concern land acquisition then on appropriate important sites (such as key regeneration sites) consider the potential and feasibility to use Compulsory Purchase powers.</p> <p>c. Ensure that the flexibility provided in the number of new dwellings allocated in the Local Plan (which effectively exceeds the plan requirement in order to allow for such circumstances and flexibility) is sufficient. This will be considered on a borough-wide basis rather than area by area and if sufficient flexibility exists then no further action is likely to be required.</p> <p>d. If constraints render a site undevelopable and the loss of the site will present an inability to address overall housing objectives (i.e. number of new dwellings) then consider alternative sites in the SHLAA or address through partial review of the Local Plan</p>
<p>7. Infrastructure is not implemented at the appropriate time to ensure delivery of sites.</p>	<p>a. Liaison with infrastructure providers has/will occur at an early stage.</p> <p>b. If the infrastructure is delayed then this will be reflected in the housing supply data and phasing.</p> <p>c. Where infrastructure constraints cannot be overcome alternative housing supply will need to be considered. This will only be required when the flexibility built into the Local Plan is not sufficient to accommodate delivery issues with other sites.</p> <p>(This issue is not anticipated on any of the sites being taken forward for allocation).</p>
<p>8. Sites could deliver less than the predicted yield.</p>	<p>a. The expected yields provided in the SHLAA/Local Plan are considered realistic and have taken a precautionary approach. Those yields identified in the Local Plan are indicative and are not intended to be overly prescriptive.</p> <p>b. Instances where the yield falls below are likely to be offset by instances on other sites when greater capacity has been achieved. This will be looked at further if needed as part of the plan, monitor and manage approach.</p> <p>c. If monitoring shows yield numbers to be less in a number of instances and the shortfall has not been met elsewhere then additional sites may need to be brought into the supply to make up for any shortfalls. This may not be required if windfall delivery has exceeded that expected, or should the flexibility built into the Local Plan be sufficient.</p>

Positively Monitoring and Managing Housing Supply

The council has in the past responded positively to potential shortfalls in housing supply. This included the release of two reserve housing sites and also granting planning permission for a site outside of the existing urban area but which was in the emerging Local Plan (Allocations). These measures were undertaken in order to maintain a continued short term supply of deliverable housing sites.

Havant Borough has always been relatively reliant on large urban extension sites in order to meet the overall housing requirement. By its nature this means a steady delivery was/is never likely to be achieved and housing delivery is likely to peak in the years following the adoption of the Local Plan (Allocations) in 2014. This peak in delivery will be greater should the market be improving/strong during this period.

As part of the plan, monitor and manage approach it also needs to be recognised that a lag time will inevitably exist between the monitoring of supply recognising a potential issue, subsequent measures being undertaken to address this and then seeing actual completions of new dwellings in response.

Other flexibility in order to boost housing supply in the short term has included flexibility in affordable housing requirements.

All these past actions/measures have helped ensure that the council now have a five year supply of deliverable housing sites together with well in excess of 20% flexibility (as at 2015). This ensures compliance with the requirements of the NPPF. It should be noted that the Council do not necessarily consider the '20% flexibility' requirement of the NPPF to apply.

Supporting Self-build Development

Paragraph 50 of the NPPF includes reference to the importance of delivering a wide choice and opportunity in relation to housing provision. This includes people who wish to build their own homes.

There is no evidence to indicate a significant demand for this type of supply in the borough and therefore a site (or sites) specifically for this purpose have not been allocated. Nevertheless it is a type of development that should be supported in principle. Demand for this type of development may also grow due to changes in the collection of the Community Infrastructure Levy as it applies to self-build development (i.e. the removal of the requirement for the levy to be paid on self-build).

Any of the housing allocations made in the Local Plan could in principle provide exclusively or partly for self-build.

Appendix 11: Information from Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre

This information has been extracted from the document titled 'Annual Biodiversity Monitoring Report for 2014/15: Monitoring Change in Priority Habitats, Priority Species and Designated Areas (including breakdown by district) For Local Plan Annual Monitoring Reports', published by Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC), and retains the original reference numbers:

E2(a) Extent of priority habitats in Havant Borough

Table 15A: Extent of priority habitats in the Havant Borough (as at 31st March 2015)

Priority Habitat	Comments on Status	Combined Hants area (ha)	% of Combined Hants area	HVBC area (ha)	% of HVBC area	2013/14 HVBC area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
Grasslands							
Lowland Calcareous Grassland	Comprehensive	2,154	0.55	6	0.08	7	0
Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Lowland Heath	3,677	0.95	21	0.27	21	0
Lowland Meadows	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh and with Wood-Pasture and Parkland.	1,569	0.40	65	0.82	65	0
Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh.	1,458	0.38	5	0.06	5	0
Heathlands							
Lowland Heathland	Comprehensive. Some overlap with Lowland Dry Acid Grassland.	11,762	3.03	1	0.02	1	0
Woodland, wood-pasture and parkland							
Lowland Beech and Yew Woodland	Not comprehensive. Ongoing work to distinguish from Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland in old surveys.	227	0.06				
Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland	Ongoing work as all ancient/ non ancient woodland has been included yet not all has been surveyed for qualifying NVC types. See also above.	36,317	9.35	184	2.33	184	0
Wet Woodland	Fairly comprehensive. Areas will exist in LMDW that are not yet surveyed for qualifying types.	2,038	0.52	37	0.47	37	0
Wood-Pasture and Parkland	Not comprehensive. Further work needed to classify this habitat within historic parkland.	5,505	1.42	15	0.18	15	0

Priority Habitat	Comments on Status	Combined Hants area (ha)	% of Combined Hants area	HVBC area (ha)	% of HVBC area	2013/14 HVBC area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
Arable, orchards and hedgerows							
Arable Field Margins	Not comprehensive. Figures show, for SINC's on arable land where there is data for rare arable plants or birds. Other areas may exist.	[99]	[0.02]	[27]	0.36	[27]	0
Hedgerows	No comprehensive information yet available.	1	0.00				
Traditional Orchards	Work to be undertaken to verify areas identified by PTES.	1	0.00				
Eutrophic Standing Waters	No comprehensive information yet available.	44	0.00				
Open waters							
Ponds	No comprehensive information yet available.	1	0.00				
Rivers	Incomplete data. Approx. figures for Chalk Rivers only calculated from EA's River GIS layer (km).	[634]					
Wetlands							
Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	Further work is needed to identify all qualifying grazing marsh from survey data. Some overlap with Lowland Meadows and with Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures.	9,677	2.49	179	2.26	179	0
Lowland Fens	Comprehensive	1,900	0.49				
Reedbeds	Not comprehensive	278	0.07	2	0.02	2	0
Coastal							
Coastal Saltmarsh	EA data partly verified	903	0.23	209	2.65	209	0
Coastal Sand Dunes	EA data partly verified	50	0.01	40	0.50	40	0
Coastal Vegetated Shingle	Comprehensive	229	0.06	47	0.60	47	0
Intertidal mudflats	EA data partly verified	4,418	1.14	1,380	17.45	1,380	0
Maritime Cliff and Slopes	Comprehensive	41	0.01	1	0.01	1	0
Saline lagoons	Comprehensive	55	0.01	6	0.07	6	0
Marine							
Seagrass beds	Not comprehensive. Separate HWT data available	49	0.01	46	0.58	46	0
Total		82,352	21	2,244	28.36	2,244	0

Summary:

Due to the 12 month maternity leave of the officer skilled in the use of the GIS Habitat tool very few changes were made to the Habitat dataset during 2014/15 such that it was not worth extracting the data to produce a new Priority Habitat layer. Therefore the extent of Priority habitat remains the same.

Notes:

1. The Hampshire and district totals of Priority habitat are the sum of the individual Priority habitat types (excluding Arable Field Margins and Rivers). This is not the total area of land covered by Priority habitat within Hampshire and each district because some Priority habitat types overlap and

hence are double counted (e.g. Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh may overlap Lowland Meadows or Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures).

2. Because the total area of Priority habitat may include areas when habitats overlap the % of the district area covered by Priority habitat may be slightly over-exaggerated.

3. Minor changes in area might not always reflect real change, but are results of a rounding of figures.

Table 15B: Extent of Nature Conservation Designations (as at 31st March 2015)

Designation	Combined Hants sites (no)	Combined Hants area (ha)	Combined Hants area (%)	HvBC sites (no)	HvBC area (ha)	HvBC area (%)	2013/14 HvBC area (ha)	Change (ha)
LNR	66	2,365	1	8	218	2.75	218	0
NNR	11	2,173	1					0
RAMSAR	6	36,993	10	1	2,430	30.72	2,430	0
SAC	13	37,093	10	1	2,270	28.69	2,270	0
SPA	10	41,791	11	1	2,430	30.72	2,430	0
SSSI	131	50,555	13	4	2,677	33.84	2,677	0
Stat Sites Combined	237	51,336	13	15	2,716	34.34	2,716	0
SINC	4,046	35,993	9	145	886	11.20	886	0

Summary:

1. There were no changes to statutory sites during 2014/15.

2. For details of any new, amended and deleted SINC's see tables 15G, H & I.

Notes:

1. The areas total for 'Statutory sites combined' may not equal the total for each of the individual statutory site designations because there is often an overlap between statutory designations.

Table 15C: Statutory Designated Sites (as at 31st March 2015)

Designation	Site Name	Area (ha) within district
LNR	Brook Meadow (Emsworth)	3.35
LNR	Farlington Marshes	1.26
LNR	Gutner Point	68.99
LNR	Hayling Billy	42.02
LNR	Hazleton Common LNR	1.39
LNR	Sandy Point	18.32
LNR	The Kench, Hayling Island	6.04
LNR	West Hayling	76.23
Ramsar	Chichester and Langstone Harbours	2,430.31
SAC	Solent Maritime	2,269.67
SPA	Chichester and Langstone Harbours	2,430.31
SSSI	Chichester Harbour	1,005.78
SSSI	Langstone Harbour	1,424.53
SSSI	Sinah Common	242.75
SSSI	Warblington Meadow	3.95

Table 15D: Extent of Priority habitats within Designated Sites (as at 31st March 2015)

Designated Sites	Combined Hants area (ha)	Combined Hants area (%)	HVBC (ha)	HVBC area (%)	2012/13 HVBC area (ha)	Change area (ha)
Statutory sites combined	38,220	45.1	1,775	79.1	1,775	
SINC	21,586	26.2	345	15.4	340	5
Total combined	59,047	71.6	2,108	94.0	2,104	4

Summary:

1. Approx. 94% of Priority habitat in Havant is within designated sites.
2. Whilst the number of designated sites and extent of Priority habitat might not have changed over the 2014/5 period it is likely that a number of minor amendments to existing SINC boundaries accounts for the new survey may have recorded priority habitat previously undetected or reinterpreted new data.

Notes:

1. Total Priority habitat in Havant as at 31st March 2015 = 2244 (ha).

Table 15E: Conditions of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) (as at 31st March 2015)

Condition	Combined Hants area (ha)	Combined Hants area (%)	HVBC area (ha)	HVBC area (%)	2012/13 HVBC area (ha)	Change in area (ha)
Favourable	21,233.47	42.5	109.98	4.1	109.98	0.00
Unfavourable Recovering	27,862.09	55.1	2,567.03	95.9	2,567.03	0.00
Unfavourable no Change	854.84	1.7				
Unfavourable Declining	564.16	1.1				
Part Destroyed	6.34	0.0				
Destroyed	17.44	0.0				
Grand Total	50,538.33	100.0	2,677.01	100.0	2,677.01	0

Notes:

1. Although data has been provided by Natural England the total amount of SSSI may differ from NE figures because NE do not always assign a portion of an SSSI to the correct District where the majority of that SSSI occurs within another District, whereas HBIC are able to clip the SSSI management units directly to the District boundaries.

Table 15F: Extent of changes to SINCS observed and recorded between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015

SINCS	Hants sites (no)	Hants sites (area)	HVBC sites (no)	HVBC sites (area)
Total sites (2012/13)	4,007	35,749.31	145	886.05
New Sites	46	254.33	0	
Amended Sites	40	5.62	0	
Deleted sites	7	-16.61	0	
Total sites (2013/14)	4,046	35,992.65	145	886.05
Net change	39	243.34	0	0.00
% change in area		69.49		0.00

Notes:

1. Data extracted from HBIC SINC layer between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015

Table 15G: New SINC approved between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015

No new SINC in Havant Borough Council were approved during 2014-2015.

Table 15H: Deleted SINC approved between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015

No SINC in Havant Borough Council were deleted during 2014-2015.

Table 15I: Major amendments to SINC between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015

No major amendments were made to SINC in Havant Borough Council during 2014-2015.

Appendix 12: Infrastructure Delivery Statement (May 2014)

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
HEALTH					
Havant & Bedhampton	Havant Health Centre - relocation to Oak Park	NHS South Eastern Hampshire CCG	£1,500,000	Hampshire LIFT	By 2021. Site allocated under Policy HB3 (H69)
Leigh Park	Health and Wellbeing Centre with primary health care on land bounded by Dunsbury Way, Bishopstoke Road, Basing Road and Park Parade	Leigh Park Community Trust Steering Group with NHS	Not known	Grant funding obtained for initial feasibility work	Early feasibility stage
EDUCATION					
Emsworth	Emsworth Primary School – 105 places	HCC	£900,000	S106 (secured)	2014
	Emsworth Primary/St James Primary Schools – 3 classrooms	HCC	£1,300,000	S106 and HCC	2020
Havant & Bedhampton	Bidbury Infant & Junior Schools, Bedhampton – 1 classroom at infant, 2 classrooms at junior	HCC	£1,800,000	S106 and HCC funding	2020
Leigh Park	Riders Infant & Junior School – 210 places	HCC	£2,000,000	HCC Capital Programme & CIL	2015
Waterlooville	Woodcroft Primary School – 4 classrooms	HCC	£2,400,000	S106 and HCC	2022
	New primary schools for West of Waterlooville (Winchester district adjacent to borough boundary)	HCC	£13,800,000	Developer (secured) and HCC capital funding	Berewood Primary School under construction to open Sept 2014. 2 nd school in southern part due 2017/18

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
SOCIAL & COMMUNITY					
Boroughwide	Extra care housing (435 units, linked to projected growth in over 75 population)	HCC in partnership with HBC, NHS Hampshire and private sector providers	£69,001,750	HCC Capital Programme, HCA, HBC, Developers	By 2025
Emsworth	Emsworth Library – replacement to meet MLA standards of 30 sq m per 1000 population (as <20 sq m per 1000)	HCC	£750,000	CIL? (R123 List)	By 2019
Havant & Bedhampton	Extra care 50 unit scheme on Oak Park site	HCC	£7,931,250	HCC Capital Programme, HCA, HBC, Developers	By 2016
Leigh Park	Leigh Park Library - refurbishment to meet MLA standards of 30 sq m per 1000 population (as 20-30 sq m per 1000)	HCC	£900,000	CIL? (R123 List)	By 2019
	Leigh Park Community Centre – replacement to accommodate additional services, including health	HBC with Leigh Park Community Trust Steering Group	Not known	Not identified	Early feasibility stage
Waterlooville	Waterlooville Community Centre – improvements	HBC	£500,000	Not identified	Early feasibility stage
WATER SUPPLY					
Boroughwide	Havant Thicket Reservoir including; new pipeline and potential requirement for additional water treatment infrastructure at Kingscroft Farm and Bedhampton Spring. (See also Green Infrastructure projects)	PW	£53,000,000	PW	Under regular review as a part of the PW WRMP statutory review process

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
WASTE WATER					
	Budds Farm Wastewater Treatment Works: upgrade to meet stricter environmental standards	Southern Water	Not known	Rise in customer bills 2010-2015 agreed by Ofwat to fund overall investment programme	Part of £1.8 billion investment programme in Southern Water's Business Plan
	Thornham Wastewater Treatment Works: investment to meet stricter environmental standards	Southern Water	Not known	As above (Budds Farm)	Completion by 2015
	Site specific sewerage infrastructure (underground sewers conveying flows to the treatment works). Precise requirements will need to be determined on a site by site basis as development comes forward	Developer/ Southern Water	Unknown	Direct agreements between developers and Southern Water, facilitated by planning conditions	In parallel with development
TELECOMMUNICATIONS					
Boroughwide	Hampshire Broadband Programme: To ensure at least 90% of all Hampshire premises having access to Superfast broadband by 2015, and working on extending to 95% by end of 2017	BT Openreach working with HCC	£13,800,000 for whole Hampshire	BT £3,800,000 HCC and boroughs £5,000,000 Broadband Delivery UK £5,000,000	2015 – 2017 in phases

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
COASTAL DEFENCES AND FLOOD ALLEVIATION					
Emsworth	Emsworth - improvements to the existing flood maintenance regime and a series of new flood management and storage works	EA, HBC, CDC & private owners	£9,305,000 over next 10 years	Developer contributions FDGiA & private owners	Nore Farm Stream works – for winter 2014/15 and West Brook works planned for delivery 2018/19 to 2022/23
Havant & Bedhampton	Brockhampton Quay, Broadmarsh Landfill Revetment	HBC, SW & private owners	£3,479,000	SW, private & some FDGiA	Start 2020/2021, delivery 2021/22
	Langstone Coastal Flood Erosion and Risk Management Scheme	EA, HBC, HCC & private owners	£1,457,863	Private and external contributions, FDGiA	Start 2015/16, delivery 2019/20
	Conigar and Warblington - Habitat Creation	EA, HBC & private owners	£532,000	Private, FDGiA & external	Delivery 2025/26
	Southmoor - Habitat Creation	EA, HBC, HCC & private owners	£3,117,000	Private and external contributions, FDGiA	Start 2020/21, delivery 2023/24
Hayling Island	Eastoke Drainage Improvements CFERM Scheme	HBC, EA, HCC	£3,500,000	FDGiA, HBC	Start 2015/16, delivery 2016/17
	South Hayling Island Beach Management Activities	HBC	£6,726,000	FDGiA	Ongoing 2014/15 to 2025/26
	Selsmore and Mengham CFERM Scheme	EA, HBC, CHC & private owners	£3,127,000	EA, HBC, CHC & private owners	Start 2016/17, delivery 2020/21 to 2024/25
	Northney and Tournerbury - Habitat Creation	EA, HBC, HCC, CHC & private owners	£19,072,000	Private, FDGiA & external	Start 2019/20, delivery 2024/25 to 2025/26
	Stoke - Habitat Creation	EA, HBC	£745,000	FDGiA, HBC	2023/24 to

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
					2025/26
GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE					
Boroughwide & Cross Boundary	Countryside Recreation Network – improve and connect existing routes to create walking, cycling and riding network	PUSH, HCC, HBC	Specific schemes contributing	CIL + grant schemes	2012 – 2032
	Forest of Bere	HCC, HBC, Forestry Commission, Forest Enterprise	£1.3m capital + £213k pa revenue. ?HBC contribution	CIL, EWGS Revenue from car parking/café.	2012 – 2026
	Havant Thicket Reservoir project – provision of improved connectivity to and from the reservoir	Forestry Commission, HCC, PW	£300,000 (capital).	CIL, S106, HBC contribution	To be determined
	Shipwrights Way – promoted path for walkers, cyclists, horse riders, mobility restricted from South Downs to coast	HCC with FC and LAs	To be determined (£500,000 spent by 2013)	Secured funding to be used to seek match funding	2014
	Restoration of Hermitage Stream <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>is this water quality, habitat, flooding issue or access for pedestrians and cyclists, or both?</i> - <i>Still needed? Covered by other schemes?</i> 	EA + HBC, HWT, Groundwork Solent and local community	£2,000,000	EA, DEFRA, HBC, S106, CIL	Part funded. Awaiting DEFRA decision on remainder
	Solent Disturbance & Mitigation Project: Interim scheme - Project Implementation Officer and Rangers	PUSH, including HBC, EN	£372,597 (annual across Solent area)	CIL, developers, Solent LEP	2014 – 2015

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
Emsworth	Hollybank Recreation Ground Improve football pitches	HBC	£70,000	CIL, S106, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Emsworth Recreation Ground Upgrade equipped playground with more sustainable materials Improve football pitches Improve pavilion building and storage	HBC Emsworth Cricket Club and Emsworth Horticultural Society	£100,000 £200,000 £100,000	CIL, S106, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
Havant and Bedhampton	Hooks Lane Recreation Ground Upgrade existing playground Improve football pitches	HBC	£100,000 £200,000	CIL, S106, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Scratchface Lane Improve equipped play area Improve drainage	HBC	£100,000 £80,000	CIL, S106, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground - upgrade equipped playground		£100,000	S106 and external funding	Being done now (2014)
	Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground – refurbish /improve sports pavilion	Bidbury Mead Friends Group and sports club	£400,000	£100,000 funded by HCC	Part funded
	Bidbury Mead Recreation Ground: Improve football pitches; upgrade cricket square Upgrade path surfaces Landscape works at end of footpath from Bedhampton Road	HBC	£150,000 £20,000 £5,000	CIL, S106, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Stockheath Lane Walk Improve path surfaces/edgings Standardise bollards	HBC	£15,000 £5,000	CIL, S106, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	St Christopher's Road - improve play/youth	PCC	£100,000	PCC	2015 – 2026

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	facilities				
Havant and Bedhampton, and Leigh Park	Sustainable transport corridors to Sir George Staunton Country Park from Leigh Park and Havant	HCC in partnership with PUSH, NE, HBC, R, BHS, CTC, FC and landowners	£2,500,000	Developer funding augmented by public grant schemes	Ongoing to 2022/23
Hayling Island	Legion Field Upgrade equipped playground	HBC	£100,000	CIL, S106, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Mengham Park Upgrade equipped playground	HBC	£100,000	CIL, S106, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Kings Road Upgrade equipped playground	HBC	£100,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Definitive footpath 89 – upgrade to allow cycle use		£50,000		Post 2026
	Circular Island Route – cycle route including upgrading footway to cycleway definitive footpaths for shared use		£200,000	£12,000 available	By 2017
Leigh Park	Riders Lane - improve drainage and landscape	HBC	£60,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Kingsclere Avenue - improve boundary treatment if development takes place; improve relationship and interaction with school grounds; construct footpath	HBC	£70,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Old Copse Road - upgrade existing playground	HBC	£100,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	St Alban's Road - upgrade equipped playground with more sustainable materials	PCC	£100,000	PCC	2015 – 2026
	Bartons Triangle - upgrade teenage facility	PCC	£100,000	PCC	2015 – 2026
	Prospect Lane Upgrade equipped playground	PCC	£100,000	PCC	2015 – 2026
	Parkhouse Open Space	HBC		CIL, S106, PUSH,	2015 – 2026

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	Improve connectivity with Neville's Park by bridge over Hermitage Stream. Landscape works for more naturally 'playable' open space		£70,000	Lottery, HCC	
	St Clare's Avenue Upgrade equipped playground with more sustainable materials Improve accessibility and recreational opportunities	PCC HBC	50,000 £75,000	PCC CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	Being done now 2015 – 2026
	Sharps Copse Landscape works to provide more interesting open space	HBC	£30,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Bartons Green Upgrade equipped playground Upgrade sports pitch	PCC HBC	£100,000 £250,000	PCC CIL, S106, HCC, PUSH, Lottery	2015 – 2026
	Front Lawn Recreation Ground: Upgrade equipped playground Develop sports pavilion to include training suite Upgrade tennis court area into MUGA Half size, floodlit artificial turf pitch	HBC with other agencies including sports club friends group	£100,000 }£500,000 } to }£600,000	CIL, S106, HCC, sports body grants	2015 – 2026
Waterlooville	Waterlooville Recreation Ground: New pavilion/multi-purpose building Improve paths/edgings, lighting, entrances, fences and boundaries	HBC	£1,000,000 £320,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Cowplain Recreation Ground - Refurbish/expand play area	HBC	£100,000	HBC capital and small amount s106	Being done 2014/15
	Cowplain Recreation Ground: Improve sports pitches, lighting, tennis courts and bowling green Resurface and edge footpaths		£200,000 £75,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	Wecock Open Space: Improve drainage Upgrade equipped playground Improve and expand skatepark Improve links to adjacent proposed developments	HBC	£70,000 £100,000 £50,000 £20,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Fielders Park Upgrade equipped playground Improve access	HBC	£100,000 £20,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Purbrook Heath Recreation Ground Upgrade equipped playground Improve football pitches; upgrade cricket square	HBC	£100,000 £150,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2014 – 2026 Artificial cricket strip to be installed 2014 using s106 & external funding
	Gauntlett Park Upgrade equipped playground Upgrade existing access	HBC	£100,000 £20,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Borrows Field - Provide allotments	HBC	£75,000	HBC Capital allocated	2014/15/16
	Borrows Field - Construct path to Billy's Lake	HBC	£75,000	CIL, S106, PUSH, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Elizabeth Road - Upgrade equipped playground	HBC	£100,000	S106	2014/15
	Westbrook Open Space - Upgrade equipped playground	HBC	£100,000	CIL, S106, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Stakes Lodge - Upgrade equipped playground	HBC	£100,000	CIL, S106, Lottery, HCC	2015 – 2026
	Waterlooville MDA - New cemetery	HBC	£480,000 for phase 1 (first 35 years)	Land allocated under s106. HBC capital or private	2017 – 2026

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
				partner capital for layout	
	Woodcroft Farm to Denmead Bridleway 41 – resurface for cyclists for countryside access improvement		£300,000	Not identified	Post 2022
STRATEGIC TRANSPORT					
Boroughwide	Cross Borough Bus Rapid Transit - Havant to Portsmouth	Solent Transport, HCC, HBC	£1,500,000	Various sources including CIL? (R123 List)	2018 – 2022/ Feasibility underway
	Havant Railway Station – replacement pedestrian bridge – widen and allow cycles	HCC	£1,500,000 - £2,000,000	Developer contributions, CIL	Beyond 10 years
Havant & Bedhampton	Harts Farm Way/ Southmoor Lane/ Brookside Road – convert to traffic signalised junction to improve traffic flows, including pedestrian and cycle facilities		£1,000,000	CIL? (R123 List)	
Havant/Leigh Park	Purbrook Way/B2150 Hulbert Road/ Asda roundabout - junction improvements with bus, pedestrian and cycle facilities	Developers	£5,300,000	£400,000 developer funding available, other sources required e.g. CIL	By 2017/ Feasibility complete
Leigh Park	Dunsbury Hill Farm Strategic Development Site – east/west link road and new access junction, bus gate to Woolston Road	PCC, Developers	£8,540,000	Local Growth Deal and developers via S278	2018 – 2022/ Feasibility complete
Waterlooville	West of Waterlooville MDA – various improvements to the highway network in the vicinity of the MDA, including A3(M) J3 part signalisation, Purbrook Way corridor improvements, and Hulbert Road/London	HCC and Developers	Schemes to be delivered by developer at developer's	Developers	By 2017

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	Road junction improvements		cost via S278		
LOCAL ACCESS SCHEMES					
Boroughwide	Provision of cycle parking facilities including all town centres	HCC/Developers	£100,000	S106/HBC	By 2017
	Bus infrastructure for all routes – facilities relevant to additional passengers where site near to bus route	HCC/Developers	£100,000	S106 relevant to site	
	Provision of real time information screens, journey planning kiosks, bus departure information systems at public locations including Havant town centre bus and railway stations	HCC/Developers	£50,000	Local Sustainable Transport Fund (£10,000 existing)	Pre feasibility scoping
	General bus facilities – shelters, seats, easy access kerbs	HCC/Developers	£400,000	Not identified/ S278?	
Emsworth	Victoria Road to A259 Havant Road - on road cycle signing	HCC/ Developers	£10,000	Not identified/ S278?	By 2017
	Link to National Cycle Network 2 – off road Havant Road from Selangor Avenue existing northern footway to A27 subway	HCC/Developers	£30,000	Not identified/ S278?	By 2017
	A259 Havant Road on-road cycle lanes safety scheme	HCC/Developers	£80,000	Not identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022
	Junction New Brighton Road with Horndean Road – traffic signal junction including pedestrian and cycle phase and cycle tracks	HCC/ Developers	£280,000	£200,000 HCC through S106 existing	By 2017
	Emsworth Railway Station – access improvements including cycle parking, removal of steps in subway	HCC/Developers	£250,000	Southern Railway funding £2m for access ramp to	By 2017

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
				northern platform	
	Bus infrastructure for routes 11, 36 and 300	HCC/Developers	£50,000	Not identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022
	20mph zone for town centre	HCC/ Developers	£50,000	Not identified/ S278?	
	A259 Havant Road – pedestrian refuges	HCC/ Developers	£30,000	Not identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022
	North Street - upgrade zebra crossing to pelican crossing	HCC/Developers	£70,000	Not identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022
	Various footways works, identified in the Emsworth Community Street Audit	HCC/Developers	£230,000	Not identified/ S278?	By 2017
	Bridge Road – refuge island at junction	HCC/Developers	£15,000	Not identified/ S278?	Not known
	Signalised/removal of roundabout A259 Havant Road/North Street/High Street (possible removal of pedestrian subway)	HCC/Developers	£500,000	Not identified/ S278?	Not known
Havant & Bedhampton	New Lane Level Crossing Footbridge – add cycle wheel gully	HCC/Developers	£3,000	Not identified/ S278?	Not known
	Southmoor Lane – northbound on-road cycle lane (for evening peak)	HCC/Developers	£30,000	Not identified/ S278?	Pre feasibility scoping
	Hulbert Road from Asda roundabout to junction with New Barn Road – convert footpath to shared pedestrian/cycle use	HCC/Developers	£10,000	Not identified/ S278?	By 2017
	New Barn Road to Scratchface Lane – on road cycle symbols	HCC/Developers	£10,000	Not identified/ S278?	By 2017
	A2030 Rusty Cutter roundabout/A3023 Havant Road – signalisation of northbound on slip for pedestrian safety crossing the road	HCC/Developers	£75,000	Not identified/ S278?	Post 2022

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	Barncroft Way to New Road (Havant College) - off road cycling route along Hermitage Stream	HCC/ Developers	£40,000	Not identified/ S278?	By 2017
	A2030 Havant Road. Lower Road, Bidbury Lane via Rusty Cutter roundabout – shared off road pedestrian/cycle path including on road advisory cycleway	HCC/Developers	£55,000	Not identified/ S278?	By 2017
	Bedhampton Railway Station footbridge – install cycle wheel gulley	HCC/Developers	£5,000	Not identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022
	Staunton Road footbridge - install cycle wheel gulley and signed cycle route to town centre	HCC/Developers	£5,000	Not identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022
	New Lane footbridge - install cycle wheel gulley	HCC/Developers	£2,000	Not identified/ S278?	
	Bedhampton to Harts Farm Way via Bidbury Mead – upgrading of definitive footpath 30 to provide cycle route	HCC/Developers	£90,000	Not identified/ S278?	Post 2022
	Southleigh Road (Rowan Road to Nutwick Road) – extend off road cycle route	HCC/Developers	£130,000	Not identified/ S278?	
	A3023 Langstone Road opposite Mill Lane – upgrade informal crossing to toucan crossing as part of Hayling Billy National Cycle Network 2	HCC/Developers	£80,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022
	A3023 Langstone Road cycle route from sailing club to Northney Road over Langstone Bridge	HCC/Developers	£60,000	£20,000 from 2013/14 Capital Programme	By 2017
	Warblington School path – Southmoor Road to Hayling Billy Trail along railway – cycle path 3m wide with lighting and fencing	HCC/Developers	£200,000	Possible Sustrans funding	By 2017/ Feasibility complete

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	Havant College to Park Road – provision of cycle route, including upgrading New Road pelican crossing to toucan crossing	HCC/Developers	£60,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Havant College to Havant Railway Station provision of cycle route via B2149 Petersfield Road, with upgrade of pelican crossing to toucan crossing	HCC/Developers	£80,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022
	From entrance Langstone Technology Park southwards along A3023 Langstone Road to join Hayling Billy Trail at Mill Lane pelican crossing – provision of off road cycle route	HCC/Developers	£50,000	Not identified/S278?	
	Cycle route from Eastern Road Bridge to Southleigh Road – provide signs	HCC/Developers	£2,000	Not identified/S278?	
	Harts Farm Way/Southmoor Lane roundabout – change to traffic light junction with pedestrian and cycle improvements (Allocations Plan Sub Regional Transport Model mitigation)	HCC/ Developers	£120,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Bedhampton Road/Hulbert Road traffic signalled junction – add toucan crossing facilities	HCC/ Developers	£120,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Park Road North/Elm Street - amendments to traffic signal timing to improve flows (Allocations Plan Sub Regional Transport Model mitigation)	HCC/Developers	Fees only	Not identified/S278?	
	Leigh Road/Eastern Road south to station – turning circle to allow bus access, pedestrian improvements and cycle parking	HCC/Developers	£100,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	Park Road South/Park Road North corridor including Langstone roundabout and Petersfield Road roundabout – update signals to provide bus priority measures	HCC/Developers	£500,000	Forms part of wider public transport bid to Local Sustainable Transport Fund by Solent Transport	By 2017
	Real time/timetable information screens at Civic Campus	HCC/Developers	£10,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Real time train and bus information screens at Meridian Centre	HCC/Developers	£20,000	Local Sustainable Transport Fund	By 2017
	Penner Road – bus gate and additional bus shelter	HCC/Developers	£65,000	To be provided by Fasset	By end 2014
	Junction improvements at Elm Lane/Park Road North and Elm Road Havant Bus Station junctions	HCC/Developers	£100,000	Local Sustainable Transport Fund	By 2017
	A3023 Langstone Bridge – safety and bus improvements	HCC/Developers	£20,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022
	Budds Farm to Harts Farm Way footpath – upgrade	HCC/Developers	£15,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	A27 subway near Tesco, Solent Road – improve lighting	HCC/ Developers	£5,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Havant Road (north of Copse Lane to Castlemans – new section of missing footway	HCC/ Developers	£25,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Warblington Railway Station – new footbridge with cycle gully over railway at Southleigh Road	Network Rail, HCC	£1,500,000	£727,000 secured through S106 developer funding	Within 10 years

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	Bosmere School to Hayling Billy Trail – new shared use path along bottom of A27 embankment	HCC/Developers	£200,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022
	A3023 Langstone Road at entrance to Langstone Technology Park – pedestrian and cycle crossing with refuge	HCC/Developers	£40,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Penner Road to Tesco (A27 subway) – sign cycle route	HCC/Developers	£25,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Brookside Road Southmoor Lane junction – improve pedestrian refuge island	HCC/Developers	£25,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	West Street/Park Road South – public realm, traffic management, cycle and pedestrian crossing improvements – phase 2 – continue scheme south of Solent Road	HCC/Developers	£500,000	Phase 1 funding £500,000 S106 from Tesco development	In HCC Capital Programme 2013/14
	Crosslands Drive – upgrade zebra crossing to toucan crossing	HCC/Developers	£90,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Havant Town Centre – public realm, walking and cycling improvements (as identified in the Havant Town Centre Urban Design Framework SPD, May 2006)	HCC/Developers	£1,000,000	£500,000 identified/S278?	By 2017
	Improve pedestrian and cycle links to Havant Bus and Railway Stations	HCC/Developers	£100,000	Solent Transport Local Sustainable Transport Fund	By 2017/Pre feasibility scoping
	Hayling Billy to South Street – off road cycle route along bottom of A27 embankment	HCC/Developers	£100,000	Not identified/S278?	Not known
	Phase 3, Park Road South, south of Solent Road – public realm	HCC/Developers	£100,000	£20,000 identified/S278?	Not known
	Phase 4, West Street/Park Road South to	HCC/Developers	£500,000	Not identified/S278?	Not known

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	Brockhampton Lane, reconfiguration of junction parking areas pedestrian and cycle access.			S278?	
	Park Road North phase 2 completion of off-road cycleway North of Elm Lane junction	HCC/Developers	£100,000	£70,000	Not known
	Phase 3 Park Road North/New Road/Petersfield Road/Elmleigh Road roundabout cycle and pedestrian improvements	HCC/ Developers	£100,000	Not identified/ S278?	Not known
Hayling Island	Links to Hayling Billy Route – sign and upgrade roads and footways including Brights Lane to Hayling Billy	HCC/Developers	£30,000	Not identified/ S278?	Post 2022
	Staunton Avenue to Inn on the Beach and Eaststoke to Creek Road – off road cycle route along seafront	HCC/Developers	£100,000	Not identified/ S278?	Post 2022
	East/West cycle link - to be identified, as part of Safer Routes to Schools	HCC/Developers	£150,000	Not identified/ S278?	Post 2022
	Bus Route 30/31 – easy access kerbs	HCC/Developers	£20,000	Not identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022
	Elm Grove (Hayling Billy PH) – upgrade zebra crossing to pelican crossing	HCC/ Developers	£70,000	Not identified/ S278?	Post 2022
	Church Road/Havant Road roundabout – install pedestrian refuge	HCC/Developers	£15,000	Not identified/ S278?	
	Mengham Junior School – cycle shelter and parent waiting shelter	HCC/Developers	£15,000	Not identified/ S278?	
	Elm Grove (Health Centre/shops) – new toucan pelican crossing	HCC/Developers	£70,000	Not identified/ S278?	Post 2022
	Hayling Billy to ferry – provision of footpath/ cycleway; and Beachlands and Eaststoke to	HCC/Developers	£260,000	Not identified/ S278?	Post 2022

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	Inn on the Beach West – provision of cycleway				
	Beach Road – toucan/pelican crossing	HCC/Developers	£70,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022
	Mill Rythe Infant and Junior School – create extension to new cycle path and link to the school. Link to an identified park and stride site	HCC/Developers	£20,000	Not identified/S278?	
	Higworth Lane to Church Road – conversion to dual use of definitive footpath 89	HCC/Developers	£50,000	Not identified/S278?	
Leigh Park	Crossland Drive to St Albans Primary School – off road cycle route	HCC/Developers	£60,000	Not identified/S278?	
	Furzedown Crescent – provide layby to remove parked cars from junction	HCC/Developers	£25,000	Not identified/S278?	
	Hermitage Stream – new footpath and cycle route along southern boundary of Park Community School (part of wider EA stream project)	HCC/Developers	£100,000	Not identified/S278?	By 2017/Pre feasibility scoping
	Purbrook Way at Hermitage Stream crossing – upgrade zebra crossing to toucan crossing (part of Hermitage Stream cycle route)	HCC/Developers	£80,000	HCC identified from S106	By 2017
	Park Lane to Harts Farm Way – on road advisory cycle route (via Bedhampton)	HCC/Developers	£40,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Front Lawn Schools – on road advisory cycle route (part of Safe Routes to School scheme)	HCC/Developers	£15,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	B2149 Petersfield Road – change footpath to shared use (pedestrian/cycle) and upgrade pelican crossing to toucan crossing	HCC/Developers	£40,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022
	Prospect Lane to New Lane cycle route (part	HCC/Developers	£100,000	Not identified/	2018 – 2022

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	of National Cycle Network 22) - upgrade pelican crossing to toucan crossing			S278?	
	Bondfields Crescent – convert part of verge to perpendicular parking and footway link (to manage demand and ease obstruction of carriageway and verge damage)	HCC/Developers	£25,000	Not identified/S278?	
	Crawley Avenue Junction with Oakshott Drive – road widening to facilitate buses	HCC/Developers	£90,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022
	Stockheath Road, Tidworth Road and Park Parade – general improvements to footways	HCC/Developers	£90,000	Not identified/S278?	By 2017
	Bartons Road near Wakefords Way – pedestrian crossing facility (island)	HCC/Developers	£15,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Wakefords Way – construct new footway and reposition layby (part of Safer Routes to School scheme)	HCC/Developers	£40,000	Not identified/S278?	
	Implementation of public realm/walking/cycling improvements identified in the Leigh Park Strategic Framework SPD (July 2006)	HCC/Developers	£500,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022
	Martin Road to Petersfield Road – cycle link	HCC/Developers	£10,000	Not identified/S278?	
	Upgrade bridleway (121, 120, 29) from Warren Park to Rowlands Castle for cycle use	HCC/Developers	£50,000	Not identified/S278?	
Waterlooville	On road cycle route from Milton Road to Eagle Avenue via Rachel Maddocks School	HCC/Developers	£25,000	Not identified/S278?	By 2017
	Cycle route links to Horndean Community School	HCC/Developers	£80,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Aintree Drive to Stratford Road – on road cycle route via Lysander Way	HCC/Developers	£10,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Woodcroft Farm to Horndean College – on	HCC/Developers	£25,000	Not identified/	2018 – 2022

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	road cycle route			S278?	
	Stakes Hill Road, Crookhorn Lane – on road cycle route	HCC/Developers	£20,000	Not identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022
	Ladybridge Road, Stakes Road, Purbrook Way – on road cycle route	HCC/Developers	£20,000	Awaiting funding from Waterlooville MDA	2018 – 2022
	London Road/Ladybridge Road roundabout – cycle facility as part of A3 corridor	HCC/Developers	£100,000	Awaiting funding from Waterlooville MDA	By 2017
	Scratchface Lane bridleway 28 to A3(M) – resurface for cycle route	HCC/ Developers	£100,000	Awaiting S106 from Scratchface Lane development	By 2017
	Purbrook Way, College Road to Crookhorn Road – off road shared use cycle path	HCC/Developers	£300,000	Not identified/ S278?	Post 2022
	Hulbert Road (Cemetery) to Shaftesbury Avenue via schools – cycle route	HCC/Developers	£100,000	Not identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022
	The Glade, Highfield Avenue to A3 – on road cycle route	HCC/Developers	£100,000	In HCC Capital Programme 2013/14	2014
	Hambledon Road to Milton Road roundabout to existing route at boundary – cycle route based on Hambledon Road corridor	HCC/Developers	£80,000	Not identified/ S278?	Post 2022
	Milton Road cycle route – extension to north	HCC/Developers	£225,000	Not identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022
	Waterloovile Town Centre – cycle route through centre	HCC/Developers	£200,000	Not identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022/ Feasibility underway
	Cherry Tree Avenue – traffic management	HCC/Developers	£100,000	Not identified/ S278?	
	London Road/Park Lane junction – signalise	HCC/Developers	£250,000	Not identified/	Post 2022

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	as part of A3 zip corridor including pedestrian and cycle improvements			S278?	
	Milton Road/Hartplain Avenue junction – bus priority and cycle facility	HCC/Developers	£250,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022
	Crookhorn Lane/College Road – bus priority measures	HCC/Developers	£50,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	College Road/Purbrook Way – bus priority measures	HCC/Developers	£50,000	Awaiting S106 from Waterlooville MDA	2018 – 2022
	Milton Road/Hambledon Road - bus priority measures	HCC/Developers	£300,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022
	Eagle Avenue – new crossing facility for Rachel Maddocks School	HCC/Developers	£10,000	In HCC Capital Programme 2013/14	2014
	Stakes Road (between St Johns Avenue and Crookhorn Lane) – pedestrian crossing point	HCC/Developers	£90,000	Awaiting S106 from Waterlooville MDA	2018 – 2022
	Ladybridge Road/London Road – pedestrian crossing facility across Ladybridge Roundabout	HCC/Developers	£90,000	Awaiting S106 from Waterlooville MDA	By 2017
	Hulbert Road – upgrading of footway (surfacing, tactile paving and dropped kerbs) from Ferndale to Town Centre	HCC/Developers	£15,000	Not identified/S278?	By 2017
	Milton Road/Eagle Avenue – improve footways	HCC/Developers	£20,000	Not identified/S278?	2018 – 2022
	Milton to Rachel Maddock School and Meadowlands School – shared off road pedestrian and cycle route	HCC/Developers	£290,000	Not identified/S278?	Post 2022
	College Road at Southdown College – toucan crossing with cycle route	HCC/Developers	£150,000	Not identified/S278?	By 2017

Infrastructure Type/Local Plan Area	Location/Project	Lead Provider(s)	Indicative Cost	Funding Source(s)	Timing/Progress
	Lovedean Lane/London Road junction – signalisation with pedestrian and cycle improvements as part of A3 Zip corridor	HCC/Developers	£250,000	Not identified/ S278?	Post 2022
	Implementation of public realm/walking/cycling improvements identified in the Waterlooville Town Centre SPD	HCC/Developers	£800,000	£50,000 identified/ S278?	2018 – 2022
	Elizabeth Road to London Road via Mill Road – cycle route	HCC/Developers	£50,000	Not identified/ S278?	

Appendix 13: Money due to the Council under Planning Obligations

2015 Section 106 Monitoring

Table 1: S106 Agreements with Financial Obligations 2014-15 due to Havant Borough Council, Hampshire County Council and the Solent Recreation Mitigation Partnership (Source: HBC)

Site	Application	Financial Obligation*	Further detail of Financial Obligation (HBC)	Amount	Further detail of Financial Obligation (HCC)	Amount	SRMP Amount
Development site at Portsdown Hill	APP/14/00232	Yes	Monitoring Fee	£5,000	Education	£232,622	£7,912
			Traffic Regulation Order	£5,000	Travel Plan	£1,250	
Coldharbour Farm (Phase 2)	APP/14/00360	Yes	Monitoring Fee	£10,000	Education	£227,565	£9,116
43 Portsdown Hill Road	APP/14/00420	Yes	Monitoring Fee	£542			£516
Land north of Bartons Road	APP/14/00863	Yes	Affordable Housing (EHDC)	£153,900	Education	£278,135	£9,460
			Community Facilities Contribution (EHDC)	£3,400	Travel Plan	£1,250	
			Monitoring Fee	£5,000			
			Public Open Space Contribution (EHDC)	£18,684			
TOTALS				£201,526		£740,822	£27,004.00

2015 CIL Monitoring

Regulation 62 of the CIL Regulations (as amended) requires a Charging Authority to:

Prepare a report for any financial year ("the reported year") in which:

- a) it collects CIL, or CIL is collected on its behalf; or
- b) an amount of CIL collected by it or another person on its behalf (whether in the reported year or any other) has not been spent."

(These figures are for the monitoring period 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2015).

Table 2: CIL Monitoring (Source: HBC)

Regulation 62 Reference	Description	Amount Collected/ Project Title
(3)	Land payments made in respect of CIL charged by the District Council, and CIL collected by way of a land payment which has not been spent if at the end of the reported	

Regulation 62 Reference	Description	Amount Collected/ Project Title
	year: (a) development consistent with a relevant purpose has not commenced on the acquired land; or (b) the acquired land (in whole or in part) has been used or disposed of for a purpose other than a relevant purpose; and the amount	£0 £0
4 a)	Total CIL receipts for the reported year	£574,931.24
4 b)	Total CIL expenditure for the reported year	£0
4 c) (i)	The items of infrastructure to which CIL (including land payments) has been applied	Not applicable as no CIL has been spent in the reporting period
4 c) (ii)	Amount of CIL expenditure on each item	£0
4 c) (iii)	Amount of CIL applied to repay money borrowed, including any interest, with details of the infrastructure items which that money was used to provide (wholly or in part)	£0
4 c) (iv)	Amount of CIL applied to administrative expenses pursuant to regulation 61, and that amount expressed as a percentage of CIL collected in that year in accordance with that regulation	£28746.56
4 ca) (i)	The amount of CIL passed to any local council under regulation 59A or 59B	£0
4 ca) (ii)	The amount of CIL passed to any person under regulation 59(4)	£0
4 d)	Total amount of CIL receipts retained at the end of the reported year	£546,184.68

Table 3: Movement in CIL Reserves (Source: HBC)

Movement in Reserves	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period*	£77,596.00
Movement in the year	£546,184.68
Balance at the end of the reporting period	£623,780.68

(*£81,680.00 gross less 5% administration reported in 2014 CIL Monitoring 4 c) (iv) of £4084.00)