



Bramley Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan – Building Evidence Base Advice

Draft Report

Prepared for: RTPI / PAE

UNITED
KINGDOM



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Limitations

URS Infrastructure & Environment UK Limited ("URS") has prepared this Report in accordance with the RTPI / PAE - URS Framework Contract and Letter of Instruction SCNP10902 (20/09/13) under which our services were performed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this Report or any other services provided by URS.

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this Report are based upon information provided by the RTP / PAE lead Consultant and upon the assumption that all relevant information has been provided is accurate. Information obtained by URS has not been independently verified by URS, unless otherwise stated in the Report.

The methodology adopted and the sources of information used by URS in providing its services are outlined in this Report. The work described in this Report was undertaken between 10th October and 29th November and is based on the conditions encountered and the information available during the said period of time. The scope of this Report and the services are accordingly factually limited by these circumstances.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Bramley Parish Council is at a very early stage in the preparation of the Bramley Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP). The Plan is being developed in the context of the emerging Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan, which will replace the saved policies in the existing adopted Plan (1996 - 2011). The new Local Plan will cover the period from 2011 to 2029.

Policies have not been identified for the Bramley NDP yet. The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group is currently developing the objectives that will inform the policies included in the NDP.

2. URS METHODOLOGY

URS Evidence Advice methodology is based on an approach which applies key questions relevant to the draft Bramley Neighbourhood Development Plan objectives. Given the early stage of drafting, this review has examined the data underpinning the emerging Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan and identified documents that may help the Parish Council to assemble its evidence base in order to develop the NDP.

The evidence for neighbourhood planning needs to be 'proportionate' i.e. in relation to the scope of the policy being proposed. Any evidence used should be clearly referenced and presented in an accessible way, both for the purpose of examination and for the benefit of residents reading a plan as well as interested parties such as landowners and developers – all of whom may be impacted by it.

Evidence comes from several sources, including:

- The relevant Local Plan
- Local Plan evidence base studies (e.g. the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment)
- New technical evidence generated by the Neighbourhood Group (e.g. flood risk assessment, parking surveys)
- New stakeholder-derived evidence generated by the neighbourhood (e.g. a survey of local households and businesses)
- National reports, independent research and the 2011 Census

3. COMMENTS ON EVIDENCE REVIEW

Our review, as instructed, is to: 1) review the evidence underpinning Basingstoke and Dean's emerging local plan and 2) to provide support and advice on building the evidence base for the NDP. In doing this we have made recommendations on key things that the Steering Group should consider in order to ensure that the policies in the NDP are as locally specific to Bramley as possible.

Appendix 1 of this report sets out the specific methodology we have used to assess the evidence base relevant to Bramley's draft NDP objectives. Appendix 2 contains our detailed advice on the basis of reviewing the draft objectives that the Steering Group has developed

and reviewing a number of key documents that we recommend the Steering Group should draw upon in order to develop the evidence base to inform the policies for their NDP.

4. CONCLUSIONS

The preparation of Bramley's NDP is at a very early stage. The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group has carried out a number of consultation and engagement activities with the community, including a questionnaire, short youth survey and meetings, to identify the key issues in the Plan area. The survey results arrived too late for our detailed excel spread sheet analysis, but its main use anyway is to justify the vision/priorities rather than as evidence for specific policies.

The Steering Group has used the engagement to date to identify five themes and 17 plan objectives for the Plan. At this stage the objectives are very broad in nature and in draft form and it is expected that a number of them will be refined once an analysis of the evidence base has been undertaken. The themes may also change following further engagement and consultation. Appendix 2 sets out the main documents and types of data available for the Bramley Neighbourhood Plan that may be used to justify future policy proposals. One of the advantages of the local plan still being in preparation is that much of the evidence behind it is recent and although that plan has not yet been found 'sound' (e.g. by an examiner), it is reasonable to assume that the evidence has been obtained and analysed to a good standard.

Where possible, we have also identified types of evidence that the Steering Group may wish to undertake or commission in order to supplement the existing NDP evidence base. This is really important as it will provide a level of place knowledge about Bramley that goes beyond the local plan studies.

Based upon the evidence available, phone conversation with the group and from our 'light touch' analysis of this evidence we would draw out the following conclusions:

1. The review of Basingstoke and Dean Borough Council's evidence base has shown that there is a wealth of existing evidence available that the Steering Group should draw upon and analyse to support the development of the NDP policies. Appendix 2 identifies both existing evidence documents that should be used to support the various objectives and future policies, as well as types of information/data sources that should be drawn upon to supplement the NDP's evidence base.
2. It is important for the NDP to include policies that are based on objectives that have been developed based on an understanding and evaluation of the area's defining characteristics. This will be particularly important should the NDP include policies that go above and beyond those set out in the Local Plan. The Steering Group will need to ensure that they draw on relevant evidence to justify the approach and to demonstrate that any additional policy requirements will not threaten the overall deliverability of the Local Plan. This will be necessary for any policies that, for example, seek to increase open space standards above those set out in the Local Plan.
3. We understand that new pedestrian links over the railway line are also being considered. This may need to be associated with significant new housing development. Evidence for such a policy could include journey time analysis by foot to key facilities (shops, health centre etc.) and predicted journey savings and any evidence this would help a 'modal shift' from car to bike or walking.

4. It is important that the objectives and policies included in the plan focus on the issues that are specific to Bramley. In drawing up their policies, the Steering Group should ensure that the Plan does not repeat detailed policies which are already contained in the emerging Local Plan or in the NPPF.
5. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is clear that sustainable development is about positive growth, which includes making economic, environmental and social progress for this and future generations. As currently drafted, the objectives focus only on social and environmental issues, with no reflection of how the NDP will seek to address the economic needs of Bramley. Further consideration should be given as to how the Plan might help to manage and support the economic needs of Bramley, particularly in the context of the Local Plan stating its support for smaller scale employment development in the village. This could be in the form of a business survey (including shops) and/or a household survey establishing home working and levels of interest in business premises or the need for business support services locally (e.g. printing, web design).
6. Engagement with the local community will provide a valuable source of information for the Steering Group to draw upon and it is noted that the Steering Group has already engaged in a number of consultation activities to date. The Steering Group should ensure that it documents the various engagement and consultation stages it has undertaken carefully and demonstrate how the engagement responses have been analysed and captured. This will be a requirement for the Plan's Consultation Statement in any case.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. In drafting the NDP policies, it will be important that the Plan clearly distinguishes between the policies and the supporting text. Furthermore clear referencing/sign posting should be made to the key evidence (whether this is primary or secondary data) that has informed each of the policies. This will help to explain the links between evidence and policy and justify the inclusion of the policies. For each policy it would also be helpful to include a section to identify which existing plans, documents or strategies support the policies that are included in the Plan.
2. The Steering Group may wish to include policies for non-land use matters in the NDP in order to reflect the wider aspirations of the community. This is acceptable however policies dealing with non-land use/development matters should be included in a companion document or annex to the main NDP document.
3. If not already held, a workshop with the Council's Policy Officer to understand how emerging local plan policy will be applied in the future and therefore whether it is 'good enough' might be considered. This will help to identify which policy areas to focus down on.
4. To address the economic issues and needs of the Parish we would suggest a business survey (including shops) and/or a household survey establishing need for premises, home-working levels, levels of interest in business premises and the need for business support services locally (e.g. printing, web design, high speed internet cafe).
5. The Steering Group should make reference to other Parish or Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums across the country that have successfully had their Neighbourhood Plans passed at referendum and brought into force by the Local Authority. This will help them to consider how they may wish to structure their NDP and document their analysis of the evidence base and community engagement. Recent examples that the Steering Group may wish to refer to include the Tattenhall and District Neighbourhood Plan and the Thame Neighbourhood Plan.
6. Additional advice on evidence base sources is available at <http://mycommunityrights.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/Neighbourhood-Planning-Evidence-Base-updated.pdf> "Neighbourhood Planning Developing a Data Driven Evidence Base", Locality.

6. APPENDICES

Appendix 1: URS - Building Evidence Base Methodology used for Bramley

Appendix 2: Main documents and types of data available for the Bramley Neighbourhood Plan that may be used to justify future policy proposals.

Appendix 1

URS Building Evidence Base Methodology

Field	Description
Must have	Name of evidence produced as part of Local Plan making (e.g., reports, studies, assessments, standards, specific policies, strategies, guides, etc.) that the Neighbourhood Forum must understand, include and use to inform the NDP.
Date	Date of publication (or when evidence was updated)
Description	Brief description of document's aim and content to help the NP Group to understand evidence
Implications	Implications for the NP group (thinking, sites, options)
Nice to have	Advice on evidence that might help to justify NP policies
Comments and potential gaps	Alerts and identification of potential gaps (when there is enough information to make identification possible)

Data underpinning the Local Plan (per NP theme):

Field	Description
Dataset name (ID)	Name of reference data and statistics which local authorities are likely to have used to support local plans and strategies
Description	Brief description of datasets that might help to justify the NDP
Update (date)	Date of publication (or when evidence was updated)
Data source	List of main sources of information

Reporting Template

	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Must have	Date	Description	Implications	Nice to have	Comments and potential gaps
Policy objective 1						
Policy objective 2						

Data underpinning the Local Plan

	1	2	3	4
	Dataset ID	Description	Date	Data source
Theme 1				
Theme 2				

Conclusions

List of Recommendations

URS
November 2013

Appendix 2

Building Evidence Base

Neighbourhood Plan Name: Bramley Parish Council

Job and workstage No: 47068243.A009

LPA: Basingstoke and Deane

Policy objectives		Building Evidence Base						
		Must have	Date	Description	Implications	Nice to have	Comments and potential gaps	
I. Maintain and enhance the existing range of community and recreational amenities, services and facilities in keeping with the rural character of the village								
Objective 1	Explore the need for any further shopping facilities possibly in a different location	Retail Assessment 2009-2012	Study produced in 2009 and updated in December 2012	Assessment of needs for land/floorspace for economic development, role/function of town centres.	Any policy aiming to develop future retail developments will need to consider the Borough's hierarchy of centres and specific requirements for Bramley (Zone 5 - Tadley RG26) for the period 2012 – 2027 (and up to 2031).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any data that compares the number and range of shops other similar size places have. Any evidence of interest from retailers - independent or chain wanting to locate in Bramley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An analysis of Bramley's current and future shopping needs (floorspace, offer, demand, population, sites & how far people have to walk to shops) should inform draft policies and could be gathered through a local survey or retail study for Bramley. A community profile including: household size, community incomes, family composition, place of work and commuting patterns. Identify physical assets and their condition, such as: Facilities, Local shops, Schools and link with consultation results (shopping in relation to transport) 	
		Infrastructure Delivery Plan Draft for public consultation	August 2013	Council's future priorities as part of an integrated approach to planning and infrastructure provision.	No retail infrastructure priorities for Bramley have been identified.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyse current consultation results in order to determine level of demand for retail on the west side of the village including location and type of retailer desired
Objective 2	Maintain and enhance recreational and community facilities and recreational areas for people of all ages where there is an identified need	Green Infrastructure Strategy	July 2013	Assessment of existing gaps/deficits and future requirements for Green Infrastructure.	Sections Plan 6, 19: There is no park, accessible natural green space within the distance thresholds, with the exception of the very west of the settlement, including Bramley Green and a SINC off German Road. There is good access to amenity green space within the distance thresholds to the east of the railway line but there is poor provision to the west.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and quantity assessment of open space provision based on current Bramley's population and projections. Recreation needs assessment update (see above). Streams, rivers and ponds within Bramley should be identified. Any susceptibility to flooding will need to be identified and taken into account in the design and layout of any development. The NPPF is clear that allocations for development should, where possible, be focused on land that is of less environmental value. Public open space can be provided in a variety of forms including: equipped play areas for young children; informal kick about areas; formal playing fields; village greens and small parks; natural surroundings and amenity planting. Where practicable spaces should be designed to be multi-functional. 		
		Leisure and Recreation Needs Assessment	January 2009, assessment undertaken in 2007-08	A framework for establishing the borough's approach to open space, sport and recreation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bramley Parish Council's priorities: Burial ground, children's play facilities (unders 8s or 8-12 year olds), multi use games areas, tennis courts Bramley Parish Council identified their current level of provision as "about right" 			
		Strategic Plan for Sport and Recreation in Basingstoke and Deane to 2025	2012	Strategic actions to use in neighbourhood plans (e.g., retain and maintain existing facilities that are highly valued by the community)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 1.2: Include Sport and Recreation needs in rural and urban community plans. Action 2.1: Achieve consensus on allocation of received S106 funds for sport and recreation purposes catchment areas in Bramley 			
		Infrastructure Delivery Plan Draft for public consultation	August 2013	Council's future priorities as part of an integrated approach to planning and infrastructure provision.	Refurbish/reprovide new football pavillion Bramley FC and Upgrade existing community facilities in Bramley / Level of priority: Necessary. Delivery: 2014-2019			

Data underpinning the emerging Local Plan

Dataset name (ID)	Description	Updated (date)	Data Source
Retail facilities	Number of retail facilities in Basingstoke and Deane	2009	Local Authority and surveys
Demographic profile	Current and projected demographic profile, life expectancy, rank of health deprivation.	2011	Neighbourhood statistics, Census 2011 (Office of National Statistics)
Public Open and Child Play Space	Existing and planned capacity for Public Open and Child Play Space.	2013	Local authority audits / strategies, Bing Maps
Target Areas for Multi-Functional Green Space Improvements	Within Bramley: Multi-Functional Green space improvements: Bramley West/Recreation Ground/The Street	July 2013	Document: Green Infrastructure Strategy
Capacity for retail	Existing and planned capacity for retail.	2012	Local authority: Infrastructure Study / Infrastructure Delivery Plan, Estates Strategies, Retail Capacity Study

II. Protect the rural character of the village

		Must have	Date	Description	Implications	Nice to have	Comments and potential gaps
Objective 3	Retain and enhance accessible open spaces within and around the village	Countryside Design Summary (CDS)	September 2008	Sets out the design criteria against which developments can be assessed.	For Bramley: Developments have tended to ignore the traditional building materials, styles and layouts in the area, and in some cases have detracted from the original character of the settlements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Village Design Statement for Bramley: this should provide a clear statement of the character of the village and identify how development should be carried out to respect the local identity. It should also identify local opportunities and challenges for how development should respect the local identity of the village. Information about local studies and surveys developed by environmental and conservation groups in Bramley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of specific areas in Bramley (accessible open spaces) to improve and justification for this. If the purpose of the policy goes beyond the relevant policies in the local plan, a specific assessment to identify the importance of these areas will be required (e.g. biodiversity, wildlife, conservation, etc.). Analysis of walking / cycling distance to local open green and recreational spaces.
		Living Landscapes - Natural Environment Strategy	2010	Council's purposes to focus resources to help meet its obligations and commitments to the conservation of the natural environment.	The council will seek to enhance open space in ways that will enhance their appearance and biodiversity		
		Conservation Area Appraisal: Bramley and Bramley Green	2004	Provides an analysis of the qualities and elements that contribute to, or detract from, the special interest of the Conservation Area.	The framework should be used to guide planning decisions on a site-specific basis.		
		Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS)	2006-2016	Primary policies to improve accessible open spaces.	This strategy informs local initiatives to maintain and improve accessible open spaces. (e.g. Pride in Our Place and in the Council Plan, Delivering a Successful Future).		

Data underpinning the emerging Local Plan

Dataset name (ID)	Description	Updated (date)	Data source
Green Infrastructure	Presence of parks, open space, woodland, fluvial systems, green corridors and their standard.	July 2013	Document: Green Infrastructure Strategy and Natural England
Rights of way	Condition and length of rights of way.	2013	Annual Rights of Way condition data from Highways Authorities.

III. Minimise the environmental impact of new development and ensure it is sympathetic to its setting within the village						
	Must have	Date	Description	Implications	Nice to have	Comments and potential gaps
Objective 4 Ensure that new builds include public open green spaces, sympathetic planting and sufficient private garden	Landscape and Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	2008	A guide to good practice for all stages of the planning process to encourage the consideration of landscape and biodiversity issues.	New developments should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respect the character of the local landscape, successfully incorporate features of landscape importance and, where appropriate, include the creation of a high-quality functional landscape within the sites. Avoid causing harm to important wildlife habitats and species that are under threat Encourage the incorporation of features into new developments to sustain and enhance wildlife. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Village Design Statement for Bramley which should identify the characteristics and existing qualities of the village to be protected and enhanced by future development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification and analysis of the condition of existing green infrastructure (e.g. green corridors, allotments, green areas) and opportunities for enhancement within Bramley.
	Biodiversity Assessment	January 2013	Biodiversity implications of accommodating future development within the borough.	BRAM010 – Strawberry Fields: Relatively few constraints. There is scope for habitat enhancement, including the possibility of improving the biodiversity of the grassland in the northern section of the site, which could be integrated with open space / GI provision.		
	Housing and Homeless Strategy	2013 - 2018	This strategy supports key priorities of the council.	The strategy will contribute to create neighbourhoods where people feel safe and want to live.		
	Countryside Design Summary (CDS)	September 2008	The design criteria against which developments can be assessed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildings should generally include small front gardens. Allow sufficient room for trees to be planted, to integrate the built form into the surrounding landscape. Native trees and shrubs should be planted around developments adjacent to open countryside. Existing public paths through the settlements should be linked to new development and the surrounding countryside, wherever possible. Development should be associated with existing settlements and be placed carefully in relation to existing woodland, trees and hedgerows. 		
Objective 5 Ensure that housing density is restricted to an agreed limit, that housing developments do not merge together and that space is maintained between Bramley and the neighbouring villages	Landscape Capacity Study	February 2008	Broad assessment of the impact of development on landscape character and visual amenity Basingstoke, Bramley and Tadley.	<p>The results of this study are relevant for the Bramley's evidence base, however, the sites identified as possible locations for housing development in the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2013) are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRAM 007: Royal British Legion Grounds and car park (medium density) <p>Site Assessments within Bramley:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRAM 005 (high/medium capacity) BAS 107 (medium capacity - two SINCS within the area) BAS 122 (medium capacity). <p>High capacity means that the area is able to accommodate significant areas of development.</p>	Identify physical assets and their condition, such as: Community centres / village halls, Playing fields, Sports Facilities, Footpaths, Health facilities, Open space, Local shops, Schools, etc.	See objective 4. • Analysis of data that compares recent developments within Bramley and other similar areas (e.g., number and size of developments over last 10 years)
	Landscape Capacity Study: Site options	November 2010	Capacity assessment of the landscape to accommodate development at specific sites in Basingstoke and its surrounding villages.	See above		
	Countryside Design Summary (CDS)	September 2008	The design criteria against which developments can be assessed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The density of new development should be in keeping with that in the existing settlements. 		
						Identify Historic Parks and Gardens (English Heritage); List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historical Interest; information from statutory consultees.

	Must have	Date	Description	Implications	Nice to have	Comments and potential gaps
	Policy EM2: Strategic Gaps	2013	Strategic gaps have been identified to prevent the coalescence of settlements and maintain the separate identity of settlements.	The open and undeveloped nature of gap between Bramley/Sheffield on Loddon will be protected. Small scale development that is in keeping with the rural nature of the gaps will not be prevented, provided that it is appropriately sited and designed to minimise the impact on the openness of the gap. An assessment of the strategic gaps has been prepared to support the Local Plan.		Important to identify which local plan policies are sufficient and where NP needs to go further.
	Housing Site Assessment	January 2013	Potential future development sites evaluated against a set of criteria linked to the criteria of the Sustainability Appraisal.	Concerns through consultation: impact on the natural environment; loss of a strategic gap between Basingstoke and Bramley; impact on local road network and access issues. Sites assessments within Bramley: • BRAM005 Minchens Lane: Development of the site would not harm heritage assets and/or their setting. • BRAM010 Strawberry Fields: Important views across the countryside to the north have been identified in the conservation area appraisal. These would be lost as a result of development of this site.		
	Sustainability Appraisal of sites	January 2013	Assessment of each site against the Sustainability objectives and framework, taking into account the baseline situation and sustainability issues	Results of the Sustainability appraisal for: • BRAM005 Minchens Lane: negative impacts have been raised in terms of the objectives to protect and enhance distinctive and high quality features of the built environment and the impact on water quality. • BRAM010 Strawberry Fields: Negative impact in relation to protecting and enhancing distinctive and high quality features of the local built environment due to the impact on Bramley Green Conservation Area, BOLIs and a Grade II Listed Building.		
	Sustainability of Settlements in B&D	June 2008	Settlement hierarchy according to their sustainability (i.e. relative level of services and facilities and accessibility by public transport.	Bramley is identified as a Local Centre (basic facilities with little choice and can be accessed by public transport). Not enough facilities to meet daily needs and public transport provision is unlikely to offer a realistic alternative to private transport, these settlements may also serve as a focus for surrounding villages. The viability of some services may be marginal and therefore small scale development to meet local needs and retain or improve these services may be beneficial. Identified Bramley's community needs: Station Car Park.		
Objective 6 Preserve and enhance wildlife/conservation areas e.g. village pond	Biodiversity Assessment February 2010	January 2013	Biodiversity implications of accommodating future development within the borough.	BRAM010 – Strawberry Fields: Relatively few constraints. There is scope for habitat enhancement, including the possibility of improving the biodiversity of the grassland in the northern section of the site, which could be integrated with open space / GI provision.	Local study to identify biodiversity implications of accommodating future development .	The NP group could explore one policy for conservation of the built environment and another for conservation of biodiversity. Policies under this objective will need to identify specific sites, areas and local concerns regarding built heritage and biodiversity. If there are views that the NP group would like to protect, further information would be needed to explain how these (historic/landscape) views would be protected. Current amount of protected land lost to development. If the NP policies go beyond the Local policies, a specific assessment to identify importance of these areas will be required.
	Sustainability Appraisal of sites	January 2013	Assessment of each site against the Sustainability objectives and framework, taking into account the baseline situation and sustainability issues	Results of the Sustainability appraisal for: • BRAM005 Minchens Lane: negative impacts have been raised in terms of the objectives to protect and enhance distinctive and high quality features of the built environment and the impact on water quality. • BRAM010 Strawberry Fields: Negative impact in relation to protecting and enhancing distinctive and high quality features of the local built environment due to the impact on Bramley Green Conservation Area, BOLIs and a Grade II Listed Building.		
	Living Landscapes - Natural Environment Strategy	2010	Purpose is to focus Council's resources to help meet its obligations and commitments to the conservation of the natural environment.	The council will seek to enhance open space in ways that will enhance their appearance and biodiversity		

	Must have	Date	Description	Implications	Nice to have	Comments and potential gaps
	Policy EM4. Biodiversity and Nature Conservation.	2013	The council will work with the local community, developers, landowners and other organisations to conserve, restore and enhance biodiversity.	Development proposals will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that there will be no significant impact on the conservation or adverse impact on the integrity of designated sites... or lead to loss or deterioration of a key habitat type, or harm the integrity of linkages between such sites and habitats.		
	Conservation Area Appraisal: Bramley and Bramley Green	2004	Provides an analysis of the qualities and elements that contribute to, or detract from, the special interest of the Conservation Area.	The framework should be used to guide planning decisions on a site-specific basis.		
	Policy EM11 – The Historic Environment	2013	Protect or enhance the quality, distinctiveness and character of historic assets.	All development must preserve or enhance the quality of the borough's historic environment. Nationally designated heritage assets such as Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments have special protection through legislation.		
Objective 7 Protect, develop/ improve the provision of footpaths and cycle paths/links within the parish enabling and encouraging villagers to actively move around more safely. Together with a reduction in car speed and numbers, increased walking and bike use, the aim is to improve energy efficiency, environment and health	Countryside Design Summary (CDS)	September 2008	The design criteria against which developments can be assessed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The density of new development should be in keeping with that in the existing settlements. 	Condition and length of rights of way. Source: Annual Rights of Way condition data from Highways Authorities.	This objective is related to Transport (see section V below) Infrastructure needs identified by residents (e.g. footbridge over the railway line, footpath to Sherfield, cycle way and bypass, Minchens Lane modifications) might be supported by studies of accessibility, connectivity, distance to key services, existing and planned community infrastructure.
	Policy CN8 – Transport	2013	Walking and cycling have a key role to play in ensuring an increase in sustainable travel.	Provide safe walking and cycling routes with appropriate surfaces and lighting that are accessible to all, are convenient to reach, and link to places where services are located.		
	Policy EM5 - Green Infrastructure	2013	Identified opportunities to improve the network at a strategic level, and how these improvements could potentially be funded and maintained.	This strategy identifies existing green space assets which collectively form a multi-functional system connected by footpaths, cycle ways and bridleways and by features which enable the movement of wildlife.		
	The Hampshire (Various Roads, Bramley) Order 2013	2013	Order to control speed (30 and 40 Miles per Hour Limit)	For Bramley: C32/Silchester Road/The street/Sherfield Road, C22/Minchens Lane, C187/Bramley Lane, C144/Vyne Road, Ash Lane and Lane End		

Data underpinning the emerging Local Plan

Dataset name (ID)	Description	Updated (date)	Data source
Public realm	Location and quantum of recent public realm investment.		Local Authority
Rights of way	Condition and length of rights of way.	2013	Annual Rights of Way condition data from Highways Authorities.
Gaps boundaries	The precise boundaries for the gaps are set out in the Policies Maps	2013	Basingstoke and Deane Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 to 2029
Conservation areas.	Presence of AONB, SSI, SAC, Special Protection Area and National Park, listed buildings, Archaeological Records and Areas of Significant archaeological interest.	2013	Natural England, GIS (URS), (Joint Nature Conservation Committee) JNCC. Local Planning Authority, Local designation - Historical Landscape Characterisation Studies, Conservation and Management Plans, National Heritage List – English Heritage Website
Sustrans datasets	Local statistics on transport	2013	Sustrans

IV. Housing						
	Must have	Date	Description	Implications	Nice to have	Comments and potential gaps
Objective 8 To deliver a mix of housing that caters for the full range of housing as laid down in the Local Plan	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Version 7: January 2013	Identified and assessed sites with the potential for housing (suitability, availability and achievability).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRAM007 could be a suitable location for housing and developable in the medium term (subject to Saved Policy C7). BRAM005 is available, suitable and achievable. This site should be assessed further as a possible development site. BRAM010 is available, suitable and achievable. This site should be assessed further as a possible development site. BRAM 006, 011 are not suitable for strategic allocation. 		<p>Policy SS5 (Neighbourhood Planning) of the Pre-Submission Local Plan allocates approximately 200 homes to Bramley to meet the housing needs of the village. The Local Plan identifies 72 households as being in housing need. The policy seeks to allow the community to decide where it should accommodate growth in the village rather than allocating a specific site(s). It also includes a policy clause which requires the Bramley Neighbourhood Plan to identify opportunities for housing by 2017: failure to do so will enable the Council to allocate specific sites in Bramley for housing through the Development Plan Document (DPD) process.</p> <p>The council will be able to share relevant information - findings and their implications must be considered in the context of the housing needs of Bramley</p> <p>To ensure appropriate balance between population size, households, demand of facilities and employment; a profile of Bramley's population (projections for the NP period) is recommended.</p>
	Rural housing study 2010	2010	Analysis to identify needs and demand for affordable housing rural areas.	Housing market activity in the ten rural sub-areas including Bramley. The study presents rural population and future projections to be considered in measuring housing needs in rural areas.		
	Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)	To be published	This assessment aims to help to understand the housing market, inform the housing strategy and the Local Plan	The council is in the process of preparing a SHMA which will be published shortly. This assessment is a key element of the NP evidence base and will analyse the housing market and advise on the types of housing needed.		
	Demographic analysis & forecasts	June 2013	Current population, household and housing forecasts based on 2011 Census statistics	The borough has an ageing population and that average household size has been declining in the past. This rate of decline is anticipated to fall at a slower rate in the future. Housing need and affordability is an issue for first time buyers in the borough, particularly in rural areas where house prices tend to be higher.		
Objective 9 To ensure that any new development is of high quality design and density, in keeping with the vision and parish character and to a high level of sustainability	Countryside Design Summary (CDS)	September 2008	The design criteria against which developments can be assessed	All future development will be expected to be of the highest quality and design, respond to local context, and encourage creative and innovative design where appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Village Design Statement for Bramley would identify the characteristics and existing qualities of the village that should be protected and enhanced by future development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a Village Design Statement for Bramley to influence the design and quality of new development. This document will provide a clear statement of the character of against which planning applications may be assessed. The Bramley NP group can propose how development should be carried out to respect the local identity. Demonstrate how local character and distinctiveness can be protected and enhanced in new development.
	Biodiversity Assessment	January 2013	Biodiversity implications of accommodating future development within the borough.	BRAM010 – Strawberry Fields: Relatively few constraints. There is scope for habitat enhancement, including the possibility of improving the biodiversity of the grassland in the northern section of the site, which could be integrated with open space / GI provision.		
	Sustainability Appraisal of sites	January 2013	Assessment of each site against the Sustainability objectives and framework, taking into account the baseline situation and sustainability issues	<p>Results of the Sustainability appraisal for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRAM005 Minchens Lane: negative impacts have been raised in terms of the objectives to protect and enhance distinctive and high quality features of the built environment and the impact on water quality. BRAM010 Strawberry Fields: Negative impact in relation to protecting and enhancing distinctive and high quality features of the local built environment due to the impact on Bramley Green Conservation Area, BOLIs and a Grade II Listed Building. 		

	Must have	Date	Description	Implications	Nice to have	Comments and potential gaps
Objective 10 Where and if possible, limit the size of individual developments to ensure that growth in the village is sustainable, in keeping with the improvements in infrastructure and amenities required in the village to ensure existing and new residents have a comfortable lifestyle	Housing Market Monitoring Report	2010 (updated study forthcoming)	Identifies the scale and mix of housing and the range of tenures that the local population is likely to need over the plan period	Basingstoke and Deane experienced a decline in economic activity in 2010.		Reference should be made to the information in the Housing Market Monitoring Report in relation to demand for housing in the Bramley housing market area and the implications in terms of need/demand for size and tenure. NB: An updated Strategic Housing Market Area assessment, which will replace the existing SHMA, is due to be published by the Council imminently. The findings and their implications must be considered in the context of the housing needs of Bramley.
	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Version 7: January 2013	Identified and assessed sites with the potential for housing (suitability, availability and achievability).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRAM007 could be a suitable location for housing and developable in the medium term (subject to Saved Policy C7). BRAM005 is available, suitable and achievable. This site should be assessed further as a possible development site. BRAM010 is available, suitable and achievable. This site should be assessed further as a possible development site. BRAM 006, 011 are not suitable for strategic allocation. 		Further information would be needed to justify a policy to limit the size of individual developments. Define what is inappropriate development and explain why it would adversely affect local facilities, infrastructure and the community.
	Neighbourhood Housing Stock Analysis and Rural Housing Survey	March 2009	Overview of housing stock issues and how this relates to the needs of households	A significant proportion of these single person households will be older people who may have particular housing requirements.	Older persons housing survey in Bramley	Determine and analyse housing needs of older people, including independent housing, sheltered housing, Extra Care accommodation and care homes.
Objective 11 Not to have minimal areas of Open Green associated with the developments, but to maximise to maintain the rural aspect	Countryside Design Summary (CDS)	September 2008	The design criteria against which developments can be assessed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The density of new development should be in keeping with that in the existing settlements. 		See above objective 5
Objective 12 Ensure that car parking facilities associated with new developments are sufficient to alleviate in the main excessive on street	Residential Parking Standards Supplementary Planning Document	2008	Guidance for developers and the public to understand what parking provision would be appropriate	Parking provision in new development in Bramley should, as a minimum, comply with the parking standards set out in the SPD.		Might also consider minimum standards for cycle parking set out in SPD as well and consider whether there is justification to increase cycle standards rather than car levels since this is more sustainable. The Council's SPD contains both residential and non-residential parking standards in the borough.
Objective 13 Housing Developments not to impact excessively on the rural views.	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	Version 7: January 2013	Identified and assessed sites with the potential for housing (suitability, availability and achievability).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRAM007 could be a suitable location for housing and developable in the medium term (subject to Saved Policy C7). BRAM005 is available, suitable and achievable. This site should be assessed further as a possible development site. BRAM010 is available, suitable and achievable. This site should be assessed further as a possible development site. BRAM 006, 011 are not suitable for strategic allocation. 	Identify those views important to local people	Small scale development that is in keeping with the rural nature of the gaps will not be prevented, provided that it is appropriately sited and designed to minimise the impact on the openness of the gap and subject to other policies of this plan.
	Countryside Design Summary (CDS)	September 2008	The design criteria against which developments can be assessed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The density of new development should be in keeping with that in the existing settlements. 		

	Must have	Date	Description	Implications	Nice to have	Comments and potential gaps
Objective 14 In conjunction with Developers and the Borough Council, ensure that the correct level of infrastructure (roads, sewage, and power) is provided	Sustainability Appraisal of sites	January 2013	Assessment of each site against the Sustainability objectives and framework, taking into account the baseline situation and sustainability issues	Results of the Sustainability appraisal for: • BRAM005 Minchens Lane: Negative impacts in improving educational attainment - Bramley Primary School is full and the school is unlikely to expand by a significant amount (insufficient capacity at the secondary school).	A transport study to verify the need to improve access to public transport networks and current accessibility limitations to facilities and services for residents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current pressures: Transport report published on Bramley NP website needs references - the report is based on "Bramley Village Plan and Steering Group Questionnaires. An appendix summarising main points of these documents might help. Are local policies - in accordance with the adopted Parking standards? No need for a new policy as this is a statutory responsibility identified by the LPA .
	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	January 2013	Identified and assessed sites with the potential for housing (suitability, availability and achievability).	Development could be brought forward on multiple sites or on one phased site to ensure proposals respond positively to the character of the area and help create a more integrated community. This approach will ensure Bramley grows more organically, creating an integrated community that responds to the needs of the area.	Explore potential partnerships with Highways Agency, developers and the Local Authority.	

Data underpinning the emerging Local Plan

Dataset name (ID)	Description	Updated (date)	Data source
Capacity for education	Existing and planned capacity for Education -	2013	Dept. for Education: 'Edubase2' and School Capacity dataset
Capacity for Healthcare	Existing and planned capacity for Healthcare Points. Source:	2013	Local Authority and provider publications: Estates Strategy, Strategic Commissioning Plan LA: Infrastructure Study / Infrastructure Delivery Plan NHS Choices, NHS Information Centre
Gaps boundaries	The precise boundaries for the gaps are set out in the Policies Maps	2013	Basingstoke and Deane Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 to 2029
New building (houses and flats) prices and average prices analysis within Bramley	Detailed affordable housing viability assessment.	June 2010	Affordable Housing Viability Study (Update - is currently being undertaken)

V. Transport							
Objective 15	Create a new parking area to ensure the viability of the town centre and railway station in particular	Prohibition and restriction of waiting - Bramley - Experimental Traffic Order	September 2013	Order comes into operation on 27/09/13 and ceases 27/03/15	This order will help to prevent parking at the most inappropriate locations, to alleviate the effect of commuter parking.	Identification of local issues/congestions - and identification of risks associated.	Consider the need to increase/improve provision of sustainable transport alternatives (e.g. new cycle route to station) in order to reduce demand for car. Reference should be made to the Transport Report published on the NP website and the Strategic Environmental Assessment. Also do a car parking free spaces count over one week at key locations.
Objective 16	Connect new housing with good pedestrian, cycle & car routes into Bramley						See objective 12
Objective 17	Ensure that there is adequate car parking available in any new development	Residential Parking Standards Supplementary Planning Document	2008	Guidance for developers and the public to understand what level of parking provision would be appropriate	Parking provision in new development in Bramley should, as a minimum, comply with the parking standards set out in the SPD.		See objective 12

Data underpinning the emerging Local Plan

Dataset name (ID)	Description	Updated (date)	Data source
Sustrans datasets	Local transport statistics	2013	Sustrans
Rights of way	Condition and length of rights of way.	2013	Annual Rights of Way condition data from Highways Authorities.

Local Plan - main documents

Adopted	Name	Description
2013	Basingstoke and Deane Pre-Submission Local Plan 2011 to 2029	This document sets out a vision, objectives, spatial strategy and overarching planning policies to guide new development up until 2029. It also includes detailed site allocations and policies to guide and manage development, deliver infrastructure and create sustainable communities
2011	Saved policies	Saved policies of the adopted Local Plan (1996 - 2011)
2013	Pre-Submission Local Plan Infrastructure Delivery Plan	This is a supporting document that informs the Local Plan and will help to identify issues and priorities as part of an integrated approach to planning and infrastructure provision
2008	Landscape and Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	A guide to good practice for all stages of the planning process to encourage the consideration of landscape and biodiversity issues
2008	Design and Sustainability Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	Provides guidance to ensure that design and sustainability are fully considered in new developments
2008	Residential Parking Standards Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	Provides guidance for developers and the public to understand what level of parking provision would be appropriate
2007	Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	Guidance to clarify the policy framework for affordable housing to enable developers, the public and other interested parties to understand how such housing is to be provided in the Borough.