

Local Information Requirements:

Local list of additional information that must be submitted to Fareham Borough Council with certain types and scales of applications, or in particular locations.

Fareham Borough Council's Local information Requirements were reviewed and consulted on between XX and YY and adopted on ZZ.

Affordable housing statement

Required for:

- Full planning applications
- Outline planning applications

In the event that the proposal is not fully policy compliant, then a viability assessment must be submitted with the application.

When

- Residential schemes of 5 units and above or if the site is part of an allocated site or a large area capable of development

Community Involvement

*Required for the following types of major applications**

- Full planning applications
- Outline planning applications
- Reserved matters
- ~~Prior notifications (telecoms)~~

~~Major applications e.g. 10 or more dwellings, large scale development (1000sq.m.+), retail distribution or other applications of significant impact or controversy~~

Contamination Assessment

*Required for the following types of major applications**

- Full planning applications
- Outline planning applications
- ~~Householder~~

When

- All sites within 250 metres of a currently licensed or historic landfill site [↗](#) and/or where former uses may have contaminated land and/or the land is known to be contaminated.

Ecological Assessment

*Required for the following types of major applications**

- Full planning applications
- Outline planning applications
- Reserved matters

When:

~~A biodiversity checklist will tell you when you need a biodiversity survey and report is likely to be needed where:~~

- any development that may affect a nationally designated habitat. You can see these sites on the website of Natural England [↗](#).
- any development that may affect a locally designated nature conservation habitat. You can see these sites in the Fareham Borough Local Plan Proposals map at the planning portal [↗](#).
- any development that may have an impact on a protected species. Visit Hampshire biodiversity information centre [↗](#) for information and help.

If a phase 1 survey is undertaken and identifies that a further survey is necessary, then this must be carried out and submitted with the application.

Flood Risk Assessment

*Required for the following types of major applications**

- Full planning applications
- Outline planning applications
- ~~Householder~~

When

- All sites within Flood Risk Zones 2 & 3; Sites of 1 hectare or more in area in Flood Risk Zone 1 [↗](#)

Foul Sewage and Utilities Assessment

*Required for the following types of *major applications*

- Full planning applications

When

- If the proposed development results in any changes or replacement to an existing system or the creation of a new one. All applications in areas where existing sewage flooding takes place.

Heritage Statement (including historical, archaeological features and scheduled ancient monuments)

*Required for the following types of *major applications*

- Full planning applications
- Outline planning applications
- Full planning application with listed building consent
- Listed building consent
- ~~• Conservation area consent~~
- ~~• Householder applications with listed building consent~~
- ~~• Householder applications with conservation area consent~~

When

- Where archaeological or historical features or remains may be affected and development within a Conservation Area or affecting a Listed Building either directly or its setting.

Landscaping (Detailed)

*Required for the following types of *major applications*

- Full planning applications
- Outline planning applications *where landscaping to be considered*

Lighting Assessment

*Required for the following types of *major applications*

- Full planning applications
- ~~• Outline planning applications~~

When

- Only where significant external lighting is proposed, i.e. flood lighting, lit areas of car parking, new street lighting.

Noise Impact Assessment

*Required for the following types of *major applications*

- Full planning applications
- Outline planning applications

When

- Noise generating development such as B2 located near to noise sensitive areas i.e. residential, including all B2 application sensitive developments, e.g. housing located near to a source of noise, e.g. motorway, industrial site.

Open Space Assessment

Required for the following types of applications

- Full planning applications including change of use
- Outline planning applications

When

- Where the proposed development is on existing public open space.

Parking Provision

*Required for the following types of *major applications*

- Full planning applications
- Reserved matter applications for layout
- ~~Householder~~

When

- ~~Householder~~ only where additional bedrooms are proposed or where existing parking is lost - otherwise Where new dwellings and/ or floorspace is proposed; where a loss of existing car parking is involved

Telecommunications development – supplementary information

Required for

- ~~Full planning applications~~
- ~~Prior notifications for telecommunications development~~

When

- ~~All~~

Retail Impact Assessment

Required for the following types of applications where main town centre uses are proposed and the floor exceeds 500 square metres

- Full planning applications (*including change of use*)
- Outline planning applications

When

Where proposed at edge of centres and out of centre locations National Planning Policy Framework

Transport Assessment (TA)

*Required for the following types of *major applications*

- Full planning applications
- Outline planning applications

When

- Where the development has significant transport implications. The detail of the TA should reflect the scale of the development and the extent of the transport implications of the proposal.

Travel Plan

*Required for the following types of *major applications*

- Full planning applications
- Outline planning applications

When

- Where the development has significant transport implications, subject to following thresholds (National Planning Policy Framework):

Land Use	Threshold
Residential	100 units
Commercial B1 and B2	2500sq.m.
Commercial B8	5000sq.m.
Retail	1000sq.m.
Education	2500sq.m.
Health Establishments	2500sq.m
Care Establishments	500sq.m. or 5 bedroom
Leisure: General	1000sq.m
Leisure: Stadia, ice rinks	All (1500 seats)
Miscellaneous Commercial	500sq.m

Tree Survey/Arboricultural Assessment

*Required for the following types of *major applications*

- ~~Householder~~
- Full planning applications
- Outline planning applications
- ~~Tree works~~

When

- ~~Householder only~~ where there are trees in or adjacent to the proposals, protected by tree preservation orders or conservation area status, which may be affected.
- All sites where there are trees on the site that may be affected by the proposed development.

Ventilation/Extraction (impact) report

Required for

- Full planning applications including Change of Use
- Reserved matter applications for layout and appearance

When

- All A3/A4/A5 and B2 uses

*Major applications are those which involve: 10 or more dwellings; where the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more and the number of dwellings is unknown; the provision of a building or buildings where the floor space to be created by the development is 1,000 square metres or more; development carried out on a site having an area of 1 hectare or more.

For all residential, commercial and community related planning applications submitted within the policy boundary of Welborne (as shown on the Policies Map in Appendix B.2 of the Welborne Plan), the following Local Information Requirements apply in addition to those set out above

Comprehensive Masterplans

Required for:

- Initial planning application(s) for Welborne

Ecological Assessment

Required for:

- Initial planning application(s) for Welborne

Employment and Training Plan

Required for:

- Initial planning application(s) for Welborne

Energy Strategy

Required for:

- All planning application(s) for Welborne

Flood Risk Assessment

Required for:

- Initial planning application(s) for Welborne

Framework Travel Plan

Required for:

- Planning application(s) for all or part of Welborne

Heritage Strategy

Required for:

- Initial planning application(s) for Welborne

Infrastructure Delivery Plan

Required for:

- Initial planning application(s) for Welborne

Landscaping Scheme (detailed)

Required for:

- Detailed Planning application(s) and Reserved Matter submissions for all or part of Welborne

Landscaping Scheme (Structural)

Required for:

- Initial planning application(s) for Welborne

Open Space and Green Infrastructure strategy

Required for:

- Initial planning application(s) for Welborne

Phasing Plan

Required for:

- Initial planning application(s) for Welborne

Public Transport Plan

Required for:

- Planning application(s) for all or part of Welborne

Site wide Viability assessment

Required for:

- Any application(s) for Welborne that include a reduced or delayed provision of infrastructure

Strategic Design Codes or Design Principles Documents

Required for:

- Initial planning application(s) for Welborne

Structuring Plan (including parameter plans)

Required for:

- Initial planning application(s) for Welborne

Transport Framework and Transport Assessment

Required for:

- Planning application(s) for all or part of Welborne

Waste Water Strategy

Required for:

- All planning applications for Welborne

Definitions:

Affordable housing statement

Affordable Housing is an aim of the National Planning Policy Framework and is required through Policy CS18 of the Fareham Borough Core Strategy which is further amplified through the Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document. We may need information about both the affordable housing and any market housing for example, the numbers of residential units, the mix of units with numbers of habitable rooms and/or bedrooms, or the floor space of habitable areas of residential units, plans showing the location of units and their number of habitable rooms and/or bedrooms, and/or the floor space of the units. If different levels or types of affordability or tenure are proposed for different units this should be clearly and fully explained. The affordable housing statement should include details of any registered social landlords acting as partners in the development.

In the event that the proposal is not fully policy compliant, then a viability assessment needs to be provided with the planning application.

Comprehensive Masterplans (Welborne)

Comprehensive Master Plans propose the layout and location of land uses, buildings, public and private spaces, streets, pedestrian and cyclist routes. A Comprehensive Master Plan adds a further level of detail to the Structuring Plan.

The Comprehensive Master Plans must:

Define the distribution of land-uses and activities;

Define the heights, massing and bulk of buildings including average densities and maximum building heights;

Define the public spaces, including the streets and open spaces;

Define the nature of the relationships between buildings and public spaces (i.e. nature of boundaries between private and public spaces);

Identify the network of streets and routes for people moving by foot, cycle, car or public transport, service and refuse vehicles, as well as access points and connections off-site;

Identify the provision of key infrastructure elements, such as supply of electricity and disposal of foul water, sustainable drainage measures, green infrastructure, structural landscaping etc;

Demonstrate an understanding of how well the new community is integrated with the surrounding landscape context and how this is reflected in the character areas of the development.

Contamination Assessment

Sufficient information should be provided to determine the existence or otherwise of contamination, its nature and the risks it may pose and whether these can be satisfactorily reduced to an acceptable level. Where contamination is known or suspected or the proposed use would be particularly vulnerable, the applicant should provide such information with the application as is necessary to determine whether the proposed development can proceed. To identify whether a site could be affected by contaminants in the ground it will be necessary to consider the following;

- Site history (location, surroundings, topography),
- Site usage - nature of any industrial/ commercial use and chemical use and storage/ waste disposal (inc adjacent areas),
- Site geology, hydrogeology, geochemistry, hydrology,
- Site ecology and archaeology,
- Proximity to licensed or unlicensed waste facilities or presence of hazardous gases,
- Naturally occurring harmful substances e.g. radon,
- Site walkover findings,
- Previous investigations,
- What will be exposed to the contaminants following development? e.g. humans, buildings and services, ground and surface water and the environment.

All submissions should include an assessment of the risks to humans, buildings and services, ground and surface water and the environment based upon preliminary findings. Commercial property searches that identify environmental risk are available over the internet, although it should be noted that these may not have access or refer to all available information relating to the previous use of a site and may not assess the site in the context of a new planning use. The pollution section of Environmental Health may be able to provide advice and help. Please contact us to discuss this in more detail.

Ecological Assessment

Where a proposed development may have possible impacts on wildlife and biodiversity, information should be provided on existing biodiversity interests and possible impacts on them to allow full consideration of them. Where proposals are being made for mitigation and/or compensation measures information to support those proposals will be needed. Where appropriate, accompanying plans should indicate any significant wildlife habitats or features and the location of habitats of any species protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, the Conservation of *Habitats and Species* Regulations 2010 or the Protection of Badgers Act 1992. Applications for development in the countryside that will affect areas designated for their biodiversity interests are likely to need to include assessments of impacts and proposals for long term maintenance and management. This information might form part of an environmental statement, where one is necessary. Certain proposals which include work such as the demolition of older buildings or roof spaces, removal

of trees, scrub, hedgerows or alterations to water courses may affect protected species and will need to provide information on them, any potential impacts for them and any mitigation proposals for such impacts. Government planning policies for biodiversity are set out in National Planning Policy Framework. The Council has developed a biodiversity checklist [☞](#) to give detailed validation requirements for biodiversity and geological conservation.

Energy Strategy (Welborne)

The Energy Strategy must demonstrate how the development will:

- i. Optimise energy efficiency by minimising the use of energy through design, layout, orientation, landscaping and materials;*
- ii. Achieve high energy efficiency standards for all buildings, including meeting the Passivhaus Standard if appropriate; and*
- iii. Secure energy supply, maximising the use of low or zero carbon technologies including district energy networks*

Flood Risk Assessment

A flood risk assessment (FRA) will be required for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in flood zone 1 and for all proposals for new development located in flood zones 2 and 3 as designated by the Environment Agency . A FRA will be required for any development other than minor development in a designated critical drainage area which has been notified to the local planning authority by the Environment Agency [☞](#). The FRA should identify and assess the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking climate change into account. The FRA should identify opportunities to reduce the probability and consequences of flooding. The FRA should include the design of surface water management systems including sustainable drainage systems (SUDs) and address the need for safe access to and from the development in areas at risk of flooding. The FRA should be prepared by an applicant in consultation with the local planning authority with reference to their published local development documents and any strategic flood risk assessment. The FRA should form part of an environmental statement when one is required by The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011. National Planning Policy Framework provides guidance for both local planning authorities and applicants in relation to the undertaking of FRAs and the responsibilities for controlling development where it may be directly affected by flooding or affect flooding elsewhere.

Flood Risk Assessment (Welborne)

In addition to the above guidance:

Initial or outline planning applications for Welborne must include a site-specific flood risk assessment for the development site, to demonstrate that the proposed development will not increase flood risk on the Welborne site or elsewhere.

The development of Welborne shall manage flood risk, in accordance with the findings of the site-specific flood risk assessment through the integration of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). A comprehensive SuDS Strategy showing the principles of delivery, future management and maintenance across Welborne, shall be prepared and submitted with the initial planning applications.

Foul Sewage and Utilities Assessment

All new buildings need separate connections to foul and storm water sewers. If your application proposes to connect a development to the existing drainage system, you should show details of the existing system on the application drawing(s). It should be noted that in most circumstances surface water is not permitted to be connected to the public foul sewers¹. Where the development involves the disposal of trade waste or the disposal of foul sewage effluent other than to the public sewer, then a fuller foul drainage assessment will be required including details of the method of storage, treatment and disposal. A foul drainage assessment should include a full assessment of the site, its location and suitability for storing, transporting and treating sewage. Where connection to the mains sewer is not practical, then the foul/non-mains drainage assessment will be required to demonstrate why the development cannot connect to the public mains sewer system and show that the alternative means of disposal are satisfactory.

~~If the proposed development results in any changes/replacement to the existing system or the creation of a new system, scale plans of the new foul drainage arrangements will also need to be provided. This will include a location plan, cross sections/elevations and specification. Drainage details that will achieve Building Regulations Approval will be required. If connection to any of the above requires crossing land that is not in the applicant's ownership, other than on a public highway, then notice may need to be served on the owners of that land. An application should indicate how the development connects to existing utility infrastructure systems. Most new development requires connection to existing utility services, including electricity and gas supplies, telecommunications and water supply, and also needs connection to foul and surface water drainage and disposal. Two planning issues arise; firstly, whether the existing services and infrastructure have sufficient capacity to accommodate the supply/service demands which would arise from the completed development, and secondly, whether the provision of services on site would give rise to any environmental impacts, for example, excavations in the vicinity of trees or archaeological remains.~~

As the applicant, you should demonstrate:

1. that, following consultation with the service provider, the availability of utility services has been examined and that the proposals would not result in undue stress on the delivery of those services to the wider community;
2. that proposals incorporate any utility company requirements for substations, telecommunications equipment or similar structures;
3. that service routes have been planned to avoid as far as possible the potential for damage to trees and archaeological remains;
4. where the development impinges on existing infrastructure the provisions for relocating or protecting that infrastructure have been agreed with the service provider.

Framework Travel Plan (Welborne)

An area wide Framework Travel Plan in accordance with Highway Authority Guidance agreed between the Council, Highway Authority and the developers which will demonstrate how modal shares by walking, cycling and public transport and the encouragement of more sustainable transport will be achieved.

Heritage Statement (including historical, archaeological features and scheduled ancient monuments)

The scope and degree of detail needed in a heritage statement will vary depending on the circumstances of each application. You are advised to discuss proposals with either a planning officer or a conservation officer before making an application. The following is a guide to the sort of information that we may need for different types of application.

For applications for listed building consent, a written statement that includes a schedule of works to the listed building(s), an analysis of the significance of archaeology, history and character of the building/structure, the principles of and justification for the proposed works and their impact on the special character of the listed building or structure, its setting and the setting of adjacent listed buildings may be required. A structural survey may be required in support of an application for listed building consent.

For applications either related to or impacting on the setting of heritage assets a written statement that includes plans showing historic features that may exist on or adjacent to the application site including listed buildings and structures, historic parks and gardens, historic battlefields and scheduled ancient monuments and an analysis of the significance of archaeology, history and character of the building/structure, the principles of and justification for the proposed works and their impact on the special character of the listed building or structure, its setting and the setting of adjacent listed buildings may be required.

For applications within or adjacent to a conservation area, an assessment of the impact of the development on the character and appearance of the area may be required.

For all applications involving the disturbance of ground within an area of archaeological potential as defined in the development plan or in other areas in the case of a major development proposal or significant infrastructure works, an applicant may need to commission an assessment of existing archaeological information and submit the results as part of the heritage statement.

Guidance on Planning and Heritage Assets is available as part of the National Planning Policy Framework and advice on formulating a Heritage Statement is provided in the Council's Advice Note Design and Access Statements to Accompany Applications for Listed Building Consent.

Heritage Strategy and Historic Environment Management Plan (Welborne)

Initial or outline planning applications shall be accompanied by a heritage strategy and an historic environment management plan, which sets out the broad principles and options for how the following might be addressed:

- i. How the heritage assets will be assessed and identified;*
- ii. The significance of the known heritage assets and their setting;*
- iii. How the heritage assets will be preserved and enhanced;*
- iv. The positive contribution that the conservation of heritage assets will make to a sustainable new community;*
- v. How the heritage assets have influenced the layout and design of the development should be clearly set out in the supporting documentation;*
- vi. The methodology for recording and storing any archaeological finds of lesser importance;*
- vii. How the results of any archaeological investigations and the retained heritage assets will be presented to the public.*

Infrastructure Delivery Plan (Welborne)

The Infrastructure Delivery Plan will set out what infrastructure is required to support the scale of development envisaged at Welborne, and at what point that infrastructure will need to be delivered or completed by.

The applicants will be expected to base their Infrastructure Delivery Plan on the Plan produced by Fareham Borough Council as part of the evidence for the Welborne Plan. The IDP must be produced to the to at least the same level of detail as that produced by this Council.

Landscaping Scheme (Detailed)

Applications may be accompanied by landscaping details and include proposals for long term maintenance and landscape management. There should be reference to landscaping and detailed landscaping proposals which follow from the design concept in the design and access statement, if required. Existing trees and other vegetation should, where practicable, be retained in new developments and protected during the construction of the development.

Landscaping Scheme (Structural) (Welborne)

Structural landscaping schemes must identify how the existing landscape features on and around the site can be strengthened and used to create a unique 21st century model for a new garden community .

Structural landscaping schemes will show how they respond positively to areas of high landscape quality to the north and east of the site and take into account any material impact upon long distance views of the site from Portsdown Hill to the east and across the site from the south.

All structural landscaping schemes should include a detailed phasing and management plan, with the emphasis on bringing forward the structural planting elements in the early phases of the development.

Lighting Assessment

Proposals involving provision of publicly accessible developments, in the vicinity of residential property, a listed building or a conservation area, or open countryside, where external lighting would be provided or made necessary by the development, should be accompanied by details of external lighting and the proposed hours when the lighting would be switched on. These details shall include a layout plan with beam orientation and a schedule of the equipment in the design. Lighting in the countryside: towards good practice (1997) [↗](#) and The Institution of Lighting Engineers 'Guidance Notes For The Reduction of Obtrusive Light' are valuable guides for local planning authorities, planners, highway engineers and members of the public. It demonstrates what can be done to lessen the effects of external lighting, including street lighting and security lighting. The advice is applicable in towns as well as the countryside.

Noise Assessment

Applications for developments that raise issues of disturbance by noise to the occupants of nearby existing buildings, and for developments that are considered to be noise sensitive and which are close to existing sources of noise should be supported by a noise assessment prepared by a suitably qualified acoustician. Further guidance is provided in the National Planning Policy Framework

Open Space Assessment

For development within open spaces, application proposals should be accompanied by plans showing any areas of existing or proposed open space within or adjoining the application site. In the absence of a robust and up-to-date assessment by a local authority, an applicant for planning permission may seek to demonstrate through an independent assessment that the land or buildings are surplus to local requirements. Any such evidence should accompany the planning application. Information and data on Open Space in Fareham is provided within the Supplementary Planning Guidance – Open Space

Open Space and Green Infrastructure Strategy (Welborne)

The strategy shall identify the exact location, quantity, nature and quality standards of each type of on-site green infrastructure required, together with adequate changing, storage and parking facilities, where appropriate.

Specifications for the layout and construction of the relevant facilities together with details of the required level of parking and floodlighting (where appropriate), and boundary treatment shall be included.

Parking Provision

Applications must provide details of existing and proposed parking provision. These details should be shown on a site layout plan. Advice on residential car parking requirements is set out in Residential Car & Cycle Parking Standards Supplementary Planning Document November 2009. Non-residential car parking requirements are set out in Fareham Borough Council's Non-Residential Parking Standards Supplementary Parking Document adopted in September 2015.

Phasing Plan (Welborne)

The Phasing Plan will set out what areas of land within Welborne will be developed and in what order. The way in which development comes forward at the site will have a direct link to what infrastructure needs to be delivered and when.

The applicants will be expected to base their Phasing Plan on the Plan produced by Fareham Borough Council as part of the evidence for the Welborne Plan. The Phasing Plan must be produced to at least the same level of detail as that produced by this Council.

Public Transport Plan (Welborne)

Demonstration of how Welborne will be served by a package of excellent public transport links to Fareham Town Centre and beyond in accordance with a site-wide Transport Framework for Welborne.

Retail Impact assessment

National Planning Policy Framework provides up to date advice concerning the application of the sequential test for town centre uses. The level and type of evidence and analysis required to address the key considerations should be proportionate to the scale and nature of the proposal.

Statement of Community Involvement

The Council's adopted Community Involvement SPD

Applications will need to be supported by a statement setting out how the applicant has complied with the requirements for pre-application consultation set out in the local planning authority's adopted Statement of Community Involvement and demonstrating that the views of the local community have been sought and taken into account in the formulation of development proposals.

~~Telecommunications development – supplementary information~~

~~Planning applications for mast and antenna development by mobile phone network operators in England should be accompanied by a range of supplementary information including the area of search, details of any consultation undertaken, details of the proposed structure, and technical justification and information about the proposed development. Planning applications should also be accompanied by a signed declaration that the equipment and installation has been designed to be in full compliance with the requirements of the radio frequency (RF) public exposure guidelines of the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). Further guidance on the information that may be required is set out in the code of practice on mobile network development (2002) [↗](#).~~

Strategic Design Codes or Design Principles Document (Welborne)

Strategic Design Codes are technical documents that illustrate the detailed design rules and requirements for the area of Welborne, which they control.

Strategic Design Codes will provide details of the nature of the overarching and consistent character of the whole Welborne site, within which character areas sit. They provide details of each character area, where they are located and how they vary to reflect the site conditions, the different use(s) and spaces proposed. They will include an explanation of each character area and how it relates to the overall character of Welborne. The rationale for the design will be supported by an analysis of the site and surrounding area to demonstrate how the character of the landscape and surrounding area has influenced the design options within the code. Each Strategic Design Code will contain a plan showing where each character area

applies, and which sections of the code (i.e. the rules) apply. For each character area covered by the code, an illustrative design with supporting text explaining the type of place proposed will be provided.

For each character area, the Strategic Design Codes will illustrate:

Typical street design including how highway, footpaths, cycling routes, servicing/refuse, boundaries, planting, lighting and 'on street' parking will be provided;

Typical housing types with boundary treatments, parking, bin/cycle provision and storage (including corner plots);

Typical planting species for trees, shrubs and ground cover;

Treatment of areas of public space;

Treatment of key views and non residential buildings; and

Palette of main materials

The Strategic Design Codes should include elevations of the front or side view of a building, and cross sections that slice through a building and the entire street which services the property. They must also clearly show how necessary green and physical infrastructure and utilities can be accommodated, such as underground servicing.

If no Strategic Design Codes are submitted with initial outline planning application(s), then High-Level Development Principles to be submitted with the Structuring Plan, in accordance with this SPD. High-Level Development Principles (which accompany the Structuring Plan) will set out what the design objectives for Welborne will be; the Design Codes will provide detailed instructions on how these principles will be delivered.

Structuring Plan (including parameter plans)(Welborne)

The Structuring Plan is a plan with a supporting evidence base that both shows and explains how the development can come forward on a comprehensive basis at Welborne. It will need to reflect the phasing and delivery guidelines set out in the adopted Plan.

The purpose of the Structuring Plan is to ensure that Welborne is developed comprehensively and the design process is co-ordinated across site ownership boundaries. It is essential that a Structuring Plan is prepared for all of the land within the Welborne Plan policy boundary as shown on the 'Policies Map'.

The Structuring Plan must show and justify the following:

The disposition of the main land-uses, the location of Welborne's schools, the District and Local Centres and the Community Hub (with a rationale for the location, distribution and amount of different land uses, as well as average densities and maximum building heights shown), together with an agreed land budget (i.e. breakdown of each land use by measured area);

The main pedestrian and cycle routes throughout Welborne, the access points and primary road network, including the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) route (with a rationale for the transport network and hierarchy, including street design/dimensions details to ensure consistency throughout the development);

The areas proposed for SANGs (Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspaces) and strategic green infrastructure, including the green corridors linking them (with a rationale for the location, distribution, type and amount of green infrastructure, including structural landscaping); and

The location of strategic utilities, infrastructure, including for the supply of electricity and disposal of foul water (with a rationale for the location, utility network and nature of provision).

Parameter plans should support the Structuring Plan for the Welborne site; they should also be accompanied by a written explanation of the rationale behind the plans.

Further details and guidance on these elements are contained within pages 11-17 of the adopted Welborne Design Guidance SPD.

Transport assessment

National Planning Policy Framework provides up to date advice concerning the status of Transport Assessments. The coverage and detail of the TA should reflect the scale of the development and the extent of the transport implications of the proposal. For smaller schemes the TA should simply outline the transport aspects of the application, while for major proposals, the TA should illustrate accessibility to the site by all modes of transport, and the likely modal split of journeys to and from the site. It should also give details of proposed measures to improve access by public transport, walking and cycling, to reduce the need for parking associated with the proposal, and to mitigate transport impacts.

Transport Framework and Transport Assessment for Welborne

Demonstration of how the following measures will be achieved:

- i. The delivery of high quality sustainable public transport system, including the extension of the existing Bus Rapid Transit network to serve the new community;*
- ii. Implementation of Travel planning to reduce the reliance on the private car;*

iii. Achieves a development which is southwards-facing in transport terms through the masterplan layout and delivery of access via the A32 and an improved junction 10 of the M27;

iv. The rate of development will be linked to the funding and provision of necessary transport infrastructure;

v. The incorporation of transport interventions to mitigate traffic impacts on the local and strategic road network and to mitigate any environmental impacts.

Travel plan

A travel plan should be submitted alongside planning applications which are likely to have significant transport implications. The need for a travel plan is based upon the scale of the proposed development as set out above. Initially a Framework Travel Plan may need to be submitted as the detail will be subject to agreement with Hampshire County Council as Highway Authority.

Tree Survey/ Arboricultural Implications

Where there are trees within the application site, or on land adjacent to it that could influence or be affected by the development (including street trees), information will be required on which trees are to be retained and on the means of protecting these trees during construction works. This information should be prepared by a qualified arboriculturist. Full guidance on the survey information, protection plan and method statement that should be provided with an application is set out in the current BS5837:2012 ; Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. Using the methodology set out in the BS should help to ensure that development is suitably integrated with trees and that potential conflicts are avoided.

Ventilation/extraction statement

Details of the position and design of ventilation and extraction equipment, including odour abatement techniques and acoustic noise characteristics, will be required to accompany all applications for the use of premises for purposes within use classes A3 (i.e. restaurants and cafes – use for the sale of food and drink for consumption on the premises), A4 (i.e. drinking establishments – use as a public house, wine-bar or other drinking establishment), A5 (i.e. hot food takeaways – use for the sale of hot food for consumption off the premises), B1 (general business) and B2 (general industrial). This information (excluding odour abatement techniques unless specifically required) will be required for significant retail, business, industrial, leisure or other similar developments where substantial ventilation or extraction equipment is proposed to be installed.

Viability Assessment

In the event that applicants consider infrastructure should be reduced or delayed, this will need to be fully justified through a viability assessment undertaken by a suitably qualified person. The scope and methodology of the viability assessment must be agreed with the Council before the assessment is undertaken and submitted.

Waste Water Strategy (Welborne)

Planning application(s) for development will be accompanied by details of a comprehensive waste water conveyance and treatment solution for Welborne, including details on the phasing of new waste water infrastructure.