1. Introduction

Winchester City Council's Revised Deposit Local Plan was published on the 9th May 2003, and there followed a 6-week consultation period that ended on 23 June. During this consultation period, representations were invited on any changes that had been made to the Plan since the 2001 Deposit Plan.

2. Purpose of this Document

All of the representations on the Revised Deposit draft of the Local Plan have now been considered by the Local plan Committee. As a result of analysis of these representations some Pre-Inquiry Changes to the Revised Deposit Plan are proposed. The proposed changes are shown in this document. These will be subject to a period of public consultation and considered at the Local Plan Inquiry, due to start on the 11th May 2004.

3. How to Use this Document

The main part of this document includes schedules for each Chapter of the Plan that has any proposed Pre-Inquiry Changes. These are set out in Chapter order and are followed by the Appendices and Glossary.

The schedule is divided into four columns, set out as follows:

Column 1: Shows the reference number of the proposed change. This commences

with PIC (Pre-Inquiry Change), followed by the Chapter number (01, 02, 03 etc). The final number then represents the number of the change, in numerical order throughout each Chapter. For example, for the first change

proposed to Chapter 1 the reference number would be PIC01.01.

Column 2: Shows the Proposal number, paragraph number, RD number, Inset or

Proposals Map number of the Revised Deposit Plan to which the change is

proposed.

Column 3: This shows the proposed change to the Revised Deposit Local Plan. Any

deletions of text are illustrated by a strikethrough and any additions are

illustrated with underlining.

Column 4: This column shows where the explanation as to why a change has been

proposed can be found. In most cases, changes are a result of representations received on the Revised Deposit Local Plan. These representations and the responses to them have been grouped into different issues, which have all been numbered in a separate document. The relevant issue number is shown in this column, except in instances where the Pre-Inquiry Change has not arisen from representations on the Revised Deposit. In this case, the Committee report that explains the

reason for the changes is referred to.

Pre Inquiry Change (PIC) Number	Paragraph / Proposal / RD Number	Change Proposed	Reason for change
		Chapter 3: DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES	
PIC03.01	DP.3: criterion (ii)	(ii) in terms of design, scale and layout, responds positively to the character, appearance and variety of the local environment, reflecting its distinctive development forms and patterns of building, spaces, means of enclosure, townscape and landscape and incorporates in the design those features which are important to the history and form of the area. Account should be taken of local character, especially as identified within any adopted supplementary planning guidance (e.g. Village/Neighbourhood Design Statements) or technical studies (e.g. "Winchester City and its Setting");	See issue 3.6
PIC03.02	DP.3 add new criterion after existing (ii):	(iii) includes provision for the comprehensive development of other nearby land, where this forms an area of uniform character, through the production of a development brief. Development should accord with the principles established in the development brief, to ensure important features and characteristics are identified, secure adequate provision of infrastructure and facilities, and avoid inefficient use or sterilisation of land;	See issue 3.6
PIC03.03	Add new paragraphs after paragraph 3.19:	3.20 There are substantial development opportunities within the existing settlements, especially in the predominantly lower density suburban areas of the District's towns and villages. These opportunities can usually be developed at higher densities than the surrounding development, subject to the requirements of Proposal DP.3 (i) and (ii). It is, however, important to avoid the development of a series of discreet and inward-looking developments, which could harm the character of the areas concerned, fail to provide adequate transport linkages, facilities and affordable housing, and prevent the efficient use of other land. 3.21 In order to overcome these potential problems, Proposal DP.3 (iii) seeks the production of a development brief (unless one has already been adopted) covering nearby land, where this consists of plots of consistent size and character. These nearby areas may also come forward for development and a brief will help to ensure that important characteristics of the area are identified and taken into account, that efficient use is made of land, and that adequate facilities, access and linkages are provided. Briefs should be subject to public consultation so as to enable them to be adopted as supplementary planning guidance by the planning authority. Once a brief is adopted, development proposals for parts of the area concerned will be permitted, provided they accord with the requirements of the brief and relevant	See issue 3.6

		proposals of this Plan	
PIC03.04	Proposal DP.5: criterion (v)	(v) 'the landscape framework, including those key characteristics, landscape and built form strategies listed at Appendix 2;	See Issue 4.4
PIC03.05	Paragraph 3.26	Important landscape or townscape features may, for example, include important open areas or recreational areas/facilities, subject to Proposal RT.1 or RT.2, or locally important features such as trees, walls, banks, and hedges and views. Important features may be those identified as part of the Design Statement required by Proposal DP.1, or they could be those identified in supplementary planning guidance (such as Village/Neighbourhood Design Statements) or other studies.	See issue 3.9
PIC03.06	RD03.15	Some south-western parts of the District are subject to the safeguarded areas surrounding Southampton Airport and the National Air Traffic Service Ltd (NATS) has prepared additional safeguarding maps which also fall into the District. These are as shown on the Proposals Map and Inset Maps.	See issue 3.13
PIC03.07	RD03.16	The Council will consult the operator of Southampton Airport on Planning applications for certain types of development (summarised above) within the officially safeguarded areas established for the Airport (shown on the Proposals and Inset Maps). Additionally, separate consultation will be required with NATS in the case of wind turbine proposals that fall within the safeguarded area approximately 10km around the site, as shown on Map 46a.	See issue 3.13
PIC03.08	RD Map 46a: Aerodrome Safeguarding Map	Amend to show the area within which NATS should be consulted on wind turbine proposals (10km of Southampton Airport), by addition to Key.	
PIC03.09	RD03.33	Account should be taken of public concern about the impact of such development, where it is a relevant planning consideration, and the Federation of Electronics Industry's Mobile Operators Association's 'Ten Commitments of Best Siting Practice' should be followed.	See issue 3.16
		Chapter 4: COUNTRYSIDE & NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	
PIC04.00	Throughout Chapter 4	Renumber Proposals C.1 – C.27 as <u>CE.1 – CE.27.</u>	See Issue 4.1
PIC04.01		Recommended Change – Maps Key Sheet: In the section "Within the policy boundaries and development frontages of the settlements, the following general proposals may apply:" add, after DP.1 – DP.18, <u>CE.7 – CE.10</u> (including re-numbered new proposals). Add current Plan stage in an appropriate location on the Key Sheet.	See Issue 4.1

PIC04.02	Paragraph 4.9	In exceptional circumstances, it may be necessary to locate <u>or expand</u> some facilities or services in the countryside.	See Issue 8.5
PIC04.03	C.6	Amend first sentence to read: "Development which fails to respect the intrinsic character of the landscape"	See Issue 4.20
PIC04.04	RD04.17	Amendment to first sentence: Within the District, 17 20-Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) have been designated entirely or partly within the District, and these are of key importance nationally.	See Issue 4.8
PIC04.05	New Paragraph following paragraph 4.47	4.48: "Within larger complexes of rural buildings, it is unlikely that all of the complex will be suitable for re-use. If it is established that the complex is in a sustainable location for business use, proposals for re-use of any part of the complex should follow a comprehensive assessment of the whole complex, and should be able to demonstrate that the buildings proposed for re-use are the most suitable for employment use, and that the amount of business use proposed is sustainable. This should take account of such matters as levels of traffic generation, any buildings to be removed and the need for environmental improvements to the remainder of the site.	See Issue 4.15
PIC04.06	RD04.43	(ii) there will be no increase in employment or traffic levels as a result of any increase in floorspace or built development resulting in increased employment or traffic levels; (i) (a) the buildings have outworn their useful life; (ii) (b) the proposed buildings achieve a more efficient use of the site.	See Issue 4.17
PIC04.07	Paragraph 4.66	There is a need for a mix of dwelling sizes and types in the countryside, to retain variety in the housing stock. There is currently an oversupply of large detached dwellings in the countryside, and the Local Authority will therefore seek to retain and restrict increases in the size of existing dwellings of less than 120m² floor area. This would apply to all proposals for replacements or extensions, which will normally be limited to no more than 25% of the existing, whatever the number of bedrooms. The Local Authority will, however, be particularly concerned to retain The replacement or extension of existing dwellings will be restricted to maintain the supply of dwelling sizes and types in the countryside. This will ensure that some small dwellings, particularly those the smaller more affordable dwellings of 1 or 2 bedrooms, that are in short supply throughout the District, are retained to meet local needs. Any acceptable extension or	See Issue 4.17

		replacement should reflect the character and design of the original dwelling, and should not result in a dwelling that is disproportionately larger than the one it is extending or replacing.	
PIC04.08	Paragraph 4.70	There is a need for a mix of dwelling sizes and types in the countryside, to retain variety in the rural housing stock. The Local Authority will seek to retain this variety by limiting the proportion and nature of any extension to existing dwellings. The replacement or extension of existing dwellings with a floor area of up to 120m² floor area should not exceed 25% of that existing. Replacements/extensions of existing dwellings over 120m² should reflect the proportions and design of the existing dwelling.	See Issue 4.17
		Chapter 5: HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT	
PIC05.01	Paragraph 5.16	The Council has produced a number of Conservation Area Technical Assessments, along with a Conservation Strategy for Winchester Conservation Area. The Winchester Conservation Area Project has resulted in an environmental capital matrix to assist in the assessment of development proposals within the Winchester Conservation Area (See Chapter 11: Winchester) and contains Supplementary Planning Guidance in the final Strategy Section.	See Issue 5.1
		Chapter 6: HOUSING	
PIC06.01	Paragraph 6.35	This Plan defines "affordable housing" as "housing provided, with subsidy, for local people who are unable to resolve their housing needs requirements in the private sector local housing sector market because of the relationship between housing costs and incomes.	See Issue 6.11
PIC06.02	Paragraph 6.37	Government policy on the provision of affordable housing is set out in Planning Policy Guidance Note 3; Housing, supplemented by more detailed advice in Circular 6/98 on Planning and Affordable Housing. Changes to the Planning Policy Guidance Note are, however, proposed, together with the cancellation of advice in Circular 6/98. The draft changes allow local authorities to set lower thresholds where they can be justified. Government advice is that a community's need	See Issue 6.11
PIC06.03	Paragraph 6.38	The need for affordable housing in the District has been assessed in the Winchester Housing Needs Survey, carried out by consultants on behalf of the Local Authority in 1999-2002. This Survey examined the level of housing need in the District during the period 1999 – 2004, with a projected need to 2006, the mid-point in the period covered by this Local Plan: up to 2011. It examined incomes, house prices and other local data to assess the ability of households to access accommodation. The Local Authority will ensure that this housing needs information is kept up-to-date., and therefore a Survey update will be undertaken to cover the latter part of the Plan period.	See Issue 6.11

PIC06.04	Paragraph 6.39	It identified a <u>net annual outstanding</u> need for <u>779</u> <u>1220</u> new subsidised affordable homes by 2004, which would be likely to increase to 1310 by 2006., which, projected over the period of the Survey to 2011, would result in a total of 7,011 units.	See Issue 6.11
PIC06.05	Paragraph 6.41	The 1999 2002 Winchester Housing Needs Survey recognises the problem of meeting the high level of need found, and recommends a target of 90 subsidised homes per year. This would amount to 450 new subsidised homes for the Survey period to 2004. If the annual figure were applied to the whole Plan period (2001 – 2011), this would amount to a target of 900 new subsidised homes, although this figure may be subject to revision when the Survey is updated to cover the latter part of the Plan period. This represents the number of affordable homes that would be needed to prevent an increase in households in housing need. This figure should therefore be a minimum target to be achieved as it falls short of the amount of housing that would be required to address the need for subsidised housing fully in the District, and the substantially increased level of need since the last Survey was carried out in 1999. It therefore recommends that that the maximum achievable target level of affordable housing is sought from new developments. To achieve this, it recommends that a higher proportion of affordable homes should be sought within the District than is currently the case, increasing the proportion sought throughout the District to a proportion up to 40%. The City Council has considered this recommendation, and concluded that this overall proportion should be accepted as an average across the District, but varied to reflect the different needs of the larger and smaller settlements, and the Major Development Areas, to achieve sustainable developments meeting particular local needs. The 2002 Survey also supports the need to use lower site size thresholds, as used in this Local Plan, which will allow more housing sites to make provision for affordable homes, and ensure a better mix of housing within each local community.	See Issue 6.11
PIC06.06	Paragraph 6.44	Some affordable homes will also be provided in the West of Waterlooville Major Development Area (MDA) to meet the District's needs. The 2002 District-wide Housing Needs Survey recognises that an additional Survey has also been undertaken for the Waterlooville area, because affordable housing in the MDA will primarily serve the neighbouring local authorities. This A Housing Need Survey was undertaken in 2002 on behalf of Winchester City Council and the neighbouring authorities of Havant Borough Council, East Hampshire District Council and Portsmouth City Council. It concludes that a 50% proportion would be justified in the MDA. The Local Planning Authority will therefore seek a 50% proportion of subsidised affordable homes within the MDA, subject to further analysis of the viability implications for the development of the site of that level of affordable housing provision. This area will, however, meet a wider sub-regional need, and therefore it will contribute to the affordable housing needs of a number of adjacent Local Authorities in addition to this District. It is unlikely to make a significant contribution to meeting the District's target needs, and not until the latter part of the Plan period	See Issue 6.13

PIC06.07	Paragraph 6.46	The Local Authority has therefore concluded that most of the target of 900 subsidised affordable homes will have to be provided within or adjacent to the existing settlements	See Issue 6.15
PIC06.08	Paragraph 6.47	If the Local Authority continued to seek this proportion, it is estimated that fewer than only about 200 affordable homes could be achieved throughout in the remainder of the Plan period, well below the target of 900 a very small proportion of the identified need for 7,011units	See Issue 6.15
PIC06.09	Paragraph 6.48	It is estimated that this could provide an additional 250 300 affordable homes during the Plan period, meeting a significantly larger proportion of the District's target overall need for affordable homes.	See Issue 6.15
PIC06.10	Paragraph 6.50	Proposal H.5 therefore indicates the Local Authority's intention to negotiate with applicants for housing provision to secure an appropriate proportion of affordable housing on a site by site basis, taking into account the District's target outstanding need for affordable housing and individual site and market conditions	See Issue 6.15
PIC06.11	Paragraph 6.51	Proposal H.5 applies to all sites, including allocated sites and sites developable under the terms of Proposals H.2 and H.3. In assessing the proportion of new affordable homes to be sought, the Local Authority has considered the total amount of housing to be provided in the settlements during the Plan period-in relation to the target for the provision of affordable housing., and the recommendations of the 2002 Housing Needs Survey. The District will need to accommodate an average of 310 dwellings in total annually in the settlements (excluding the Major Development Area), of which a minimum of 90 units should be affordable to meet the District target. Although this represents just under 30% of the overall housing provision, a higher proportion is needed This demonstrates that the outstanding need for affordable housing in the District is in excess of the total housing provision expected in the District during the Plan period. The Local Authority's aim is therefore to maximise the proportion of affordable housing sought on sites above the thresholds in Proposal H.5., to compensate for the many smaller sites that are unlikely to provide for affordable housing.	See Issue 6.17
PIC06.12	Paragraph 6.52	The Local Planning Authority estimates that, if the affordable element is to be met in full on the sites likely to come forward during the Plan period, a proportion of 55% would need to be sought on all sites above the thresholds. This excludes provision within the Major Development Area(s). The Authority recognises that this proportion of affordable housing is unlikely to be negotiated, but it will seek the maximum provision possible for each site. The proportions of affordable housing sought are based on the district-wide proportion of up to 40% recommended in the Housing Needs Survey, but they will vary to reflect the different needs of the larger and smaller settlements and of the Major Development Area(s).	See Issue 6.17
PIC06.13	New Paragraph	6.63 Settlements where "exception" schemes would be considered would normally be those subject to	See Issue 6.21

	following paragraph 6.62	Proposals H.2 or H.3, although in certain circumstances schemes may be considered in other small villages. In the case of Winchester, which has no Parish Council and is substantially larger than any other settlement in the District, special procedures will need to be established for the consideration of sites by the City Council. This will, however, follow a similar process to that used elsewhere in the District. This would involve an examination of the local housing need and to what extent it is being met within the urban area, and a full appraisal of potential sites to identify preferred locations	
PIC06.14	RD06.23	The gross floor area of these small units should normally not exceed 70-75 m² floorspace	See Issue 6.22
PIC06.15	H.7 criterion (iii):	(iii) it accords with the density and design requirements of Proposal DP.3 (i) and (ii) and other relevant proposals of the Plan.	See Issue 6.22
		Chapter 7: EMPLOYMENT	
PIC07.01	Paragraph 7.13	There is also scope for some employment development, appropriate in scale and type, in the settlements. Such development, other than where already committed or allocated, will generally be limited to small-scale workshops, industries or offices, or other uses appropriate to their surroundings and in appropriate locations. This is most likely to meet the needs identified by the business survey, provide flexibility of use, and provide for increases in local employment opportunities that reflect the character of the District's settlements.	See WDLP 28
PIC07.02	E.1	Small-scale employment-commercial or business development, redevelopment or changes of use (normally falling within Use Classes B1, B2 and B.8) will be permitted within the built-up areas of the settlements (as defined by Proposals H.2 and H.3), provided: (i) it falls within Class B1, B2 or B8 of the Use Classes Order (but in the built-up area of Winchester, see there is no conflict with Proposals E.3 & E.4);	See WDLP 28
PIC07.03	Paragraph 7.14	Small-scale employment development (<u>usually</u> falling within Use Classes B1 (offices, research and development, and light industry), B2 (general industry) or B8 (storage or distribution)) can often be accommodated in the settlements	See WDLP 28
PIC07.04	Paragraph 7.46	The Ministry of Defence has announced that HMS Dryad will become surplus to Royal Navy requirements and will close by 2011 at the latest as a Naval training school by 2007 at the latest.	See Issue 7.10

		Chapter 8: TOV	VN CENTRES, SHOPPING & FACILITIES	
PIC08.01	RD08.02	Broadway/Friarsga	cant retail development proposals which are unable to be located in the te development will be required to demonstrate a need for the development in the and to meet the other requirements of Proposal SF.1.	See Issue 8.1
PIC08.02	RD08.04	approximately 8,50 for 'convenience' sl and help Wincheste etc. The Broadway, the additional comp part of an overall rerecommended provide accommodated retail floorspace is	tail Study recommends that Winchester provides additional floorspace of 0m² gross (6000m² net) for 'comparison' shopping and 5,000m² gross (3300m² net) nopping. This would meet projected growth in retail spending during the Plan period er regain a realistic proportion of the expenditure growth, claw-back, turnover levels, (Friarsgate area is the most suitable location for such development, and as much of parison floorspace as can be reasonably accommodated should be provided there, as edevelopment scheme (see Proposal SF.1). It is thought unlikely that the full rision of convenience floorspace can be built within the town centre. How much can will depend largely on the final format of the Broadway/Frairsgate scheme. If further needed in Winchester, it should be provided in accordance with the 'sequential d within Proposal SF.1.	See Issue 8.1
		Chapter 9: REC	CREATION & TOURISM	
PIC09.01	Table 5: Minimum requirements for recreational space	Category	Space required per 1000 population (hectares)	
		Children's play	0.7 0.8 (to include equipped playgrounds, other opportunities for outdoor play and casual play space)	
		Sports grounds	1.7 1.6 (of which at least 1.2ha should be for pitch sports)	

		Chapter 10: TRANSPORT	
PIC10.01	Paragraph 10.23	Winchester is the most important station in the Local Plan area and is served by all main line services. In contrast, Botley, Shawford and Micheldever are generally only served by stopping local services'	See Issue 0.10
PIC10.02	RD10.13 (Map)	Add the disused railway line that runs from Bushfield area via Winnall to King Worthy.	See Issue 10.3
		Amend to show that the railway line east of New Alresford is in use, not a 'former' railway line.	
		Chapter 11: WINCHESTER	
PIC11.01	RD11.07	Retail provision should reflect the floorspace needs in central Winchester for convenience and comparison goods as identified in the Winchester Retail Study 2003. The site should ideally accommodate all of the identified need for additional town centre comparison floorspace and the majority of the identified need for convenience shopping.	See Issue 11.1
		Chapter 12: NEW COMMUNITIES	
PIC12.01	NC.2 criterion (ix)	(ix) The main nature conservation <u>and heritage</u> interests are protected in accordance with Proposals C.9, and C.10, <u>HE.1 – HE.4</u> , and <u>HE.13 – HE.16</u>	See Issue 12.10
PIC12.02	RD12.20	Inset Map 41 identifies the maximum extent of land required for up to 2000 dwellings (and the reserve provision of up to 1000 dwellings), mixed-use, community facilities and other associated buildings and infrastructure A phased release of land for a total of up to 23000 dwellings is therefore proposed to enable the land take to be reduced if higher densities than presently envisaged are achieved in the early phases.	See Issue 12.11
PIC12.03	RD12.32	Detailed proposals for any of the elements of the resource centre will need to provide for the satisfactory routeing of heavy goods vehicles to minimise any adverse impact on nearby settlements and residential areas Denmead, Hambledon and Southwick.	See Issue 12.5
PIC12.04	RD12.40	No Vehicular access to the MDA will only be permitted from the locations referred to above, and not from Closewood Road, or Newlands Lane, Forest End, Windrush Gardens or Purbrook Heath Road. Careful consideration will be given to the appropriate routing of construction traffic before planning permission is granted for any development.	See Issue 12.6

PIC12.05	New paragraph after RD12.40	Any planning application for development should be supported by a full Transport Assessment. Measures to stimulate walking, cycling and bus usage will be required and these facilities, together with access routes to the development and possibly improvements to the trunk road network, will need to be provided, secured and paid for by the developers of the MDA.	See Issue 12.6
PIC12.06	RD12.65 (third bullet point)	minimise the volume of traffic using the Andover Road (north) /A34 Trunk Road route for destinations within Winchester and safeguard the operation of the A34 as a trunk road.	See Issue 12.28
		Appendix 2: LANDSCAPE. CHARACTER AREA KEY CHARACTERISTICS, LANDSCAPE STRATEGIES AND BUILT FORM STRATEGIES	
PICAPP2.01	Appendix 2, Introduction	Amend second sentence of first paragraph to read: "This divides the District into a series of 'Landscape Character Areas', each with their own Key Characteristics, Landscape Management and Built Form Strategies".	See Issue 4.20
PICAPP2.02	Appendix 2, 19. Portsdown Hill Landscape Character Area	Amend 8 th bullet point of Key Characteristics section to read: "The Victorian Palmerston forts, Fort Nelson and Fort Southwick, together with Fort Widley (within Portsmouth City boundary), form an important series of historic landmarks along the hilltop,. Massive earthworks (glacis, with manmade, virtually treeless slopes to the north (Glacii).	See Issue 15.9
PICAPP2.03	Diagram 2: Landscape Types (back of Map 7: Curdridge)	Delete.	See Issue 4.20
PICAPP2.04	Diagram 3: Landscape Character Areas (back of Map 7: Curdridge)	Amend to show on an Ordnance Survey base and at a larger scale. Re-title as Diagram 2.	See Issue 4.20
		Glossary	
PICGLO.01	Add new definition	Functional floodplains: PPG 25 defines functional flood plains as the unobstructed or active areas where water regularly flows or is held in time of flood.	See Issue 3.14
PICGLO.02	Add new definition	Affordable Housing: Housing provided, with subsidy, for local people who are unable to resolve their	See Issue 6.11

housing needs requirements in the private sector local housing sector market because of the relationship between housing costs and incomes.	