

Change list for Parish Council meeting on 09 February 2021

Botley Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment - v27, v26 is in the NP Evidence Base

SHLAA-3-12-C Land east of Kings Copse Avenue	HCC	120	Yes. Soft Sand 5.5ha	Hedge End Medical Centre	Kings Copse & Wildern Academy or Deer Park	YES See EB LP Policy BO3
BNPC comment		Forms Part of the Manor Farm Estate and lies within the Boundary of The River Hamble Country Park, so is considered to be Countryside. Strategic high-pressure fuel pipelines lie under the site. BPC objected to site in its comments on the submitted EB LP. If site is developed it could provide allotments in the western part of Botley, where currently there is no provision. If ground water levels permit part of the site could be considered for a new cemetery. Significant amounts of soft sand lie under the site. At EB LP Examination Matters 13 hearing in January 2020 EBC agreed to increase proposed dwellings from 70 to 120.				
BNPC recommendation		NO to Housing	Already allocated, by submitted EB LP.			

Housing - v28, v27 is in the NP Evidence Base

5.14	a	SHLAA-3-12-C: Land east of Kings Copse Avenue. This site lies on the western edge of Botley and within the boundary of The River Hamble Country Park, where it forms part of The Manor Farm Estate. The land lies in the Countryside, under the provisions of saved Local Plan Policy 3.CO and Policy S8 in the Local Plan 2016-2036 submitted for examination. The site is allocated for housing under the provisions of Policy BO3 of the submitted 2016-2036 Local Plan to provide 70 dwellings. At the Eastleigh Borough Council Local Plan Examination Matters 13 Hearing, held in January 2020, the Council agreed to increase the proposed dwellings to 120.
	b	Whilst allocated in the submitted Local Plan, the Parish Council considers the development of the site would erode the essential gap between Hedge End and Botley and instead of being developed the site should be included in the identified Hedge End to Botley Local Gap under the provisions of Policy S8 of the submitted Local Plan. At the Local Plan Examination, the Inspector asked for clarification how much this proposed site extends into the River Hamble Country Park. At this time EBC have yet to respond in the main modifications to the Local Plan and the decision of the Inspector is not known. Also, Strategic high-pressure pipelines traverse the site and significant amounts of soft sand lie under the site.
5.31	c	Just to the north of this SHLAA and abutting the Parish boundary around Denham's Corner there is already planning permission for 1,400 dwellings (possibly rising to 2,500) to the west of the Parish boundary in Horton Heath and Fair Oak within Eastleigh Borough. A further 2204 dwellings on five areas of land included in the 2020 Winchester City Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment. Ultimately, this could amount to 2,907 new dwellings close to the northern and eastern boundaries of Botley Parish, which

		<p>serves to re-emphasise the importance of preventing the coalescence of the settlements of Boorley Green, Horton Heath and Durley.</p>
	iii	<p>Eastleigh Borough in the Fair Oak & Horton Heath Parish - In December 2020 a new combined application for the Chalcroft and Fir Tree Farms (O/20/89498, for 2,500 dwellings) was made but is currently not determined.</p>
	vi	<p>Winchester City in the Durley Parish - land at Church Farm (DU09 and DU11) to accommodate 533 dwellings.</p>
	vii	<p>Winchester City in the Durley Parish - land at Quob Stables (DU13) to accommodate 85 dwellings.</p>
	d	<p>The Parish Council did not support either of the Eastleigh Borough sites for housing development.</p>
6.10		<p>It is important to acknowledge the impact of housing development on Botley. There are allocations for 2,741 (2,738 net after demolitions), although with the reduction of Boorley Park from 1,400 to 1,397 the actual figure is 2,738 (2,735 net) dwellings. There are 37 (34 net) completed dwellings, which are not part of the allocation. There are 56 (55 net) dwellings with Resolution to Grant, undetermined planning permission or undetermined construction status. Thus, there is a total of 2,831 (2,824 net) dwellings imposed on a Parish that in January 2013 had only 2,202 dwellings. Even with no further development dwellings in the Parish there will be a 128% increase in dwelling numbers over the next 20 years, so more than doubling the housing stock.</p>
7.4		<p>Housing development sites in Botley from January 2013 to June 2020 have been divided into four Schedules. Details of each site can be found in the Appendix pages 2-7.</p>
	b	<p>Schedule 2: Under construction - 2,187 (2,185 net) dwellings.</p>
	c	<p>Schedule 3: Resolution to Grant or undetermined - 443 (442 net) dwellings.</p>
	d	<p>Schedule 4: Identified in Local Plan but with no planning application - 120 dwellings.</p>
7.5		<p>These four Schedules total 2,765 (2,758 net) dwellings if the development on the land south of Maddoxford Lane is for 50 (net 49) dwellings but increases to 2,801 (2,794 net) if this development is for 86 (net 85) dwellings.</p>
7.6		<p>There are 29 sites with completed construction, underway or with permission granted amount to 2,238 dwellings (2,232 net).</p>
7.7		<p>Of the 29 sites 24 (82.8%) were for less than 10 dwellings with a total of 43 (39 net) dwellings. Small scale development of this type is typical of rural areas such as Botley Parish and can be reasonably well absorbed into the local community, without significant adverse impacts.</p>

7.8			In stark contrast the remaining 5 (17.2%) sites amount to a total of 2,195 (2,193 net) dwellings.
7.9			The 5 sites in paragraph 7.8 are:
7.10			The other 3 sites with a Resolution to Grant or an undetermined application together with the undetermined application for an additional 36 dwellings gives a total of 443 (442 net).
7.11			Taking the development on all the sites detailed in the three Schedules the number of dwellings in Botley will increase by up to 128%, more than doubling the size of the Parish.
8.2	a	i	Under the Submitted Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 Botley Parish has a commitment to 2,741 (2,738 net) dwellings although with the reduction of Boorley Park from 1,400 to 1,397 the actual figure is 2,738 (2,735 net) dwellings;
		ii	since January 2013 37 (34 net) dwellings have been built that do not form part of the allocation; and
		iii	there are currently a further 46 (46 net) dwellings with Resolution to Grant or an undetermined application.
		c	The building of up to 2,824 (net) dwellings in the period up to 2036 in a Parish that in January 2013 had only 2,202 dwellings will place immense strain on local services, facilities and infrastructure. Therefore, no further land should be allocated for housing development over and above the sites already in train. Small-scale appropriately sited employment development is likely to be supported.
8.4	b		In the 2016 community survey questions on house types revealed that of those expressing a definite view:
		i	78.1% felt the need was for 1 or 2 bedroomed houses;
		ii	46.3% felt the need was for 3 or more bedroomed houses;
		iii	69.7% felt there was a need for retirement or sheltered housing although the age distribution of the respondents with 64.6% being over 60 years of age might have been an important contributor to this answer; and
		iv	24.6% felt there was a need for more flats.
8.5	d		In the 2016 community survey one question asked whether the respondents agreed or disagreed with the need for Affordable Housing for people with a local connection and of those giving a definite answer 87.4% agreed.

Infrastructure - v33, v32 is in the NP Evidence Base

1.2	Once current permitted and likely development of nearly 2824 homes has been completed, more than doubling the present number of dwellings in the Parish, a 128% increase, there will be large gaps to fill in the provision of facilities and services.		
4.12	The four nearest Hampshire County Council Libraries or HCC supported Libraries and the distances in miles from central Botley and from the junction of Winchester Road and Kingsman Drive Boorley Park are shown below.		
			Central Botley
			Boorley Park
a	Hedge End Library	1.5	2.0
b	Lowford Community Library	3.8	4.2
c	Fair Oak Library	4.1	2.7
d	All Saints Church Library	0.2	1.4
4.13	An effective local Library Service run by Hampshire County Council is an important part of both School, College and Adult education. As well as the traditional supply of books and important aspect of a modern Library Service is the provision of Internet access. Although it would be much appreciated to have a fixed site directly managed or supported HCC Library within Botley Parish this is clearly unlikely to happen. However, we note with dismay the reduction in the HCC Library Service that will reduce the effectiveness of Hedge End Library.		
4.15	With the current increase in the number of residents in Boorley Green and the future increase from the completion of Boorley Park and from Boorley Gardens and considering the distance of these residents from Hedge End Library Hampshire County Council should be urged to restart the Mobile Library Service in Botley Parish. An alternative would be the creation a satellite unattended or volunteer run Community Library preferably in the Boorley Green Community Centre or possibly in one of the Grade II Listed Buildings on the development of the land north and east of Winchester Road (Uplands Farm Farmhouse, Building or Barn).		
4.16	d	Encourage Hampshire County Council to reinstate the Mobile Library Service in Botley Parish or create a satellite unattended or volunteer run Community Library preferably in the Boorley Green Community Centre.	
5	Countryside and Settlement (Local) Gaps		
5.1	In the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 Strategic Policy S7 covering new development in the countryside states that there is a presumption against development in the countryside, subject to other policies in the Local Plan. In this regard it does not specify Policy DM24 (Housing Sites and Mixed Use Sites including housing with planning permission), as being a policy that would over-ride Policy S7. The Countryside Gaps are shown in Appendix Figure 2. A link to the Local Plan is shown below.		
		https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/3484/final-local-plan-document-june-2018-print.pdf	
5.2	In the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 Strategic Policy S8 covering protection of countryside gaps states that to maintain the separate identity of settlements countryside gaps are defined. Also, it states that in countryside gaps, development which physically or visually diminishes the gap, or has an urbanising effect detrimental to the openness of the		

	gap, the character of the countryside or the separate identity of the adjoining settlements will not be permitted. Specifically, it notes the Countryside Gaps between Botley and Boorley Green and between Hedge End and Botley.	
5.3	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2011-2036 Settlement Gap Policy Review 2017 (link to the Review is shown below) recommends that a single term Settlement Gap is used to describe both Strategic and Local Gaps and this terminology has been used in the Submitted Local Plan 2016-2036.	
	https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/1651/2017-july-draft-gap-review.pdf	
5.4	In the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 Countryside gaps background paper 2018 there was strong community support for the principle of maintaining gaps between settlements (background paper section 7.3 page 22). The expressed community support is difficult to reconcile with Eastleigh Borough Council proposed 27% reduction in Settlement Gaps. A link to the background paper is shown below. Also, of considerable concern is Eastleigh Borough's decision to accept the 4 th criteria of the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire's Policy 15 of the South Hampshire Strategy 2012 that any Gap shall include <i>no more land than is necessary to prevent the coalescence of settlements</i> (link to the Strategy shown below). This is an imprecise definition, and this was clearly demonstrated during the Local Plan Hearings the representatives of several developers felt a road, hedge and ditch constituted a gap sufficient to prevent coalescence of settlements. This is already essentially the case along part of the boundary between Botley and Hedge End where the Settlement Gap is the width of Kings Copse Avenue.	
	https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/3452/final-countryside-gaps-bp.pdf https://www.push.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/South-Hampshire-GI-Strategy-2017-2034-FINAL.pdf	
5.5	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 proposed removing the Settlement (Local) Gap status from six areas. These areas are shown on the map (Appendix Figure 3) and the details of these areas are shown below.	
	a	Map ID 22 Land west of Holmesland Lane
	b	Map ID 23 Land north of Hedge End Railway Station, also described as land north east of Hedge End Station or land north west of Winchester Road, Boorley Green, development for 680 dwellings known as Boorley Gardens (O/15/75953) approved on Appeal.
	c	Map ID 24 Land to the east of Sovereign Drive and Precosa Road
	d	Map ID 25 Land east of Brook Lane
	e	Map ID 29 Land east of Crows Nest Lane and south of Maddoxford Lane, also described as land south of Maddoxford Lane and west of Westfield (Holly Tree Farm), allocated in Policy BO1 for 30 dwellings, application for 92 dwellings (F/19/85178) refused.
	f	Map ID 37 Land north east of Winchester Street, also described as land north and east of Winchester Street, Botley, allocated in Policy BO2, development for 375 dwellings (O/18/83698) approved.
5.6	Botley Parish Council made their Representations to the Inspector at the Hearings into New Developments in the Local Gap (Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 Policy S7) and	

	the Protection of Countryside (Settlement) Gaps (Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 Policy S8). These changes were felt to be inconsistent with the stated Vision & Objectives of the Local Plan and in particular the Gap should be reinstated for three areas. The Inspector heard the Parish's representations to reinstate three of the deleted Gaps at the Hearing for Matters 7 and 8 on 05 December 2019. A link to the Representations is shown below.
	https://www.botley.com/np-evidence-base-2/send/84-np-evidence-base/1197-eblp-matters-8-13
5.7	Brief details of the three areas are discussed below. Maps of these areas are shown Appendix Figures 4a and 4b.
a	Land east of Precosa Road and Sovereign Drive (area 24). Eastleigh Borough Council deleted this land from Policy DM24, as part of their Main Modifications (MM116) prior to the Hearing. The Council Officers accepted reinstatement of this Settlement (Local) Gap at the Hearing.
b	Land east of Brook Lane (area 25). Reinstatement as a Settlement (Local) Gap required to prevent western Botley from coalescence with central Botley. Decision will depend on the Inspector's recommendation to Eastleigh Borough Council.
c	Land east of land allocated in Policy BO1 south of Maddoxford Lane and west of Westfield (area 29) at Holly Tree Farm. Reinstatement required as a Settlement (Local) Gap to avoid further urban sprawl and the coalescence of Botley and Curdrige Parishes. Whilst the decision will depend on the Inspector's recommendation to Eastleigh Borough Council it should be noted that in refusing planning permission on the land east of BO1 the Borough stated that this land was in the countryside.
5.8	The Eastleigh Borough Parishes of Botley, Fair Oak & Horton Heath and Hedge End and the Winchester City District Parishes of Curdrige and Durley are shown in Appendix Figure 5.
5.9	In the light of some of the Inspector's comments regarding the methodology used to determine Local (Settlement) Gaps Eastleigh Borough Council commissioned Deacon Design to carry out a Settlement Gap Review and a link to the full review is shown below. The two Settlement Gaps of relevance to Botley Parish are shown in Appendix Figure 6 and listed below:
a	Area D - Hedge End, Horton Heath and Boorley Green
b	Area I - Botley, Hedge End and Boorley Green
	https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/8870/settlement-gap-study-report-october-2020.pdf
5.10	In the Deacon Design report the Boorley Green Settlement Character, described on page 61, is inaccurate in that there is no mention of the Boorley Park development and does not accord with the better description on page 123.
5.11	The Hedge End, Horton Heath and Boorley Green Settlement Gap is shown in Appendix Figure 6 and in more detail in Appendix Figure 7 and the relevant DM24 development sites with planning permission are shown in Appendix Figure 8. The DM24 sites in Horton Heath with outline planning approval were for Chalcroft Farm (O/14/75735, 950 dwellings) and Fir

					Tree Farm (O/16/79354, 450 dwellings) but in December 2020 a new combined application (O/20/89498, for 2,500 dwellings) was made but is currently not determined. The DM24 sites in Botley were Boorley Park, which is nearly half completed (O/12/71514, for 1397 dwellings) and Boorley Gardens (O/15/75953, for 680 dwellings). These development sites clearly show why the proposed Settlement Gap is essential to prevent the coalescence of Horton Heath with Boorley Green.
5.12					The study recommends withdrawal of Settlement Gap status from sub-areas D3, D4 and D5 (see Appendix Figure 9) so removing the northern corner of the Gap and allowing housing development to reach the northern boundary of Botley Parish. Although this is within Horton Heath Parish, we would hope that they would oppose this change. Sub-areas D1 and D2 would remain in the Settlement Gap.
5.13					Sub-areas D6 to D17 (see Appendix Figure 9) all lie within Botley Parish and would remain in the Settlement Gap. However, sub-areas D7, D9, D13 and D15 already have some dwellings within them and it is imperative that there is no further development in these sub-areas, or the Settlement Gap will be fragmented.
5.14					To the east of the Hedge End, Horton Heath and Boorley Green Settlement and on the east side of the B3354 (Winchester Road, Botley Road) and on both sides of Snakemore Lane is an area of countryside (see Appendix Figure 10) extending up to the Parish and Borough boundary that must remain as Countryside and is, in essence, part of the Settlement Gap (also see 5.19f).
5.15					The Botley, Hedge End and Boorley Green Settlement Gap is shown in Appendix Figure 6 and in more detail in Appendix Figure 11 and the relevant S3 development sites with planning permission are shown in Appendix Figure 12. These two strategic development sites clearly show why the proposed Settlement Gap is essential to prevent the coalescence of Botley with Hedge End and Botley with Boorley Green.
5.16					The Botley, Hedge End and Boorley Green Settlement Gap is further divided into thirteen sub-areas (see Appendix Figures 13 and 14).
5.17					The Deacon Design Study recommends removal of the Settlement Gap status from three parcels of land (see Appendix Figure 15):
	a				Two small parcels in sub-area I1 stating that this already developed land that forms settlement edge to Boorley Green and doesn't contribute to the Gap function. The Parish Council objects to the removal of these two areas, which would allow their southern borders to further close the Gap between Boorley Green and Botley. The Report does not mention the loss of part of I1 sub-area, forming the north-western corner of the Gap, by its inclusion in the HE1 development site.
	b				One small parcel in sub-area I16 stating that this <i>reflects the boundary of the industrial land use defined by vegetation</i> . Provided there is no further incursion into sub-area 16 the Parish Council would not object to this change.
5.18					To the east of the Botley, Hedge End and Boorley Green Settlement Gap (see Appendix Figures 11 and 12), where it runs along Brook Lane, the open fields going towards Church

	<p>Lane were withdrawn from the Settlement Gap (see 5.5). This area is not mentioned in the Deacon Design Study. At the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan Hearings the Parish Council made representations that this area (see Appendix Figure 4b) should be either reinstated as a Settlement Gap or designated as Countryside (see 5.6 and 5.7b). Currently, the Inspector has not ruled on this matter.</p>
5.19	<p>To the south of the Botley, Hedge End and Boorley Green Settlement Gap as shown in the Deacon Design Report (see Appendix Figure 12) the original gap between Botley Parish and Bursledon Parish (now Hedge End Parish after a boundary changes in 2018) was provided by the area now allocated in Policy BO3. The Parish boundary runs along the line of Bridleway 501 and 20 (see Appendix Figure 17). In the view of Botley Parish Council this area should be defined as Countryside if not as a Settlement Gap. This area is clearly shown as part of the River Hamble Country Park on the Hampshire County Council Map (see Appendix Figure 18) and in the Deacon Design Report (see Appendix Figures 12 and 19) shown as the cross-hatched area. At the Local Plan Hearings the Inspector did ask the Eastleigh Borough Officers for more information as to whether the increase in dwelling numbers from 70 to 120 would entail increasing the size of the site, was it clear that this area lay outside the Country Park and why was this area was not deemed as a Settlement Gap or Countryside. Currently, we are not aware of Eastleigh Borough's response or the Inspector's decision. If the final decision is that this area is suitable for development then it will be of great importance that the open land to the east, going towards the River Hamble Country Park, remains protected as Countryside. To the south-west of the BO3 site is the Norman Rodaway Sports Facility and immediately to the south of this is a currently undetermined development site in Bursledon for 123 dwellings (F/19/86829, Serenity, Heath House Lane).</p>
5.20	<p>The southern and eastern boundaries of the Parish are contiguous with the Eastleigh Borough boundary and the eastern border is along the River Hamble and its tributary from Ford Lake.</p>
a	<p>To the south the Parish boundary is formed by the River Hamble, a Site of Special Scientific Interest (see 6.19) with the River Hamble Country Park to the north being Countryside.</p>
b	<p>The Parish boundary between the Country Park and Botley Parish Quay is formed by the River Hamble and an area that is Countryside, as part of the Eastleigh Borough designated Conservation Area (see Appendix Figure 12) to the west of the River.</p>
c	<p>Botley Village extends to the eastern boundary of the Parish (see Appendix Figure 16). Immediately to the north of the Village is the Policy BO2 site (Land north east of Winchester Street, Uplands Farm, with planning permission (O/18/83698) for up to 375 dwellings). To the east and across the River Hamble there is a Winchester City Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment site in Curdridge Parish (Land West of Pinkmead Farm, CU10, potential for 129 dwellings) and the Sherecroft Farm development (was WCC SHELAA CU06, now with planning permission 20/00494/FUL for 176 dwellings and a small industrial site) (see Appendix Figures 20, 21 and 20).</p>
d	<p>To the north of the development at Uplands Farm and across the railway line there is a stretch of Countryside (New House Farm and Holly Tree Farm) that are essential to prevent the visual coalescence of the developments at Uplands Farm and the</p>

		developments south of Maddoxford Lane. Part of the land at Holly Tree Farm (see Appendix Figure 3 area 29 and Appendix Figure 16 area 7) was removed from the Settlement Gap in the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan and Botley Parish made Representations at the Local Plan Hearing for this to be reinstated as a Settlement Gap or Countryside (see 5.5e, 5.6 and 5.7c). Currently, the Inspector has not ruled on this matter.
	e	To the north of Maddoxford Lane the Boorley Park development extends up to the Parish boundary. Across the Botley Parish boundary is Durley Parish and facing the southern part of Boorley Park is Hill Farm (Winchester City SHELAA DU14 for 881 dwellings) and facing the northern part of Boorley Park is Snakemore Farm (Winchester City SHELAA DU07 for 705 dwellings) (see Appendix Figures 10, 16 and 21).
	f	To the north of Boorley Park the eastern Parish boundary lies in the Countryside between the Hedge End, Horton Heath and Boorley Green Settlement and the Winchester City SHELAA at Church Farm (DU11 for 412 dwellings) (see Appendix Figures 10 and 21) and Quob Stables (85 dwellings). This area must remain as Countryside and is, in essence, part of the Settlement Gap (see 5.14).
5.21		Although outside the remit of the Botley Neighbourhood Plan the Winchester City development plans for the Parishes of Curdridge and Durley have a significant impact on Botley, as they lie along the eastern border of our Parish (see Appendix Figures 5 and 20). It is of great importance to Botley Parish that Winchester City Council adhere to their Policy MTRA4 (Development in the Countryside) in the Winchester District Local Plan Part 1 Joint Core Strategy 2013, which states (link to the Plan is shown below) - <i>In the countryside, defined as land outside the built-up areas of Winchester, Whiteley and Waterlooville and the settlements covered by MTRA 2 and 3 above, the Local Planning Authority will only permit the following types of development:</i>
	a	<i>development which has an operational need for a countryside location, such as for agriculture, horticulture or forestry; or</i>
	b	<i>proposals for the reuse of existing rural buildings for employment, tourist accommodation, community use or affordable housing (to meet demonstrable local housing needs). Buildings should be of permanent construction and capable of use without major reconstruction; or</i>
	c	<i>expansion or redevelopment of existing buildings to facilitate the expansion on-site of established businesses or to meet an operational need, provided development is proportionate to the nature and scale of the site, its setting and countryside location; or</i>
	d	<i>small scale sites for low key tourist accommodation appropriate to the site, location and the setting.</i>
		<i>Development proposed in accordance with this policy should not cause harm to the character and landscape of the area or neighbouring uses or create inappropriate noise/light and traffic generation.</i>
		https://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning-policy/winchester-district-local-plan-2011-2036-adopted/local-plan-part-1-joint-core-strategy-adopted-march-2013-local-plan-review-2006
5.22		The southern part of the Winchester City District showing the area covered by Policy MTRA4 and the southern and western border of the South Downs National Park are shown in Appendix Figure 20.

5.23	In Durley Parish the Winchester City 2020 SHELAA shows twenty potential sites for development (see Appendix Figure 21), with a potential for up to 4157 new dwellings. Five of the potential development sites lie close to the Botley Parish boundary (identified on Appendix Figure 21), with a potential for 1499 new dwellings.
5.24	In Curdridge Parish the Winchester City 2020 SHELAA shows twenty-seven potential sites for development (see Appendix Figure 21), with a potential for up to 3223 new dwellings. Eight of the potential development sites lie close to the Botley Parish boundary (identified on Appendix Figure 21 and shown in greater detail on Appendix Figure 22), with a potential for 1929 new dwellings. The location of the large development for 3,500 dwellings at Whiteley, to the south east of these eight sites, is shown in Appendix Figure 23.
5.25	Aims
a	Work with Eastleigh Borough Council to maintain the Local Gaps and Countryside between settlements consistent with Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 Strategic Policies S7 and S8.
b	Consider the implications of any comment from the Inspector relating to Eastleigh Borough Local Plan's view on the removal of Local Gaps and development in the Countryside.
c	Monitor closely any proposed housing development in Curdridge and Durley Parishes and comment on these to Winchester City Council.
6	Open (Amenity or Green) Spaces, Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) and Cemeteries
6.1	Research has shown the critical importance of high-quality green spaces within housing developments (link to the Planner shown below). The need for adequate green spaces has been greatly reinforced by the recent Coronavirus outbreak. https://www.theplanner.co.uk/news/covid-19-green-space-should-be-a-priority-in-local-plans
6.2	The best starting point to discuss open spaces within Botley Parish is to consider the following three documents.
a	Eastleigh Borough Council (October 2014) Background Paper G14, Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (Former PPG 17) Study. There is no link available to this report.
b	Land Use Consultants (LUC) Report Eastleigh Borough Open Space Needs Assessment 2017. This report subsumed Background Paper G14. A link to the report is shown below. https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/3476/final-report-eastleigh-open-space-study.pdf#:~:text=Eastleigh%20Borough%20Open%20Space%20Needs%20Assessment%202017%203,This%20was%20to%20ensure%20that%20the%20Open%20Space
c	Eastleigh Borough Council Corporate Strategy Green Borough 2018. A link to this report is shown below. https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/3903/green-borough.pdf

6.3	The key issues and opportunities for open space in Eastleigh Borough have been identified as:		
	a	Creating and improving green routes for better linkage between open spaces;	
	b	Ensuring pathways are maintained to a high standard to allow use by a variety of users, including those who are physically less able;	
	c	Creating additional green space where there is an existing deficiency, or deficiency is likely to arise in the future due to projected population growth;	
	d	Improving sites which are currently scored as <i>fair</i> or <i>poor</i> quality in order to achieve <i>good</i> or <i>very good</i> quality; and	
6.4	There are various types of green space and those relevant to Botley Parish are described below.		
	a	Amenity Space. Areas of informal, semi-natural, and natural green space, including:	
		i	large accessible wildlife sites, Local Nature Reserves, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and woodland; and
		ii	multifunctional open space for informal non-sport related recreation including parks and gardens.
	b	Allotments. Small plots of cultivable land that are set aside and rented specifically for producing, for example, fruits, vegetables, flowers and herbs, which must be for personal use.	
	c	Country Park. Large areas of informal green space formally designated as Country Parks.	
	d	Green routes. Areas of informal open space normally linear in form which link areas of open space within and outside of urban areas and provide routes for both people and wildlife. These may include coastal routes, cycle paths, footpaths and bridleways, and trees and semi-natural vegetation, and are typically areas which have no definable secondary use and are therefore not multifunctional.	
	e	Outdoor sports facilities. Formal facilities for outdoor sport such as pitches, courts, greens and tracks, adult exercise facilities, for example trim trails. This includes public, private, commercial and educational facilities.	
6.5	The LUC Report carried out an Amenity Space Needs Assessment across Eastleigh Borough. In the Hedge End, West End and Botley (HEWEB) Local Area there was an existing surplus of amenity spaces, but these surpluses would be reduced in the event of the projected population increases in the Local Area. However, the G14 report identified deficiencies in multiple types of open spaces in the HEWEB area.		
6.6	In the LUC Report based on the completed audit and analysis work, including benchmarking against relevant national and local provision standards, open space quantity and accessibility standards within Eastleigh Borough were proposed. These proposed standards are shown in Appendix Figure 24. Natural England's Accessible Natural Green Space Standard recommends everyone should be able to access green space within a 5-minute walk or 300 metres.		
6.7	The areas of open spaces within the Hedge End, West End and Botley area are shown in Appendix Figure 25.		

6.8	The main conclusions from the LUC Report were:		
	a	Generally, open space provision in Eastleigh is good and of a high quality; and	
	b	There are some small areas of deficiency regarding either quantity of open space or meeting accessibility standards	
6.9	The HEWEB area has a moderate level of provision of amenity space. The current proposed standard is 1.2 hectares/1000 population. Amenity space in the HEWEB area in 2017 was 63.8 hectares, so 3.2 hectares/1000 population. Assuming no further loss of amenity space and using the Office for National Statistics population data it will be 3.0 hectares/1000 population in 2020 and 1.3 hectares/1000 population in 2036.		
6.10	Some play areas and spaces for young people in Botley were rated as only fair and need increased investment.		
6.11	There are thirty-two open spaces within Botley Parish that are or should be designated as Local Green Spaces. The LUC Report lists twenty of these Spaces (LUC 168 is two spaces) and their general locations are shown in Appendix Figures 26 and 27. There are a further twelve Spaces that should be considered for designation as Local Green Spaces. Details of all these Spaces are shown in paragraphs 6.12 to 6.16.		
6.12	Amenity Spaces.		
	a	Duke Road. LUC map reference 166. Area 495 M ² (0.12 acres). See map Appendix Figure 28(1).	
	b	Ferndale. LUC map reference 168. Area 1.20 acres (0.48 hectares). See map Appendix Figure 29.	
	c	Havendale. LUC map reference 168. Area 1970 M ² (0.48 acres). Two separate parcels with the area of (1) being 870 M ² (0.21 acres) and of (2) being 1100 M ² (0.27 acres). See map Appendix Figure 30.	
	d	Kings Copse Avenue/Marls Road. LUC map reference 169. Area 3545 M ² (0.87 acres). See map Appendix Figure 31.	
	e	Berry Close. LUC map reference 171. Area 925 M ² (0.23 acres). Two separate parcels with the area of (1) being 475 M ² (0.12 acres) and of (2) being 450 M ² (0.11 acres). See map Appendix Figure 32.	
	f	Crusader Road. LUC map reference 172. Area 1770 M ² (0.44 acres). Two separate parcels with the area of (1) being 405 M ² (0.10 acres) and of (2) being 1365 M ² (0.34 acres). See map Appendix Figure 33.	
	g	Precosa Road. LUC map reference 173. Area 430 M ² (0.11 acres). See map Appendix Figure 34.	
	h	Sycamore Walk. LUC map reference 242. Area 1655 M ² (0.41 acres). See map Appendix Figure 35(3). Upgrading this area is Project B15 and B18 in the Botley Community & Infrastructure Priorities (see Appendix Figure 53).	
	i	Chestnut Walk. LUC map reference 243. Area 280 M ² (0.07 acres). See map Appendix Figure 35(1).	
	j	Falcon Way. LUC map reference 248. Area 990 M ² (0.24 acres). See map Appendix Figure 36.	
	k	Four Acre. LUC map reference 250. Area 2660 M ² (0.66 acres). See map Appendix Figure 37(1).	

	l	Sengana Close. LUC map reference 262. Area 925 M ² (0.23 acres). Two separate parcels with the area of (1) being 375 M ² (0.09 acres) and of (2) being 550 M ² (0.23 acres). See map Appendix Figure 38.
	m	Jenkyns Close. LUC map reference 270. Area 630 M ² (0.16 acres). See map Appendix Figure 39.
	n	Nursesland. Area 310 M ² (0.08 acres). See map Appendix Figure 40(1).
	o	Mortimer Road. Area 530 M ² (0.13 acres). See map Appendix Figure 40(2). Upgrading this area is Project B4(B)i and B13 in the Botley Community & Infrastructure Priorities (see Appendix Figure 53).
	p	Churchyard of All Saints Church. This is owned mainly by the Diocese of Portsmouth with a small area that is owned by Botley Parish Council. Area 1.75 acres (0.71 hectares) with the Diocesan land being 1.59 acres (0.65 hectares) and the Parish land being 0.16 acres (0.06 hectares). See map Appendix Figure 41.
	q	Botley Parish Quay. Area 2365 M ² (0.58 acres). See map Appendix Figure 37(2).
	r	Amberley Close. Area 1000 M ² (0.25 acres). See map Appendix Figure 35(4).
	s	Holmesland Drive. Area 310 M ² (0.08 acres). See map Appendix Figure 35(2). Upgrading this area is Project B15 and B18 in the Botley Community & Infrastructure Priorities (see Appendix Figure 53).
	t	Paxton Close. Area 560 M ² (0.14 acres). See map Appendix Figure 28(2).
	u	Tickner Close. Area 565 M ² (0.14 acres). See map Appendix Figure 42.
	v	Woodhouse Lane. After completion of the Botley Bypass we hope that Hampshire County Council, as the landowner, will agree to the designation of two parcels of land on either side of the Bypass as green spaces (see map Appendix Figure 43). Several strategic high and intermediate pressure pipelines cross this land.
	i	The northern parcel (1 on map) will have poor public access. The approximate area would be 1965 M ² (0.49 acres).
	ii	The southern parcel (2 on map) has good public access, as it is crossed by Botley Footpath (Bridleway) 6 linking Holmesland Lane to Woodhouse Lane that would be the route for pedestrians wanting to reach the new Deer Park Secondary School on Woodhouse Lane. It would be suitable for a tree and wildlife enclosure and/or a community orchard and/or open green space. The approximate area would be 9.51 acres (3.85 hectares)
6.13	Allotments.	
	a	Bull Close (Winchester Street) Allotments (identified incorrectly in the LUC Report as Kane's Hill Allotments). LUC map reference 319. Area 2.9 acres (1.2 hectares). See map Appendix Figure 44.
	b	Boorley Park Allotments. Area 3.0 acres (1.2 hectares). See map Appendix Figure 45. Work is on-going to reach the point where the allotments are ready for use.
6.14	Country Parks.	
	a	River Hamble Country Park (Manor Farm). LUC map reference 86. Area 400 acres (162 hectares). See map Appendix Figure 46.
6.15	Green Routes.	

	<p>The LUC Report identifies three Green Routes within Botley (see map Appendix Figure 47) and the details are shown below with a further area we would hope could be designated a Green Route.</p>		
	a	<p>Pudbrook Lake (Cheping Gardens). LUC map reference 28. Area 6.5 acres (2.6 hectares). Within this area the open space and green route occupies (2.7 acres (1.1 hectares) and the remaining 3.8 acres (1.5 hectares) is a woodland, wildflower and wildlife area. See map Appendix Figure 48(2). Improvements planned through the Botley Community & Infrastructure Priorities (see Appendix Figure 53) are upgrading the entrance from Four Acre down Lovers Lane (B2), improvements to the footpath along the stream and creating a link to Brook Lane (B14).</p>	
	b	<p>Noble Road. LUC map reference 55. Area 2705 M² (0.67 acres). See map Appendix Figure 49.</p>	
	c	<p>Bedford Close. LUC map reference 170. Area 1885 M² (0.47 acres). See map Appendix Figure 50.</p>	
	d	<p>Botley Footpath 8 linking Jenkyns Close to Winchester Street and adjacent land to the rear of Maffey Court. Area 1905 M² (0.47 acres). Within this area the footpath and its surroundings occupy 845 M² (0.21 acres) and the heavily wooded area behind Maffey Court occupies 1060 M² (0.26 acres). See map Appendix Figure 51.</p>	
6.16	<p>Outdoor Sports Facilities.</p>		
	a	<p>Little Hatts Recreation Ground. LUC map reference 30. Area 7.8 acres (3.1 hectares). See map Appendix Figure 52. Improvements that are planned through the Botley Community & Infrastructure Priorities (see Appendix Figure 53) are upgrading the Youth Zone, renewing the Play Area and extending the footpath through to the River Hamble Country Park (B19).</p>	
	b	<p>Botley High Street Recreation Ground. LUC map reference 35. Area 12.2 acres (4.9 hectares). Within this space is a flood lit Multi-User Games Area, a Children's Play Area and a small Skate Park. See map Appendix Figure 48(1). Improvements that are planned through the Botley Community & Infrastructure Priorities (see Appendix Figure 53) are extension of the car park (B4a), resurfacing of the Multi-User Games Area (B5), replacement of the Sports Pavilion (B7), create an informal wooden play trail and refurbish the Play Area (B16).</p>	
	c	<p>Boorley Park Sports Field. Area 8.4 acres (3.4 hectares) consisting of the football pitches (4.5 acres, 1.8 hectares), public open space (3.2 acres, 1.3 hectares) and the Sports Pavilion, car park and balance pond (0.7 acres, 0.3 hectares). There is a separate Children's Play Area and a Multi-User Games Area. See map Appendix Figure 45.</p>	
6.19	<p>There is one Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), the Upper Hamble Estuary and Woods, that forms the southern and part of the eastern boundary of Botley Parish (see Appendix Figure 54). The Site includes woodland community species of ancient semi-natural woodland. The saltmarsh is dominated by sea couch grass, sea club rush, sea arrow grass, sea purslane and thrift. The mudland also supports large populations of marine worms, crustacean and molluscs. It provides feeding grounds for several other species of birds including waders and ducks. Further details of the protection afforded to this SSSI and details of the SSSI itself can be found using the links shown below.</p>		

6.21	<p>There is a cemetery at All Saints Church, the Parish Church, but it is at capacity and closed for burials in 2010. The Parish Council's Cemetery, on the same site, although now closed for new burials currently has capacity for 60-70 internments of cremated remains. The Parish Council is still seeking a site for a new cemetery. The site on the land east of Kings Copse Avenue (SHLAA-3-12-C), should it come forward for development, could provide space for this much-needed new Cemetery, if ground water levels permitted this. A new Cemetery is Project B23 in the Botley Community & Infrastructure Priorities (see Appendix Figure 53). The lack of available Cemetery space in Botley was raised at the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan Hearing during discussion of Matters 13 and Other Representations on 28 January 2020. Both the Inspector and the Eastleigh Borough Officers accepted the Parish's verbal Representation concerning the lack of Cemetery space.</p>
6.22	Aims
a	Request that Eastleigh Borough Council officially designate identified suitable sites as Amenity Spaces .
b	Work with Eastleigh Borough Council and/or the landowner to maintain and where possible improve the quality of open spaces.
c	Improve the quality of the Play Areas for young children.
7	Footpaths, Bridleways and Cycleways
7.2	<p>In January 2021 Hampshire County Council produced an Enforcement Policy for Public Rights of Way. The purpose of the Policy is to keep all the 2,860 miles (4,600 kilometres) of these Rights of Way accessible and clear for all users. Links to information about this Policy are shown below.</p>
	<p>https://www.hants.gov.uk/News/140121rightsofway https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/rightsofway</p>
7.4	<p>Strategic Policies S12 and S13 in the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 supports both creation of and improvements to pedestrian and cycle routes along key corridors. These policies, especially Policy S13, appear to be based on the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire Green Infrastructure Strategy 2017-2034 (link to the PUSH Strategy shown below). The routes will avoid conflict with established nature conservation and, where possible, be coupled with green links for biodiversity. These Strategic Policies are underpinned by Development Management Policy DM13 (General development criteria - transport). It should be notes that Policy S13 states that Eastleigh Borough Council <i>will seek to create new and improve existing footpath, cycle and bridleway links</i> without giving any specific route details. Those pedestrian and cycle routes of that might have direct relevance to Botley are shown below:</p>
a	Eastleigh to Botley via Bishophstoke, Horton Heath and Hedge End;
b	River Hamble Country Park to the Forest of Bere via Botley and on to the South Downs National Park, including the Botley to Bishop's Waltham Rail Trail;
c	Boorley Green to Hedge End Railway Station;
d	Botley to Fair Oak and on to the South Downs National Park;
e	Botley to Hamble via the River Hamble Country Park; and
f	Botley to Southampton.

		https://www.push.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/South-Hampshire-GI-Strategy-2017-2034-FINAL.pdf
7.7		The view of the Eastleigh Ramblers on footpaths and bridleways in Botley Parish was sought. The main concern was the continuous erosion of the historical network of countryside Rights of Way by urban development and the need to both protect and enhance the footpath network in the Parish and, where possible, to create new pathways. The full submission of the Eastleigh Ramblers is shown in Appendix Figure 59. Comments on the current changes to the footpaths and bridleways in the Parish (see Appendix Figure 60) were provided by the Eastleigh Ramblers, but this is not a statutory statement.
7.8		There is a woodland walk beside Pudbrook stream, in the Pudbrook Green Route , which is managed by the Parish Council with volunteer help. (Also see 6.15a, 7.9b and Appendix Figure 48)
7.9		There are six potential footpaths that would be of great benefit to the residents and provide additional movement routes within the Parish, these being:
	a	Winchester Road to Hedge End Railway Station. The creation of a dual-purpose footpath and cycleway from Winchester Road through the Boorley Gardens development (O/15/75953, Design & Access Statement 1478275, Boorley Gardens Transport Assessment Appendix F 1478331) to reach Hedge End Station (see 7.3c) is important to the residents of Boorley Green. The primary route will be east to west with several other footpaths and cycleways through the development (see Appendix Figures 58 and 61);
	b	Across the Woodhill School site. When the Woodhill School site (SHLAA-3-21-C) comes forward for development this could provide a footpath link from the Brook Lane end of Bridleway 17 (Experimental Lane) through the southern edge of the Woodhill School site to the High Street Recreation Ground and so to Botley Village or along the Pudbrook Green Route. This would provide a continuous public footpath between Hedge End and either Botley Village across the High Street Recreation Ground or to the River Hamble Country Park along Botley Footpath 11 (see Appendix 7 Figure 48);
	c	Sovereign Drive to Botley Footpath 18. In the past there was a path between Marls Road and Little Hatts Recreation Ground (see Figure 62), the route is clearly visible on old maps of the area. The Parish Council has investigated the possibility of establishing a permissive footpath running northwards from the Little Hatts Recreation Ground to join Public Footpath 18 which runs between Sovereign Drive and Brook Lane and residents in Western Botley have confirmed that they have walked this route for many years. However, some of the landowners were unwilling to support this as a permissive route. The inclusion of an identified permissive route would enhance the amenity of many residents in Botley by providing an extra link in the local footpath network. If the land to the rear of Sovereign Drive and Precosa Road were to be developed this would be an opportunity of securing a formal footpath to the east of the development area;
	d	Little Hatts Recreation Ground to the River Hamble Country Park. A footpath from Little Hatts Recreation Ground going south across land owned by Hampshire County Council to reach the River Hamble Country Park and connect with Bridleway 14 would give a more direct and pleasant route into the Park for the residents the part of Western Botley to the east of Kings Copse Avenue (see Figure 62);

	e	Little Hatts Recreation Ground to the Norman Rodaway Pavilion and Sports Facilities. If Policy site BO3 (land east of Kings Copse Avenue and east of Tanhouse Lane) were to be developed this should include the creation of a footpath along the eastern border of the site to link Little Hatts Recreation Ground to the north and to Bridleway 20 and to the Norman Rodaway Sports Facilities in Hedge End Parish to the south (see Figure 17). This would provide good access to recreational facilities for the residents of this new development of up to 120 dwellings; and
	f	Botley to Bishops Waltham Bridleway. Botley, Curdridge, and Bishops Waltham Parish Councils are working together with Eastleigh Borough Council and Eastleigh Ramblers to establish a bridleway linking Botley to Bishops Waltham. This utilises the course of the disused railway where possible and the existing footpath across Uplands Farm. This would form part of the River Hamble Country Park to the Forest of Bere footpath (see 7.4b). There is a nominated Botley Parish Councillor on the Botley to Bishops Waltham Bridleway Project Working Group, which started work in 2014. An additional complication along the proposed route is the recent demolition of the disused railway bridge over Wangfield Lane. Further information concerning the Project is shown in Appendix Figure 63.
7.10		A footbridge across the railway line from Winchester Road (B3354) to the housing area of the HE1 development (land to the west of Woodhouse Lane, Uplands Farm) is essential to create a safe route for those going to and from Boorley Green to Deer Park School in the Uplands Farm development. There are reserved landing areas for this footbridge. The first area is in the HE1 development in Hedge End, the second is identified within the Phase 2 part of the Boorley Gardens development. The creation of this footbridge is supported in principle by Hampshire County Council, Eastleigh Borough Council and Botley Parish Council. However, it will require the active support of Network Rail and the identification of the funding source for cost of construction although it has been included in the Botley Community & Infrastructure Priority List 2019-2024 as B29 (see Appendix Figure 53), but without a specific costing agreed.
7.13		The current Eastleigh Borough Council Cycleways and Bridleways Map 2015 is shown in Appendix Figure 65 and links to the map and to an interactive map are shown below. These are non-statutory maps.
		https://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/media/2582/eastleigh_cycle_map_web_2015.pdf https://eastleigh.pindarcreative.co.uk/
7.14		There is little provision of cycleways in Botley Parish apart from a few hundred metres of shared cycleway/footpath on Broad Oak and on the Winchester Road in Boorley Green. Residents have expressed their concerns about the lack of safe cycleways and footpaths in some parts of the Parish, especially those with strategic value as a route to and from important transport facilities such as Hedge End and Botley railway stations. The Parish Council intends wherever possible to ensure that future developments contribute to creating an inter-connecting network of footpaths and cycleways linking settlement areas and facilities within these areas and seeks to improve access to the River Hamble.
7.15		There is one potential cycleway that would be of great benefit to the residents and provide an additional movement route within the Parish, this being:

	a	After completion of the Botley Bypass a continuous cycleway from the Maypole Roundabout (junction of the A334 and B3033) along Broad Oak and the High Street to reach the Square (see Appendix Figure 65); and
	b	The cycleway described in 7.15a should link to a cycleway through the Sherecroft Farm development (Winchester City Council 20/00494/FULL) to reach Botley Railway Station, but specific route details through Sherecroft Farm are not clear in the planning application (see Appendix Figure 66).
7.16	Aims	
	a	Work with Eastleigh Borough Council and developers or the landowners to maintain and improve a functional network of green routes (footpaths, bridleways and cycleways) throughout the Parish and linking to surrounding Parishes consistent with the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 Strategic Policies S12 and S13 and Development Management Policy DM13.
	b	Work with Eastleigh Borough Council and developers or the landowners to create new footpaths and cycleways to enhance both the current network of green routes throughout the Parish and the links to surrounding Parishes consistent with the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 Strategic Policies S12 and S13 and Development Management Policy DM13.
	c	Work with Eastleigh Borough Council to ensure continued access to Bull Close for residents.
	d	Work with Hampshire County Council, Eastleigh Borough Council, Network Rail and the developers of HE1 (Uplands Farm) and Boorley Gardens to instal a footbridge over the railway line.
9	Utilities	
9.3	d	The main sewerage system will be at capacity when the Boorley Park development and other small developments that plan to attach to the new sewer in Boorley Green are complete, possibly by 2022. However, there are already problems with sewerage back-flow in Crows Nest Lane and Maddoxford Lane, that is recognised and accepted by Southern Water as an issue. Southern Water are not permitting any further connections to this already overloaded sewer. On-site Wastewater Treatment Plants have had to be incorporated into some current and proposed development plans and, in the view of the Parish Council, these are a cause for concern. The Council feels strongly that all new developments should be linked to the main sewerage system. Improvements in the wastewater infrastructure are part of the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 Development Management Policy DM10.
	e	Raw sewerage has been observed flowing into the upper reaches of the River Hamble, just below Botley Mill. This is more likely to happen at times of heavy rain and during periods of higher tides. This is a serious health hazard to people using the River for sport and recreational activity, a risk to the River ecology and a contributor to raised nitrate levels in the Solent. Also, parts of western Botley are at or close to capacity, as stated by Southern Water in the now expired planning application for land east of Sovereign Drive and Precosa Road (F/13/73606). This is further evidence that the wastewater system in Botley is struggling to cope and without additional infrastructure investment no further developments should be attached to the system.

9.4	h	In England the Sewerage Sector Guidance documentation approved by Ofwat under its Code for Adoption Agreements contains new rules on surface water sewers that applied to all Water and Sewerage Companies in England from 01 April 2020. The rules will allow English Water and Sewerage Companies to adopt a wider range of sewer types than has been the case to date including some SuDS. The rules for adoption can be found in the Ofwat Design and Construction Guidance (DCG) document (link shown below).
		https://www.water.org.uk/sewerage-sector-guidance-approved-documents/
		https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/415773/sustainable-drainage-technical-standards.pdf
	i	Like all drainage systems, SuDS components should be inspected and maintained to ensure efficient operation and prevent failure. Usually SuDS components are on or near the surface and most can be managed using landscape maintenance techniques. For below-ground SuDS, such as permeable paving and modular geocellular storage, the manufacturer or designer should provide maintenance advice, which should include routine and long-term actions that can be incorporated into a maintenance plan. A link to these standards is shown below.
		https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/415773/sustainable-drainage-technical-standards.pdf
9.9	Aims	
	e	Through the planning process press Eastleigh Borough to require that Developers connect of all new dwellings to the main sewerage system without the use of on-site wastewater treatment plants.
	g	Seek to ensure that during the planning process the impact of development, especially several developments in close proximity, on the surface water run-off and wastewater disposal is carefully assessed.
10	Parking	
10.2	There are seven car parking areas in the central area of Botley.	
	a	Public parking:
	i	Botley Square (Botley High Street) - capacity 17 normal and 2 disabled spaces and 2 unloading bays, free parking but with a 4-hour limit and no return within 4 hours. A feasibility study of providing more parking space in the Square after the Botley Bypass is opened will be undertaken by Hampshire Highways and some funding for any work has already been included in the Botley Community & Infrastructure Priority B13 (see Appendix Figure 50) with some further funding from the Section 106 agreement from the Sherecroft Farm development; and
	ii	Mortimer Road - capacity 63 normal and 2 disabled spaces, free parking with no restrictions other than no overnight parking. There will be a loss of a few spaces if the Botley Surgery is expanded. It is close to the Primary School, All Saints' Church and one end of the High Street Recreation Ground. It is used extensively at school arrival and departure times, during services and musical events in the Church, by those going to the Botley Surgery and by other visitors to Botley. Also, it is used by those traders in the Square who do not have, or have insufficient, car parking associated with their business. It is managed by and mainly owned

			by Eastleigh Borough Council although the old toilet block and the four parking spaces next to this are owned by Botley Parish. If the toilet block was to be demolished one possible development option would be to provide 4 or 5 extra parking spaces, possibly with electric vehicle charging points. This possible development is included in the Botley Community & Infrastructure Priority List as project B.4(B)ii (see Appendix Figure 50).
11	Funding for Infrastructure Projects		
11.8	The New Homes Bonus Scheme		
	c		However, Local Councils are entitled to allocate part of these monies to requirements other than directly improving the resources for local communities. EBC made a decision in Cabinet to use the NHBS monies to provide additional Affordable Homes and on infrastructure and capital projects in areas with little or no Section 106 funding, as it was felt this would achieve broad fairness across the Borough. All Borough Councillors are involved in the annual budgetary process, which includes use of the NHBS monies. The NHBS monies that comes from Affordable Homes construction goes back to fund further Affordable Homes.
11.9	Aims		
	c		Botley Parish Council expects Eastleigh Borough Council to consult more widely on the use of the New Homes Bonus monies.

David Weeden
04/02/2021