

**New Forest District Local Plan First Alteration
&
New Forest District and New Forest National Park Authority
Local Development Frameworks**

Monitoring Report 2006

December 2006

ONE: INTRODUCTION

Local Plan & Local Development Framework Monitoring

- 1.1 This is the fifth Annual Monitoring Report relating to the New Forest District Local Plan and Local Development Framework.
- 1.2 This 2006 Annual Monitoring Report has been produced jointly with the New Forest National Park Authority. The National Park Authority took over its planning powers in April 2006 and so it was not a planning authority during the monitoring year for which data is presented in this report (April 2005 to March 2006). Consequently, the report contains monitoring data only for New Forest District area. However, information relating to both the District Council's and National Park Authority's Local Development Frameworks is included in Section Two. Commentary from the National Park Authority is also included with regard to the operation of planning policies in the New Forest (Section Six). It is anticipated that the National Park Authority will publish its own Monitoring Reports from December 2007.
- 1.3 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) replaced the Structure Plan/ Local Plan system with a new system of Regional Plans/Local Development Frameworks. However, the adopted New Forest District Local Plan First Alteration is a "saved plan" for at least 3 years. It is likely that many of its policies will be saved for a longer period and following on from this monitoring report the Council will be submitting to the Secretary of State a schedule of policies which it considers should be saved for a longer period. It is a requirement of the new planning system that an Annual Monitoring Report is produced.
- 1.4 The Government has published guidance on the monitoring of Local Development Frameworks including Core Output Indicators (ODPM, October 2005). These Indicators are listed within the relevant sections in this report. The aim of the report is to provide data and information to meet at least the monitoring requirements for these Indicators
- 1.5 The District Council has established, with its Hampshire district and County partners, a Protocol for the supply of monitoring data. This sets out the data requirements and arrangements for its transfer between authorities. It incorporates the requirement to provide data to meet the Core Output Indicators.
- 1.6 The Local Plan is monitored to assess the extent to which it is being implemented as intended, and whether its objectives are being achieved. In order to comply with the Government's guidance on monitoring, consideration is also given to the performance of policies relating to these objectives and the extent to which these need to be reviewed.

Monitoring the Local Development Scheme

- 1.7 The monitoring report will look at progress being made with the Local Development Scheme, which is the programme of work directed towards producing the Local Development Framework for New Forest District. The report will also consider the effectiveness of the Council's Statement of Community Involvement, adopted in June 2006, which sets out the Council's approach for involving interested parties in the Local Development Framework and for consulting on planning applications.

Report Structure

- 1.8 The document is divided into eight sections covering the Local Development Scheme and different topics. Each section considers the objectives which are relevant to that topic. The objectives are taken from Part B2 of the New Forest District Local Plan First Alteration.
- 1.9 Appendix 2 to the report contains a schedule of progress towards implementation of site-specific policies.

Consultation & Further Information

1.10 Once the monitoring report is submitted to the Secretary of State, the document will be made available to relevant statutory bodies, stakeholders and individuals and will be placed on the Council's web site and at Council offices. Any comments on the document will be welcomed and will inform the production of the next report in 2007.

1.11 Any comments and queries relating to this Monitoring Report should be addressed to:

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TWO: LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

- 2.1 The District Council and the National Park Authority have agreed to work jointly to produce some of the Development Plan Documents (DPD) that will be included in the Local Development Schemes (LDS) for the two authorities.
- 2.2 The District Council and the National Park Authority have agreed to produce a joint Core Strategy. In addition, other joint work will be included in a revised Local Development Scheme for the District Council area outside the National Park, and a first Local Development Scheme for the National Park.

Progress in Achieving LDS Milestones: New Forest District

- 2.3 The arrangements for joint working have had implications for the District's Local Development Scheme (LDS). A revised LDS is likely to come into effect in early 2007. However, the commentary below on the achievement of 'milestones' is based on the March 2005 LDS.

- 2.4 The March 2005 LDS chart is set out below. The projects it identifies are set out below.

New Forest District Local Plan First Alteration

- 2.5 The Inspector's Report was received in October 2004. In accordance with the LDS, Proposed Modifications were published in February 2005, and the First Alteration was adopted in August 2005.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)

- 2.6 The SCI was submitted to the Secretary of State for his approval in October 2005. Thirty representations were made at this stage. The SCI was adopted in June 2006.

Employment Development Plan Document

- 2.7 Pre-production work in the form of evidence gathering and consultations progressed to the timetable set out in the March 2005 LDS, including seminars with elected Members and stakeholders, and close working with the Council's Economic Development Team producing the Council's revised Economic Strategy. An Issues and Options stakeholder consultation took place in April-June 2006, and an Options & Preferred Options public consultation in October-December 2006. Advice on soundness issues in advance of the Core Strategy being prepared, means that the work on the Employment DPD is now being fed into the Core Strategy and the Sites and Designations DPD.

Core Strategy Development Plan Document

- 2.8 The following pre-production work is in progress including:
- A Citizen's Panel survey has been carried out regarding Core Strategy issues;
 - Discussions with the National Park Authority regarding the preparation of a joint Core Strategy;
 - Joint work with the Local Strategic Partnership regarding the integration of the LDF Core Strategy with the Community Strategy Review;
 - Work with Parish and Town Councils on Village and Town Plans to identify local issues to be considered in the Core Strategy (see paragraph 2.25 below)
 - Consultants work on the New Forest District Town Centres Strategy Study completed. (July 2006)
 - Consultants completed an Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study that will feed into the Core Strategy.
 - Involvement in the preparation of the RSS and sub-regional strategies to clarify the strategic framework.
 - A major joint public consultation with the Local Strategic Partnership and National Park Authority on Issues and Options, combining the early stages in the preparation of the

Core Strategy Document with the review of the Community Strategy and the preparation of the National Park Management Plan.

Transport Development Plan Document

- 2.9 The revised LDS will integrate the transport work into the other DPDs which it is now intended to prepare, rather than preparing a separate Transport DPD.

Housing Design, Density and Character Supplementary Planning Document

- 2.10 Supplementary Planning Document 'Housing Design, Density and Character' was adopted on 5th April 2006 – supplementary to NFDLP Policies DW-E1 and DW-E2.

Design of Waste Management Facilities in New Development Supplementary Planning Document

- 2.11 The District Council published the draft Supplementary Planning Document 'Design of Waste Management Facilities in New Development' for a six-week consultation period from 6 October to 17 November 2006.

Progress in Developing its Local Development Framework: New Forest National Park Authority

- 2.12 The New Forest National Park Authority inherited all plans and policies that cover the National Park area when it assumed its full planning responsibilities in April 2006. These include policies contained within the following plans:

- The Hampshire Structure Plan Review 1996-2011 (adopted 2000)
- The Wiltshire and Swindon Structure Plan 2016 (adopted 2006)
- The Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton Minerals and Waste Local Plan (adopted 1998)
- The Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Local Plan (adopted 2005)
- The Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Local Plan (adopted 2001)
- The New Forest District Council Local Plan First Alteration (adopted 2005)
- The Test Valley Borough Local Plan Review 2001-2011 (to be adopted July 2006)
- The Salisbury District Local Plan (adopted 2003).

- 2.13 These policies are automatically saved for either three years from the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (i.e. until September 2007) or for three years from the date of adoption if the Plan was more recently adopted.

- 2.14 The National Park Authority has now begun the preparation of its Local Development Framework. This will involve the review of these existing policies and the preparation of its own policies in a set of Development Plan Documents, including a Core Strategy. The Regional Spatial Strategy for the South East and the Development Plan Documents prepared by the National Park Authority will gradually replace these saved development plans for the National Park area. It is not proposed that for each currently saved policy there will be a corresponding replacement policy in the Local Development Framework. The Authority will seek to save policies which reflect the principles of local development frameworks, are consistent with current national policy, and are not feasible or desirable to replace before September 2007. This will involve submitting to the Secretary of State a schedule of policies which it considers should be saved and extended beyond the three year period.

Local Development Scheme (LDS)

- 2.15 The National Park Authority is currently preparing its Local Development Scheme, which should be formally submitted to the Government Office shortly. The District Council and the National Park Authority have agreed to work jointly to produce some of the Development Plan Documents in its LDS including a Core Strategy DPD and a Sites and Designations DPD.
- 2.16 As it is the Minerals and Waste Authority for the National Park, it will also produce the following Development Plan Documents as part of its LDS:

- Minerals and Waste Core Strategy DPD, together with an Addendum to cover the Wiltshire area 'catch up'
- Minerals Sites DPD
- Waste Management Sites DPD

2.17 Full details of the timetable for production of these documents will be included in the Local Development Scheme when submitted shortly to the Secretary of State.

Statement of Community Involvement

2.18 The New Forest National Park Authority started to prepare its own Statement of Community Involvement in April 2006. Regulation 25 Consultation (Pre-production) took place over a four week period between 5 April 2006 and 3 May 2006. A questionnaire was sent out to 76 recipients to gain their views on how they would like to participate in the preparation of the New Forest National Park's Local Development Framework. At the request of Authority members, the pre-production consultation exercise was widened from the statutory minimum to include the regional assemblies for the South East and South West of England, the Verderers of the New Forest, the Forestry Commission and the Commoners Defence Association. A total of 43 responses were received.

2.19 Although based on New Forest District Council's Statement, the Pre-Submission Draft National Park Authority Statement of Community Involvement was shaped by the responses received at the Regulation 25 stage and the specific National Park Authority requirements. Over 160 groups were consulted at the Regulation 26 stage between 19 June and 31 July 2006. Representations were received from 30 different bodies.

2.20 At the September 2006 New Forest National Park Authority meeting, members considered the schedule of representations received to the Pre-Submission Draft Statement, and the proposed responses. A number of amendments were made to the document before it was submitted, following consideration of the responses received during the pre-submission consultation. The SCI has now been submitted to the Secretary of State with the Regulation 28 consultation period on the submitted document lasting from 9 October to 20 November 2006. If required, an Examination is likely to take place in early 2007, with the Authority hoping to adopt the Statement by May 2007.

Minerals and Waste Local Plans

2.21 The minerals and waste policies contained in the saved Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton Minerals and Waste Local Plan (1998); the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Local Plan (2005) and the Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Local Plan (2001) will be saved until the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy is adopted. This is currently timetabled for July 2007. This document will cover the whole of the New Forest National Park (including the part of the Park in Wiltshire) and once adopted will provide a consistent approach to minerals and waste planning within the National Park.

2.22 On 1 April 2006 the National Park Authority became the Minerals and Waste planning authority for the whole of the National Park. The National Park Authority decided to work with Hampshire County Council, Southampton and Portsmouth City Councils to produce a joint Core Strategy of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Development Framework. The Strategy sets out the vision, objectives and spatial development strategy for the planning and management of minerals and waste developments until 2020. The Authority has decided to apply this joint Minerals and Waste Core Strategy, when adopted, to the whole area within the National Park - both the part of the National Park that lies within Hampshire and that which lies within Wiltshire. In April when the National Park Authority assumed its planning powers, the Core Strategy had completed its Regulation 26 (Issues and Preferred Options) consultation for Hampshire, and the final submission was being prepared. The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy was then submitted to the Secretary of State in May 2006 with the Regulation 28 consultation period on the submitted document lasting from 31 May to the 13 July 2006. The Examination in Public is scheduled for January 2007.

- 2.23 Given the progress of the Core Strategy document in Hampshire, it was necessary for the inclusion of the Wiltshire area of the National Park to 'catch up' with its progress before the final Examination in Public, which is scheduled for January 2007. The Wiltshire area of the National Park is currently covered by the adopted Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Local Plan and the Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Local Plan. To ensure a consistent planning approach throughout the National Park, the National Park Authority decided at its meeting on 17 January 2006 to apply the same joint Hampshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy to the part of the National Park that lies within Wiltshire.
- 2.24 Pre-production consultation took place over a four week period between 12 July to 9 August 2006. A consultation letter was sent to all 1100 properties – residences and businesses – within that area. This letter explained the process and invited comments on the key issues pertaining to mineral extraction and waste management within that area of the National Park. A total of 42 responses were received from both individuals and organisations.
- 2.25 Consultation on the *Issues and Preferred Options* document was carried out under Regulation 26 for a six week period from 28 August 2006 until 9 October 2006. The *Issues and Preferred Options* document that formed the basis of this consultation was the same document that Hampshire County Council previously consulted on in autumn 2005 for Hampshire, including the rest of the National Park within Hampshire. However, an addendum to that document was also prepared that updated the information with particular regard to the area of the National Park in Wiltshire. A Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for the Wiltshire area was also prepared for consultation. A total of 17 respondents made 118 representations. These were assessed and it was determined that no policy changes were required in the Core Strategy, even though an Addendum to the Core Strategy was prepared to provide minor contextual changes to reflect the incorporation of the Wiltshire area to be covered by the Strategy.
- 2.26 The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy, and this Addendum, was then submitted to the Secretary of State in October 2006 with the Regulation 28 consultation period on the submitted document lasting from 25 October to the 6 December 2006. The Examination in Public for the Core Strategy is scheduled to start in January 2007, and the extension of the Strategy to cover the Wiltshire area of the National Park will be considered as part of this Examination.

Community Planning

Changing Lives Community Strategy

- 2.27 The Issues and Options stage of the review of the Community Strategy has been fully integrated with the Issues and Options stage of the Core Strategy for the District (and National Park) and the early stages in the preparation of the management plan for the National Park.

Community plans

- 2.28 Community planning is the generic term used to cover the processes and production of a parish plan or a market town healthcheck. Both provide a structure by which communities derive a vision for their village or town and an action plan to achieve it, including wide consultation. Community plans can feed into the District Community Strategy and Local Development Framework, which can offer access to agencies and resources to assist implementation. They can be adopted (wholly or partly) as Supplementary Planning Documents.
- 2.29 In November 2006, 8 of the 37 parishes in the District met the South East England Development Agency (SEEDA) criteria to do a market town healthcheck. These are:-
- Brockenhurst: has done a village appraisal, not interested in healthcheck at the moment
 - Fordingbridge: actively involved in a healthcheck
 - Hythe & Dibden: actively involved in a healthcheck
 - Lymington: starting a healthcheck in January 2007
 - Lyndhurst: is interested in undertaking a healthcheck
 - Milford: actively involved in a healthcheck

- New Milton: has completed a healthcheck
 - Ringwood: actively involved in a healthcheck
- 2.30 Totton & Eling does not qualify for either a health check or a parish plan, although they could apply the principles of either if they wish to undertake some form of community engagement.
- 2.31 Of the remaining 28 parishes:-
- 4 parishes have completed a parish plan
 - 13 are actively involved in a parish plan
 - 4 are interested in starting a parish plan
 - 9 are not interested at the moment
- 2.32 New Forest District Council provides support through the Community Planning Officer for communities undertaking a parish plan or healthcheck

Saved Policies

- 2.33 In this Annual Monitoring Report the District Council highlights certain policies which are in need of review. Since the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act came into force, it is not possible to promote an alteration to a local plan. The existing New Forest District Local Plan is saved for at least 3 years from the 2004 Act, with those policies reviewed in the First Alteration being saved until at least August 2008.
- 2.34 In early 2007 the Council and National Park Authority will submit to the Government requests to save beyond the three year period those policies that it is considered necessary to save, having regard to the advice in the DCLG's "Protocol for handling proposals to save adopted Local Plan, Unitary Development Plan and Structure Plan policies beyond the 3 year saved period." Any policy highlighted for review in this Monitoring Report will be reviewed in the first cycle of DPD production.

THREE: HOUSING NEEDS AND PROVISION

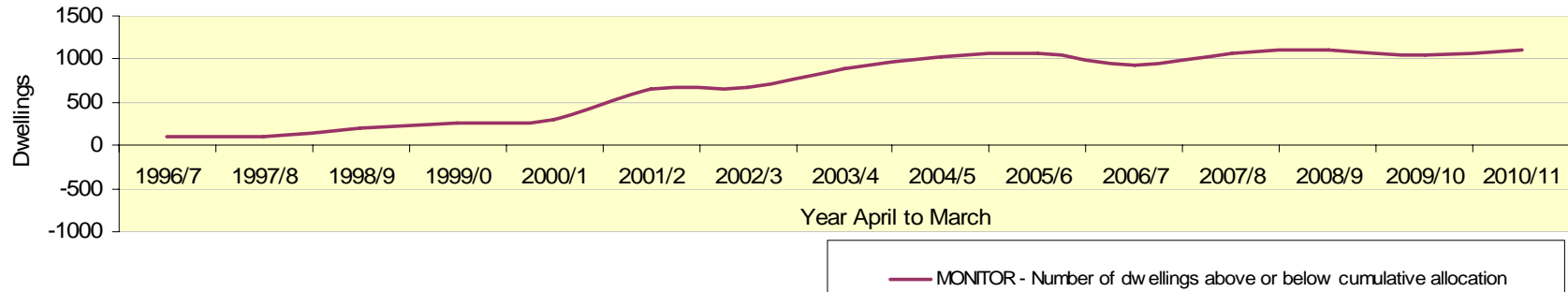
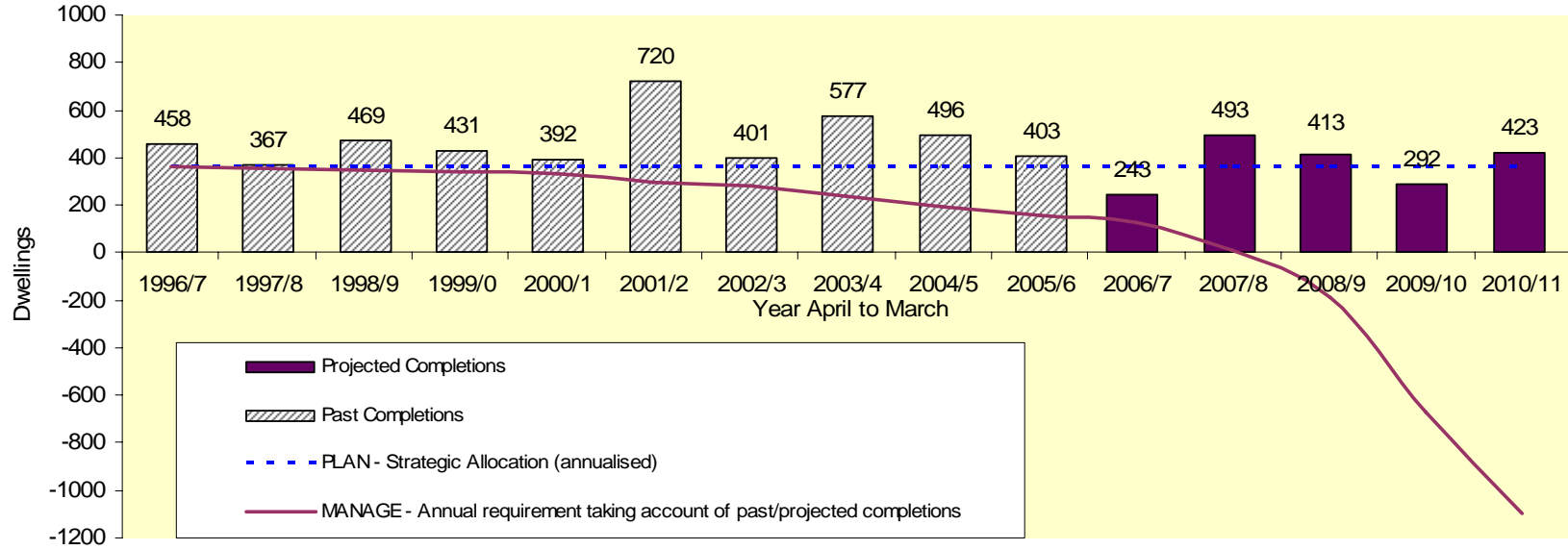
Objective	National/ Regional/ Local targets	Indicator(s) COI = Core Output Indicators	Source of baseline data
<p>Objective 14 Housing Provision</p> <p>To meet the Structure Plan requirement to provide overall for 5480 dwellings between April 1996 and March 2011, while minimising the need to release greenfield sites for development.</p>	<p>Structure Plan Review requirement is to provide 5,480 new dwellings between April 1996 - March 2011</p> <p>PPG3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COI 2a Housing trajectory showing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) net additional dwellings Apr. 1996 – Mar. 2006 (ii) net additional dwellings Apr. 2005 – Mar. 2006 (iii) projected net additional dwellings Apr. 2006 – Mar. 2011 (iv) annual net additional dwelling requirement (v) annual average no. of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements • COI 2b Percentage new development on previously developed land • COI 2c Percentage new dwellings completed at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) less than 30 dwellings per hectare (dph); (ii) between 30 and 50 dph; and (iii) above 50 dph 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCC/ NFDC Housing Monitoring • NFDC applications files
<p>Objective 15 Housing Needs</p> <p>To address the current imbalance in the housing stock in the District by increasing the supply of smaller one and two bedroom dwellings, and to make the best use of available resources to maximise the provision of “affordable” housing to meet local needs.</p>	<p>PPG3</p> <p>NFDC Housing Strategy target 100 affordable dwellings per year</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable dwelling needs • COI 2d Affordable housing completions • Proportion of small dwellings • Gypsy/ traveller site needs and provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing needs & market assessment survey • NFDC applications records • HCC data (gypsies)

Housing Provision & Housing Trajectory - Policy H-1 (Core Output Indicators 2a (i)-(v))

3.1 The relevant factors are:

- Baseline District housing requirement as set out in Hampshire County Structure Plan Review: 5,480 dwellings (April 1996 – March 2011)
- Housing trajectory: see charts below and Appendix 1.

New Forest District Housing Trajectory & Monitor Line 2006

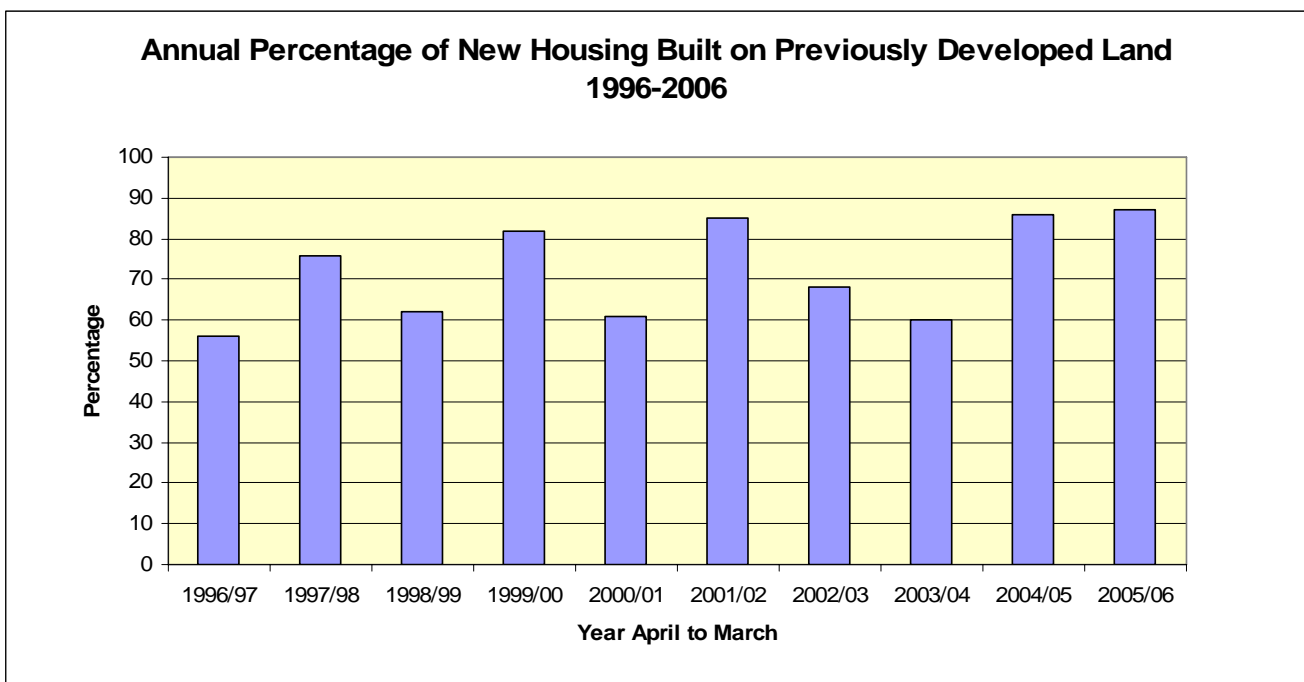


3.2 Monitoring information shows that:

- provision of new dwellings has exceeded the rate needed to meet the Structure Plan requirement
- the 1996-2011 Structure Plan requirement is likely to be met around 2008
- 57% new dwellings were built on unidentified windfall sites in built-up areas 1996-2006
- the need to identify new sites to meet the Structure Plan requirement for reserve sites for 500 dwellings was reduced due to excess supply in the District. In view of continuing high rates of development in the District and elsewhere, current indications are that it is unlikely that there will be any need to release greenfield reserve sites during the remainder of the plan period

Development on Previously Developed Land (Core Output Indicator 2b)

3.3 So far over the plan period the proportion of new housing development provided on previously developed land has met or exceeded the national and regional targets of 60% in all but one of the ten years (see chart below). Last year the proportion was 87%, the highest level so far.



Data courtesy of Hampshire County Council Development Monitoring

Housing Densities – Policy DW-E2 (Core Output Indicator 2c(i)-(iii))

3.4 To minimise the release of greenfield sites new developments are required to meet minimum density standards of at least 30 dwellings per hectare (dph) within the defined built up areas. In the 2005-2006 monitoring period:

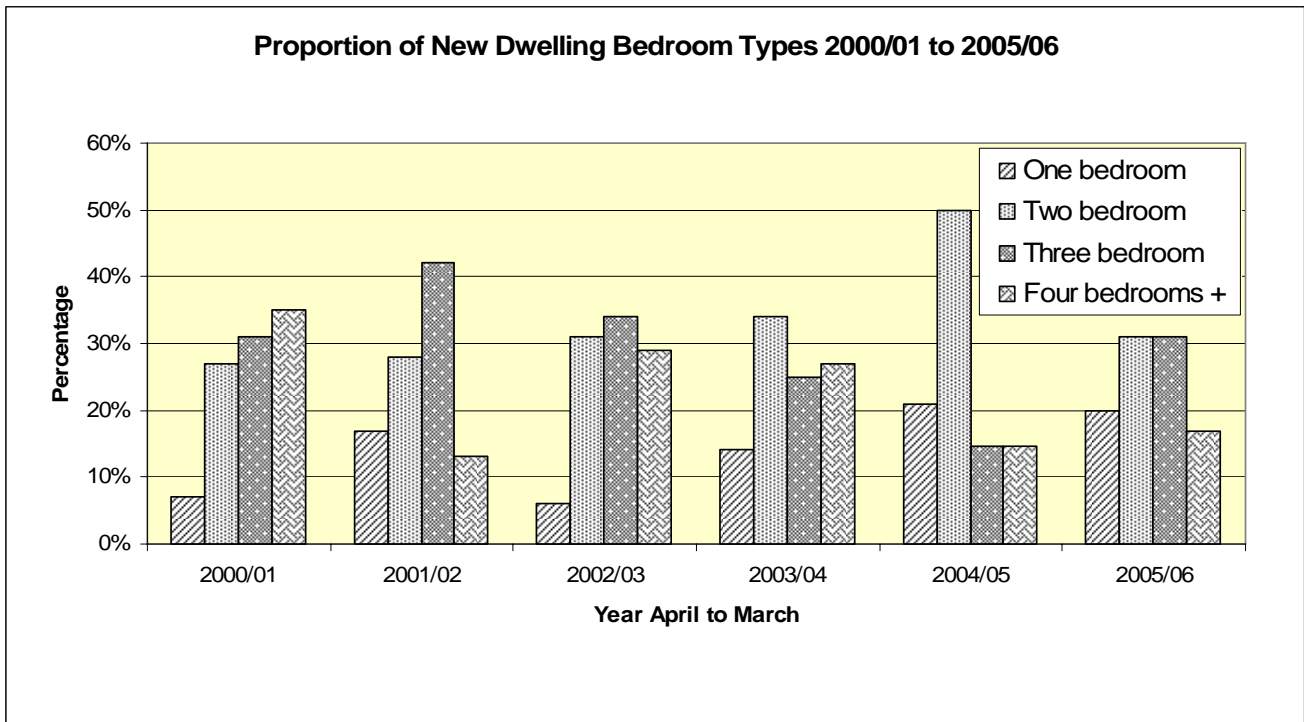
- 39% of dwelling completions were built at a density of less than 30dph;
- 24% were built at densities of between 30 and 50dph; and
- 37% at densities higher than 50dph.

The figure for dwellings built at under 30dph derives predominantly from small site dwelling completions (< 10 dwellings) which comprise mainly single infill dwellings, replacement dwellings in the countryside, and building conversions where density requirements are not relevant.

3.5 Higher densities are giving rise to concerns over impacts on local character, and the District Council has published a Supplementary Planning Document 'Housing Design, Density & Character' setting out a design process for assessing the potential for increasing densities whilst maintaining and enhancing local character.

Affordable Housing - Policies AH-1 and AH-2 (Core Output Indicator 2d)

- 3.6 The Council's target is to ensure that at least 100 affordable homes a year are provided. An additional 125 (123 net of losses) new affordable dwellings were completed in the monitoring period. These included completions at the Morant Arms, Brockenhurst (11), Ampress Park, Lymington (23) and Langdown Lawn, Hythe (11). There were also two rural exception schemes developed at Normandy Way, Marchwood (39) and Rockram Close, Bartley (8). In November 2005 the District Council adopted a Supplementary Planning Document 'The delivery of Affordable Housing (on development sites) through the Planning Process' which clarifies the procedures involved in achieving such provision.
- 3.7 Policy DW-E2 requires the provision of more small dwellings in larger new developments. 1- and 2-bed dwellings made up 51% of new dwellings completed in the 2005/06 monitoring period (see chart below). Provision of 2-bed properties fell back to 31% from an exceptional high of 50% the previous year. The number of 3-bed properties (31%) increased substantially on the previous two years. This could be due to the gross number of small site (less than 10 dwellings) completions exceeding the number on large sites for the first time in the plan period and this policy requirement only applies to large sites of 15 dwellings or more.



Data courtesy of Hampshire County Council Development Monitoring

Gypsies and Travellers – Policy DW-G1

- 3.8 There is one site for gypsies and travellers within the District at Jacobs Gutter Lane, Eling providing 21 pitches and with 100% occupancy. There is a waiting list of approximately 20 for this site.
- 3.9 The Council is participating in a Hampshire-wide needs assessment for gypsies and travellers. This survey commenced in November and will report its findings in the Winter of 2006. This will form part of the evidence base for the district's Sites and Designations DPD, work on which will commence in 2007.

Performance of Housing Policies & Need for Review

- 3.10 Policy H-1 is delivering a level of development in the District that meets Structure Plan requirements. In general, Policy DW-E2 is achieving density of development and an increased proportion of smaller dwellings consistent with Government advice. However, there are serious local concerns about the impact that this is having on the character of the towns and villages.
- 3.11 Policies AH-1 and AH-2, supported by the Supplementary Planning Document 'Delivering Affordable Housing on Development Sites' are also providing affordable housing to the maximum currently believed to be possible, but serious issues remain.
- 3.12 While in general the housing policies are considered to be performing adequately and meeting their objectives, in due course they will be reviewed through the LDF Core Strategy and Sites & Designations DPDs. This process will need to take account of new national policy on housing Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3).

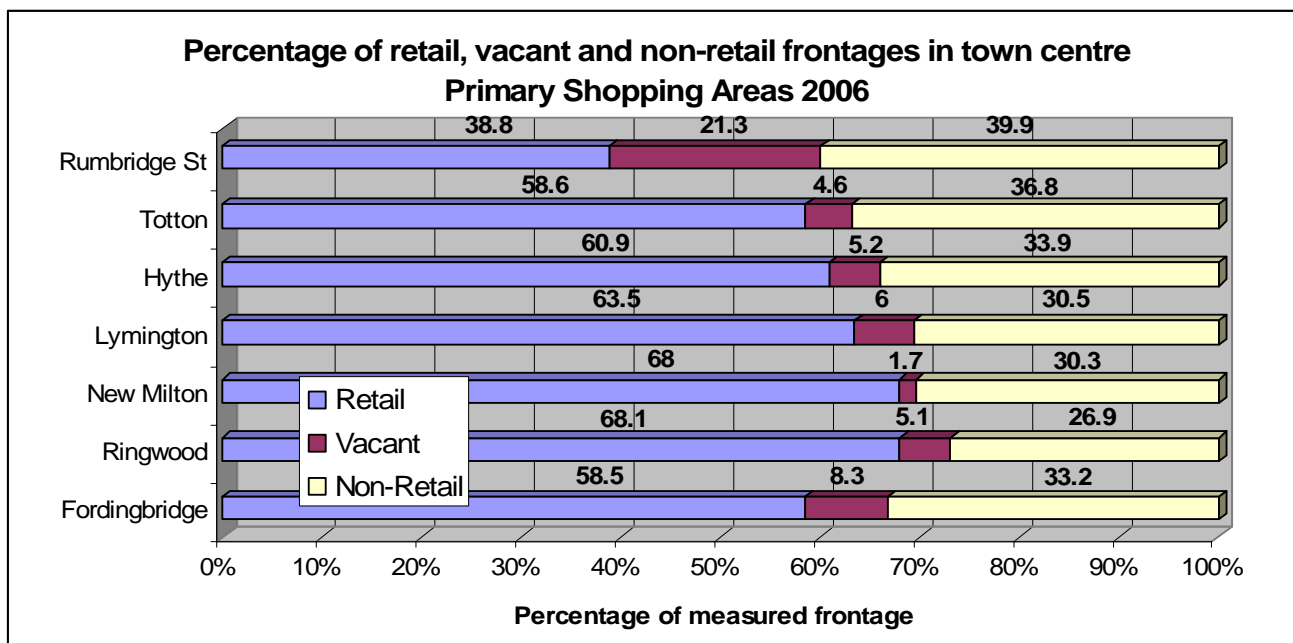
FOUR: EMPLOYMENT & THE ECONOMY

TOWN CENTRES & SHOPPING

Objective	National/ Regional/ Local targets	Indicator(s) COI = Core Output Indicators	Source of baseline data
Objective 3 Town Centres To enhance the attraction of the town centres in the District.	PPS6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shop unit vacancy rates COI 4b Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shopping floorspace/ frontages surveys NFDC applications data
Objective 20 Shopping To support and initiate measures to improve the quality and, where appropriate, quantity of shopping and service facilities available in both town centres and local shops; and to resist proposals which would adversely affect the vitality and viability of existing centres.	PPS6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shop unit vacancy rates Shopping floorspace/ frontages by sector - trends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shopping floorspace/ frontages surveys

Town Centres – Policies BU-TC1 and BU-TC2 – 2006 Shopping Survey Results

- 4.1 Uses within the defined town centres are surveyed annually to monitor proportions of retail and non-retail uses and vacant units.
- 4.2 In the defined Primary Shopping Areas in this monitoring period:
- There was a small increase in vacancies in Totton, Hythe, Lyminster and Ringwood, but there were large increases in Fordingbridge (from 12 to 50 metres) and Rumbridge Street (from 51 to 86 metres). Some of the increase in Rumbridge Street can be attributed to the completion of a new development including two shop units.
 - There was a large fall in vacancies in New Milton (from 113 to 21 metres)
- 4.3 In local shopping frontages there were few vacant units and few changes from the previous year, except in Milford-on-Sea where there was an increase from 3 to 6 units.
- 4.4 Policy BU-TC1 aims to retain a critical mass of retail uses within the defined Primary Shopping Areas to ensure the continued attractiveness of the town centres for shopping, with a guide threshold of 30% of frontages in non-retail uses. The survey showed that the level of non-retail representation within the primary shopping areas is either close to, or over the 30% threshold. There was a small increase in the proportion of units in retail (A1) use in the primary shopping area of New Milton.
- 4.5 The chart below shows the proportions of retail, non-retail and vacant frontage in the primary shopping areas of the six towns, and in Rumbridge Street (where the threshold is 40%).



Village & Local Centres – Policy BU-CE6 – 2006 Shopping Survey Results

- 4.6 Policy BU-CE6 establishes thresholds of 50% of shop units to remain in retail use in Blackfield, Dibden Purlieu, Marchwood, Milford-on-Sea and Bransgore, and 40% in all other local centres and villages.
- 4.7 All local centres except Blackfield (at 40% retail use) have above the specified levels of retail units.

Major Shopping Developments & Changes

- 4.8 The following major shopping developments have taken place or are in progress:
- **Lymington:** 8 additional shop units at Angel Yard.
 - **Totton:** 5 additional shops at Water Lane.
- 4.9 There has been a decrease in supermarket provision in the District over the last year. Morrison supermarkets at Ringwood and Lymington have closed. In Ringwood the store is now occupied by Sainsbury. In Lymington, Waitrose has moved to the former Morrison store, leaving its former premises in the town centre vacant. The Somerfield supermarket in Totton town centre closed and remains vacant.

Retail, Office & Leisure Development in Town Centres (Core Output Indicator 4b)

- 4.10 The following table sets out the amount of retail, office and leisure development completed within the defined town centres in the monitoring period.

Retail	Office	Leisure
1,605sqm (Furlong, Ringwood) 270sqm (Cannon Crt, Lymington)	250sqm (Rumbridge Street)	0sqm
39.3% of all retail development completed (2005/06)	16.7% of all office development completed (2005/06)	0% of all leisure development completed (2005/06)

Performance of Shopping Policies & Need for Review

- 4.11 Policies appear to be effective in achieving the plan objectives, but will be reviewed in the Core Strategy and other DPDs.

EMPLOYMENT & ECONOMY (GENERAL)

Objective	National/ Regional/ Local targets	Indicator(s) COI = Core Output Indicators	Source of baseline data
<p>Objective 16 – Employment To provide for the employment needs of the District’s resident population by encouraging economic activity and job opportunities, principally in the main towns.</p>	PPG4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COI 1a Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type • COI 1b Amount of floorspace developed for employment, by type, in employment or regeneration areas • COI 1c Amount of floorspace by employment type which is on previously developed land • COI 4a Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development • Vacant premises • Nos. of jobs by sector • Nos. and characteristics of unemployed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property availability web sites • New employment floorspace • Census • Annual; Survey of Hours and Earnings • HCC employment monitoring data • NFDC applications data
<p>Objective 17 – Local businesses To cater for the development needs of businesses already in the District and to encourage new small firms, where this does not result in unacceptable environmental consequences or add unacceptably to pressures on the New Forest.</p>	PPG4 PPS7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nos. and types of businesses (including rural) • Business start-ups/ closures per annum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Business Inquiry • VAT registrations
<p>Objective 18 – Employment sites To provide for a reasonable range of types and sizes of sites, in accordance with Structure Plan policies.</p>	PPG4 Hampshire County Structure Plan Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COI 1d Employment land available by type • COI 1e Losses of employment land in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) employment/ regeneration areas and (ii) local authority area • COI 1f Amount of employment land lost to residential development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCC/ NFDC Employment land monitoring

<p>Objective 19 – Rural economy To assist in the maintenance of the economy in rural areas by providing for diversification of rural economic activities and alternative employment opportunities in the countryside, where not in conflict with environmental constraints.</p>	<p>PPS7 Hampshire County Structure Plan Review</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest/agriculture - related business start-ups • Permissions granted for change of use of agricultural buildings • Nos of practising Commoners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verderers records • Forest Friendly Farming data • Forestry commission data • NFDC applications data
<p>Objective 21 Tourism To support a viable and prosperous tourist industry, to the continued benefit of the local economy, while ensuring that the interests of the environment, in particular the New Forest and the undeveloped coast, are safeguarded and protected.</p>	<p>PPG21 PPS7 NFDC Tourism and visitor management Strategy 'Our Future Together' Hampshire County Structure Plan Review</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value to District economy • Tourism-related jobs • Visitor bedspaces • Visitor numbers • Visitor attractions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - location - visitor numbers - accessibility • Visitor transport facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public transport - car parks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leisure Services/ Tourism Officer data • Highway Authority data • HCC data (country parks) • Forestry Commission data • NFDC applications data

Employment Land Provision & Availability – Policies BU-TC13, BU-CE1 and site specific allocations

4.12 The Local Plan aims to encourage economic activity primarily through policies for employment development in built-up areas and site specific employment allocations. For allocation and monitoring purposes the District is divided into the following sub-areas:

- Totton and the Waterside (part of the South Hampshire Priority Area for Economic Regeneration, PAER)
- Lymington and New Milton
- Ringwood and Fordingbridge

Separate figures are provided for the Fawley Refinery, which is currently allocated for petrochemicals uses only, and for the New Forest National Park (there are no employment site allocations in the National Park).

Employment Development by Type (Core Output Indicator 1a)

4.13 Over the monitoring period a total of 7.04 hectares of employment land (16,365sqm of floorspace) was developed within the District (including Fawley Refinery and The National Park). A further 82.67 hectares remain identified as at April 2006 (HCC statistics). The distribution between the sub-areas and the National Park was as follows:

Area	B1(a&b)	B1(c)	B1-8	B2	B8
Totton & Waterside	250	1,097	2,095	0	1,846
Lymington & New Milton	779	0	4,384	479	0
Ringwood & Fordingbridge	231	648	4,315	0	0
National Park area within district	241	0	0	0	0
District Total	1,501	1,745	10,794	479	1,846

Employment Development in Regeneration Areas (Core Output Indicator 1b)

4.14 The amount of employment floorspace developed by type, in that part of the South Hampshire Priority Area for Economic Regeneration within New Forest District is shown in the Totton & Waterside row of the table above.

Employment Development on Previously Developed Land (Core Output Indicator 1c)

4.15 The table below shows the amount of employment development by type completed on previously developed land in the monitoring period.

	B1(a&b)	B1(c)	B1-8	B2	B8
Previously Developed Land	1,260	1,745	8,139	479	1,846
Percentage	83.9%	100%	75.4%	0%	100%

Employment Land Available by Type (Core Output Indicator 1d)

4.16 The land available for employment development falls into the following use class categories:

	B1(a&b)	B1(c)	B1-8	B2	B8
Area in Hectares	2.41	5.76	40.25	32.89	1.36

Losses of Employment Land & Retention of Sites – Policies NF-B6, CO-B5, BU-TC14, BU-CE2 (Core Output Indicators 1e and 1f)

4.17 During the 2005-2006 monitoring period there has been one loss of land allocated for employment to other uses. This was land west of Caird Avenue, New Milton where 1.62 hectares of employment land was developed for an extension to a retail supermarket. No employment land was lost within the Totton and Waterside area Priority Area for Economic Regeneration.

Unemployment

4.18 Unemployment in the District remains relatively low, below the Hampshire, and significantly below the national figures as of October 2006. However, the overall rate is up on last year by 0.1%.

	New Forest District	Hampshire	Great Britain
Male	1.3%	2.0%	3.5%
Female	0.7%	0.8%	1.4%
Both	1.0%	1.5%	2.5%

In October 2006 a total of 939 people were unemployed in the District. This represents an increase of 0.1% on the same period last year.

Rural Economy – Policies NF-B2, NF-B3, NF-RB1, CO-B2 and CO-RB1

4.19 In the monitoring period permission was granted for 12 agricultural developments (barns, polytunnels etc). Seven applications for agricultural buildings were refused. Four applications for agricultural dwellings were refused; the only permission given was a renewal of an existing temporary permission for a caravan

Tourism – Policies NF-TM1 to NF-TM11, CO-TM1 to CO-TM9, BU-LC4 and BU-LC5

- 4.20 Implementing Objective 21 continues to be a balance between encouraging the development of an important industry in the local area, whilst safeguarding the longer term interests of the New Forest and other sensitive areas of the District. In that context, it is predictable that an assessment of applications for new tourism related development over the past year reveals a mixed approval rate. The most significant developments permitted were both in the National Park:
- Redevelopment of the site of the former Flying Boat Inn at Calshot to provide 24 hotel/leisure suites, managers flat, public house, restaurant and function room
 - Partial redevelopment of Le Poussin, Parkhill, Beaulieu Road, Lyndhurst
- 4.21 The potential adverse impact of new facilities has resulted in refusals of minor proposals in Bransgore, Ower and Keyhaven (impact on New Forest) and Lymington (impact on green belt).

Performance of Employment Policies & Need for Review

- 4.22 Policies have enabled employment development to occur at a substantial rate on existing and allocated sites particularly in the Waterside and in Lymington. The majority of allocated sites have been developed, or are subject to planning permission and there is an issue of availability of sites for local businesses seeking expansion. This issue is to be addressed through the Core Strategy and Sites & Designations Development Plan Documents.
- 4.23 Policies to retain employment sites appear to have been effective, although there remains a need to review the definition of employment sites, particularly in relation to sui generis uses.

FIVE: TRANSPORT & ACCESS

TRANSPORT SCHEMES

Objective	National/ Regional/ Local targets	Indicator(s)	Source of baseline data
<p>Objective 22 Transport schemes</p> <p>To provide for transport schemes in accordance with Structure Plan policies.</p>	<p>Hampshire County Structure Plan policies T16 and T17 - safeguarding land for A326 improvements;</p> <p>- passenger services on Waterside railway line with stations at Hythe & Marchwood</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schemes implemented Areas safeguarded for transport schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCC as Local Transport Authority NFDC planning application records

Transport schemes - Policies DW-T1 and DW-T2

5.1 The schemes identified in Policies DW-T1 and DW-T2 (A326 improvements (Dibden to Totton Western Bypass) and A35 improvements, Redbridge) have not yet been implemented. A study of access to the Waterside commissioned by Hampshire County Council is currently underway and may influence the development of these schemes and the programme for their implementation.

TRANSPORT IMPACTS & ROAD SAFETY

Objective	National/ Regional/ Local targets	Indicator(s) COI = Core Output Indicators	Source of baseline data
<p>Objective 23 Reduce dependence on the car</p> <p>To reduce dependence on the car by maintaining and, where practicable, enhancing and encouraging the use of alternative transport modes, including public transport, walking and cycling; and through land use policies.</p>	<p>PPG13</p> <p>Hampshire Local Transport Plan (LTP) 2001-2006 - various targets to 2020 mostly monitored through LTP Annual Progress Reports/ LTP Review</p> <p>County-wide: reduce traffic growth by 50%</p> <p>New Forest Transport Strategy 2003*: reduce traffic growth by 30% by 2020</p> <p>Totton and Waterside Transport Strategy 2000*: reduce traffic growth by 75% by 2020</p> <p>NFTS/ TWTS*: improve accessibility to local services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of different modes (car, bus, rail, ferry, bicycle, walking) New public transport routes/ facilities Length of journeys to work Volumes of traffic on road network COI 3b Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of: a GP; a hospital; a primary school; a secondary school; areas of employment; and a major retail centre(s). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Transport Authority data (incl. Local Transport Plan annual monitoring) Public transport operators' data Survey 2001 Census

<p>Objective 24 Transport impact</p> <p>To minimise the environmental impact of transport, particularly in relation to major road schemes, traffic-generating land uses and car parks.</p>	<p>As Objective 23 plus National Air Quality Strategy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COI 3a Amount of completed non-residential development within Use Classes A, B and D complying with car-parking standards set out in the local plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFDC applications data
<p>Objective 25 Road safety</p> <p>To improve road safety, especially for vulnerable groups including pedestrians and cyclists.</p>	<p>As Objective 23 plus: LTP 2001-2006: From 1994/8 to 2010, to reduce the number of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - people killed or seriously injured by 40% - children killed or seriously injured by 50% - slight casualties by 10% <p>New Forest Transport Strategy*: Reduce animal deaths and injuries on Forest roads by 30% (1996 to 2020)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nos. accidents involving personal injury/ deaths • Accidents involving New Forest stock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCC / police records • Verderers' records

* The Totton and Waterside Transport Strategy (TWTS) covers the parishes of Totton, Marchwood, Hythe and Dibden and Fawley (total population 68,556, mostly outside the National Park). The New Forest Transport Strategy (NFTS) covers the remainder of the area, including the bulk of the National Park, the western downlands of the New Forest District and the coastal towns of Lymington and New Milton.

Reducing Dependence on the Car - Policies DW-T5 and DW-T7

- 5.2 HCC monitoring reveals that bus patronage in Hampshire as a whole was in decline until 2003/4 but has now stabilised. Growth on routes with Bus Quality Partnerships is still balanced by decline on other routes, especially in the remoter rural areas, but the New Forest could soon benefit from its first Bus Quality Partnership through the Second Hampshire Local Transport Plan 2006-11. Rail and ferry patronage are increasing slowly. Cycle use, which was in decline, has also levelled out. No major new passenger transport facilities have been provided in the District, but there have been some small improvements to the cycle route network (see Appendix 2). (Information from Hampshire County Council Local Transport Plan: Delivery Report 2001-2006.)
- 5.3 Traffic volumes on all types of road in the District continue to grow, but countywide the rate of growth appears to be stabilising and remains within the limits required in order to meet the target set for 2020. (ibid., pages 132-133).
- 5.4 From the 2001 Census, some 27,800 people, or 38% of the District's working population, commute out of the District to work. Of these, around 11,400 or 15% of the working population, work in Southampton. Some 19,800 people commute into the District, primarily from Southampton, Wiltshire and Dorset.

New Residential Development & Access to Facilities (Core Output Indicator 3b)

5.5 Residential development completions in the New Forest District totalled 501 during 2005-06 which resulted in a net gain of 403 dwellings. The table below shows the number of completions meeting the Core Output Indicator 3b accessibility standard in relation to each of the six destination types.

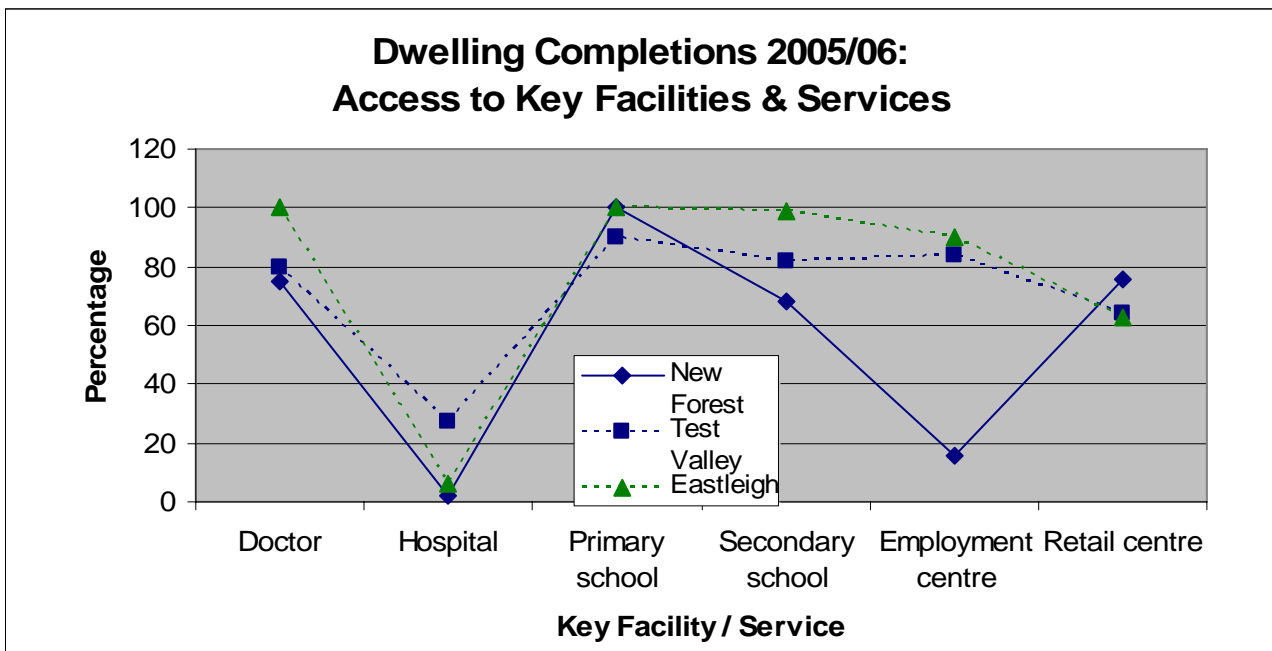
	No of dwellings	% of group
GP Surgery	314	62.7
Main Hospital (as defined by DfT)	14	2.8
Primary School	498	99.4
Secondary School	335	66.9
Areas of Employment	89	17.8
Retail Centre	358	71.5

(Source: Hampshire County Council)

5.6 Not surprisingly, some of the destination types (e.g. primary schools) offer much greater accessibility than others (e.g. hospitals). The table below shows the percentages of the entire existing housing stock in New Forest District which meet the Indicator 3b standard, and compares it with the same information for two neighbouring Hampshire districts.

	New Forest	Test Valley	Eastleigh
Doctor	75	80	100
Hospital	2	27	6
Primary school	100	90	100
Secondary school	68	82	99
Employment centre	16	84	90
Retail centre	76	64	63
Unweighted average	56.2	71.2	76.3

(Source: Hampshire County Council)



5.7 This also suggests that the New Forest suffers from particularly poor access to employment opportunities. However, it should be noted that this particular indicator records employment centres with at least 500 jobs only. The lack of sensitivity of this indicator must be taken into account when applied to an area like the New Forest whose settlement pattern is so dominated by small towns and small employment centres.

Transport Impact – Policies DW-T6, DW-T9

- 5.8 Policy DW-T6 seeks to protect sites and routes which could provide important infrastructure for the movement of freight. None is believed to have been lost to other forms of development in the monitoring period.

Parking Standards – Policy DW-T9 (Core Output Indicator 3a)

- 5.9 Policy DW-T9 and Appendix G7 of the local plan set out parking standards. In terms of Core Output Indicator 3b, all significant retail developments (Use Class A1) and all but two significant business / storage developments (Use Classes A2, B1, B2 and B8) completed during the year 2005-06 complied with current maximum parking standards. Of the two that did not, one reflected the higher levels of provision of earlier planning permissions on the site, and the other, a farm building conversion, reflected the typical informality and lack of demarcation of much rural development.

Road Safety - Policy DW-T8

- 5.10 The recorded injury accident data provided by the Police indicates an encouraging reduction in casualties within the District. This compares with a larger reduction across Hampshire as a whole.

	2003	2004	2005
Killed or seriously injured	145	107	123
Slightly injured	845	711	709

- 5.11 Local partnership initiatives are being implemented to reduce further road casualties within the District including speed reduction, road safety campaigns and Safer Routes to Schools. Road safety continues to be an important factor in setting land use policies and determining planning applications.
- 5.12 Road traffic accidents involving grazing livestock are of particular concern in the New Forest (see table below). The New Forest Transport Strategy Officer's Animal Accident Reduction Strategy focuses on driver education and maps the previous year's livestock accidents. The high risk roads are B3054 (Beaulieu Heath and Hilltop), Burley Street to Picket Post and B3055 (Brockenhurst to Sway). The B3078 also suffers on average more than 2 accidents per kilometre per annum.

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Animals killed	77	84	75	79
Animals injured	28	16	87	35

- 5.13 A local partnership including the District Council has received assistance from the New Forest LEADER+ (European Community) regarding the purchase of a Speed Indicator Device (SID). The SID is being deployed on roads where livestock are particularly at risk, to alert drivers who are exceeding the 40mph speed limit.

PUBLIC ACCESS & SPECIAL NEEDS

Objective	National/ Regional/ Local targets	Indicator(s)	Source of baseline data
Objective 8 Public access To increase public access to, and enjoyment of, the countryside and coast, within environmental constraints.	PPS7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nos. of public transport routes to New Forest, countryside and coast Length/ location of footpaths/ cycleways/ bridleways 	HCC data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From Transport service From Countryside service
Objective 10 Special needs To ensure that the special needs of people with disabilities and restricted mobility are met.	PPS1 'Planning and Access for Disabled People' Good Practice Guide ODPM 2003 5% public car parking bays to be for disabled people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applications refused because of inadequate access provision for disabled people % public car parking spaces designated for disabled people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NFDC data

Public Access – policies DW-T10 to DW-T14, DW-C8

- 5.14 The total length of rights of way in the District in 2005 was 606km (comprising 446km footpaths; 129km bridleways; 29km Byways Open to All Traffic and 2km Roads Used as Public Paths). Policies DW-T10 and DW-T11 contain specific proposals for new footpaths, cycleways and bridleways, and Appendix 2 sets out progress on these. Policy DW-T13 protects existing and proposed routes and Policy DW-T14 allows for further unspecified improvements.
- 5.15 A proposed district-wide network of strategic cycle routes approved in 2004 by the New Forest Transport Strategy Panel and the District Council has now also been adopted by the New Forest National Park Authority. It will form an input to local development frameworks. Some of its proposals have already been implemented (see Appendix 2).

Special Needs – Policy DW-E15

- 5.16 In 2005 the proportion of spaces in public car parks in the District marked out for use by disabled people was 3.6%. In 2006 this increased to 4.1% - the target is 5%.

Performance of Transport & Access Policies & Need for Review

- 5.17 Advice on car parking in areas of increased housing density was included in the Housing Design, Density and Character SPD adopted in April 2006.
- 5.18 In response to concern about the effects of new policies for the provision of car parking space, especially on new residential development, the Council is being asked by its Economy and Planning Review Panel to consider the preparation of a further supplementary planning document. This document would be aimed at achieving greater flexibility particularly in relation to residential parking, and addressing such matters as the refinement of accessibility indices and the implications of the use of domestic garages for general domestic storage.
- 5.19 All transport policies will be reviewed in the LDF Core Strategy and other DPDs.

SIX: NATURAL & BUILT ENVIRONMENT

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Objective	National/ Regional/ Local targets	Indicator(s) COI = Core Output Indicators	Source of baseline data
<p>Objective 1 – The New Forest To give protection of the New Forest the highest priority, and to avoid development within or in proximity to the New Forest which will lead to harmful human or animal pressures on the New Forest, or have any adverse effect on its landscape, ecology or the supply of back-up grazing land.</p>	<p>PPS7 Hampshire County Structure Plan Review</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications refused because of landscape/ impact • Applications refused because of impact on commoning/ loss of back-up grazing land • Applications refused because of increased pressure on the Forest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFDC applications data
<p>Objective 2 – The Coast To maintain and improve the environmental quality and character of the District's coast, recognising the need to undertake coast protection and flood defence works.</p>	<p>PPG20 Hampshire County Structure Plan Review New Forest District Coastal Management Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications refused because of landscape/ seascape impact • Coastal erosion rates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cliffs - marshes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFDC applications records • Coastal monitoring
<p>Objective 4 – The Countryside (outside the New Forest) To protect the character and appearance of the countryside for its own sake.</p>	<p>PPS7 Hampshire County Structure Plan Review</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications refused because of impact on countryside/ landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFDC applications records
<p>Objective 5 – Landscape To achieve and maintain a high quality landscape in rural and urban areas; and to protect and maintain trees and woodland of high amenity and landscape value.</p>	<p>PPS7 Hampshire County Structure Plan Review</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications refused because of landscape/ seascape impact • Applications refused because of impact on trees/ woodland/ hedgerows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFDC applications records
<p>Objective 6 – The Natural Environment To promote biodiversity and protect and enhance wildlife, sites of nature conservation importance, and special geographical and geological features; and to promote public education and understanding of the care and quiet enjoyment of the natural environment.</p>	<p>PPS9 Hampshire County Structure Plan Review</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COI 8 Changes in areas and populations of biodiversity importance including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Changes in priority habitats & species (by type) (ii) Changes in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance Reported condition of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English Nature data • HCC data • NFDC applications data

		nationally important wildlife sites • Achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets • Areas in active management for nature conservation • Applications refused because of impact on nature conservation • Applications subject to Appropriate Assessment	
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The New Forest - Part D of the Local Plan First Alteration

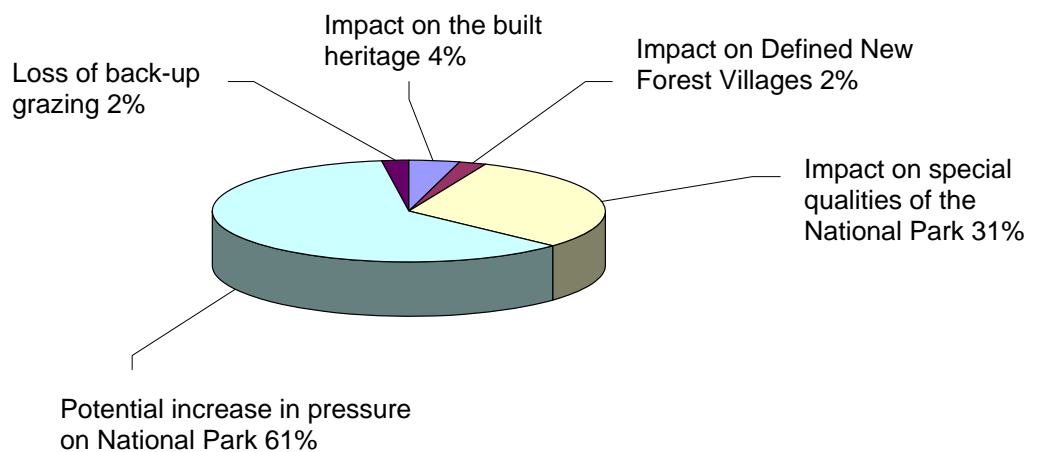
6.1 Implementing this objective has involved the use of policies to protect the New Forest in the development control process (e.g. the policies in Part D of the local plan)

Policies:

6.2 From records of decisions on planning applications, refusals related to Objective 1 are generally based on the impact of development on the character of the area and the policies below:

- Impact on the unique character and quality of the New Forest National Park (Policies NF-E1, Section D1 and NF-E4, Section D2);
- Impact on the built heritage of the National Park (Policy NF-E5, Section D2);
- Potential increase in pressure on the New Forest (Policies in sections D3-D12 of the Local Plan);
- Loss of back-up grazing or other facilities associated with commoning (e.g. barns) (Policies NF-E3 and NF-RB1).

Reasons for refusal 2005-2006 associated with Objective 1: New Forest



6.3 Policies to protect the New Forest have generally not been as supported on appeal as last year – the percentage of appeals allowed involving these policies was up on the previous year (9 allowed, 3 withdrawn, and 7 dismissed) and above the average for the district as a whole. With fewer appeals (involving these policies) than last year, and reasons for allowing varied, it is difficult to conclude that policies aren't working as intended. The situation will continue to be monitored.

The Coast – Section C13 and site-specific policies

- 6.4 In this monitoring period there have been relatively few applications directly affecting the coast, or involving the use of the policies controlling development on the coast set out in Section C13 of the Local Plan. There have been 15 applications relating to beach huts (replacements and infills), of which 2 have been refused. Corporate work on coastal issues has progressed including work on a Western Solent Coastal Defence Strategy. [Note – for coastal flooding, please see Section Eight, Public Safety.]
- 6.5 Work has progressed on environmental improvements at Milford-on-Sea seafront, and on a scheme for improvements to Hythe Promenade.

The Countryside – Part E of the Local Plan First Alteration

- 6.6 Local Plan policies are also aimed at protecting the appearance and special character of the countryside outside the National Park, including the Green Belt, the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Strategic & Local Gaps and some local designations (e.g. River Valleys and landscape features). There have been no major proposals in the 2005-2006 monitoring period that have posed threats to these designations.
- 6.7 Work has continued on the implementation of the Cranborne Chase & West Wiltshire Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan.
- 6.8 A review has been undertaken of the Blashford Lakes Management Strategy and Plan prepared in 1992 by Wessex Water. The revised Blashford Lakes Strategic Management Plan (BLSMP) was published in draft in July 2004, and the final version was approved in November/ December 2005. Since then, a Blashford Lakes Consultative Forum has been set up which replaces the former Blashford Lakes Consultative Committee and involves more local interest groups. The implementation of the management plan is being overseen by a BLSMP Steering Group comprising the authorities with interests in the area.

Landscape - Policies DW-E1, DW-E6, DW-E7, DW-E8 and DW-E12

- 6.9 Policies relating to protection of the landscape appear to be effective in discouraging and supporting refusal of inappropriate applications. The integrity of local landscape character and the protection of trees have been significant factors in the assessment of some 200 applications. Reasons for refusal outside the New Forest National Park have related to Policies DW-E1, DW-E6, DW-E7, DW-E8 and DW-E12 and the following factors:
- Impact on trees – 42%
 - Loss of trees – 13%
 - Inappropriate to the local landscape – 43%
 - Over-intensive development – 2%
- 6.10 Out of eight appeals concerning these reasons for refusal, five were dismissed and three allowed.

Nature Conservation – Policies DW-E36 to DW-E41

- 6.11 There have been very few planning applications over the 2005-2006 monitoring period that have directly affected designated areas of nature conservation value or protected species, which suggests that the policies are effective in discouraging such proposals. Policies for the protection of areas of nature conservation value have been used in refusal of four applications over this monitoring period, and one further reason for refusal related to a protected species (bats).

Changes in Priority Habitats & Species by Type (Core Output Indicator 8(i))

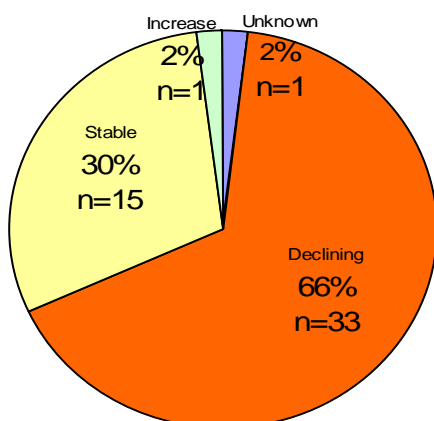
Priority habitats

- 6.12 Currently it is extremely difficult to identify those changes in habitat extent or species status that have occurred solely due to the impact of development, planning agreements etc. particularly within a given year. A GIS layer would be needed of all completed planning permissions from the previous year, which showed the actual footprint of each development. Additional information would also be needed for each completed development detailing any mitigation measures, or restoration/ re-creation opportunities in order to predict a net loss or gain in biodiversity. This more detailed approach is currently being developed by Hampshire County Council in association with the Hampshire BAP Local Authorities Forum. Meanwhile the statistics that are available forms a baseline of current extent of BAP habitats and species populations necessary to report on changes in future years.
- 6.13 The extent of priority habitats in Hampshire is still not fully known. All information available is compiled by the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) to establish the most up to date habitat extent information. HBIC is working with its funding partners to improve information on BAP habitat extent and condition through the Hampshire Habitat Survey Programme. Any future 'gains' in BAP habitat are therefore more likely to be down to more habitat being 'discovered' as opposed to having been re-created. It is also difficult to assign any 'loss' of a BAP Priority habitat to either development or agricultural improvement/ neglect unless it is within a SINC where such changes are logged and the reason given.
- 6.14 There are some 27460ha of BAP Priority Habitats in the District and the National Park, plus 91km of river habitats. A substantial proportion of these priority habitats (26569ha) lie within statutorily designated sites. A further 2763ha lie within locally designated Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs).

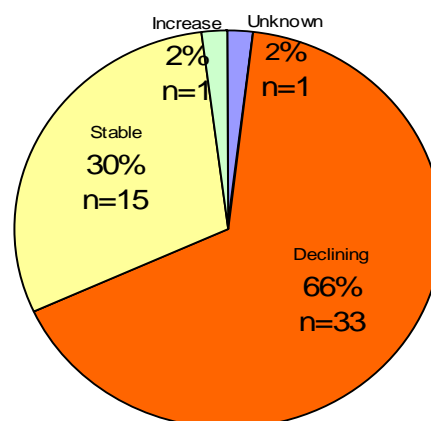
Priority Species

- 6.15 There are 493 priority species listed in the Hampshire BAP, but 69 of these are considered extinct, probably extinct or as vagrants. It is unrealistic to attempt to report on all of these. HBIC therefore compiles data on status distribution trends for a sample of 50 Hampshire BAP priority species representing a wide range of taxonomic groups. These were selected in consultation with statutory agencies, local authorities and major species recording groups, according to agreed criteria. While data is reported annually, evaluation of change will take place over a longer time period (5-10 years). 45 of these species are present in New Forest District and the National Park. The charts below provide a summary of trends for Hampshire's representative 50 BAP priority species.

Summary of change as assessed in the Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan (Vol.1) 1998



Summary of change as assessed August 2006 for trends 1995-2005



6.16 The last decade has seen rates of declines slowing for many of Hampshire's BAP priority species. There are, however, concerns that "Stable" for some species means stabilised at low levels, i.e. the species had previously declined substantially and has now levelled off at low levels, rather than at a higher (long-term sustainable) level.

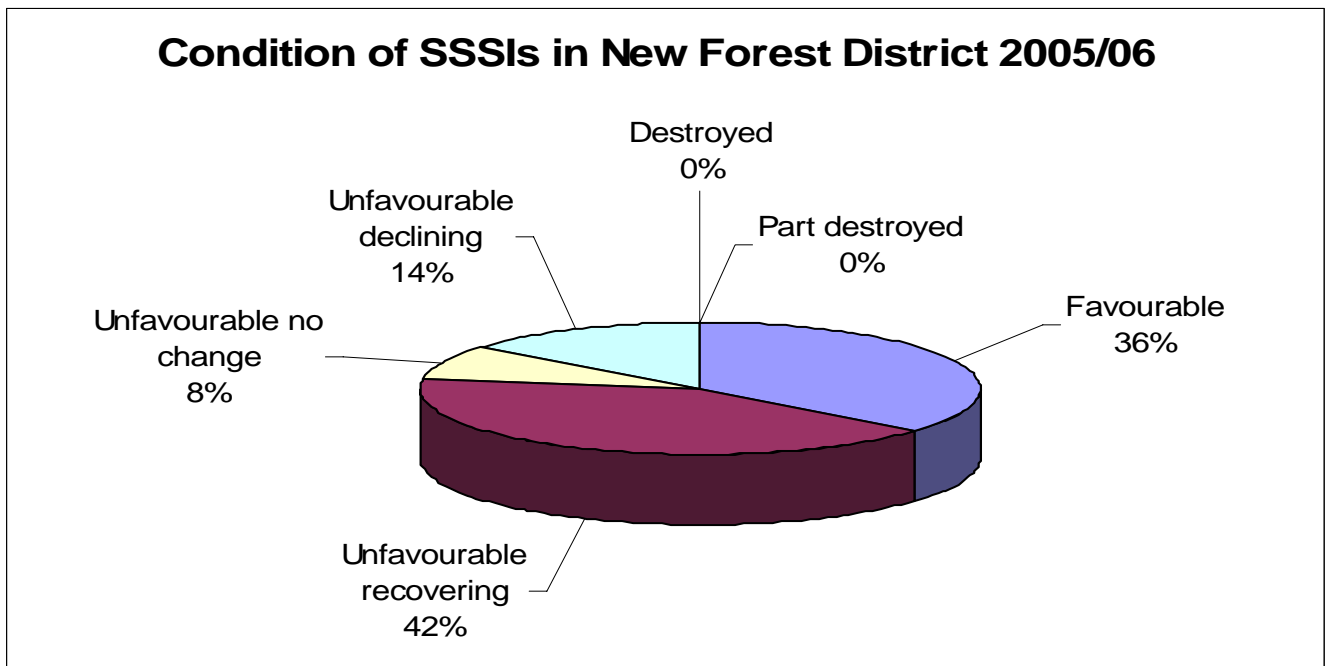
Change in Areas Designated for Their Intrinsic Environmental Value Including Sites of International, National, Regional, Sub-Regional or Local Significance (Core Output Indicator 8(ii))

6.17 There have been no changes to the extent of the statutorily designated sites during the 2005-2006 monitoring period. HBIC have identified 39 new SINC's (total area 149.39ha), amended 20 (total area 3.93ha) and deleted 4 (total area 5.5ha). These changes will be included in the LDF in due course.

[Note: Some of the amendments and deletions will relate to events on the ground which may have occurred many years before the site was surveyed but were only recorded this year when recent survey data was evaluated. The number and area of SINC 'deleted' can be for many reasons – sites are amalgamated, boundaries tidied etc. SINC's actually lost to development or agriculture are very few].

Proportion of Nationally Important Wildlife Sites which are in Favourable Condition (Additional Government output indicator)

6.18 Natural England conducts condition assessments on SSSIs on a five year rolling programme with assistance from HBIC. Information from these SSSI assessments is available on-line and has been summarised for 2005/6. In this report, the statistics are those provided by HBIC, which differ slightly from Natural England's figures in that they take into account the fact that some SSSIs extend into neighbouring districts - the HBIC SSSI statistics reflect actual District extent.



Performance of Natural Environment Policies & Need for Review

New Forest

- 6.19 As the New Forest National Park Authority became the planning authority for this area in April 2006 (after the period for this monitoring report), it will take responsibility for policies within the National Park for the next monitoring period. Consideration will still be given to cross boundary issues and the impact on the National Park of development outside it.

Coast

- 6.20 Inclusion of parts of the coast in the New Forest National Park may lead to a need to review policies, as may ongoing work on the Western Solent Coastal Defence Strategy.

Countryside

- 6.21 The areas subject to designations of Green Belt, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and Strategic & Local Gaps have been protected adequately from inappropriate development. The South Hampshire Coast AONB has now ceased to exist as the majority of it has been subsumed within the New Forest National Park. Some review of local designations including Strategic Gap designations may be necessary as a result of new PPS7 and the emerging South East Plan.

Landscape

- 6.22 Policies are effective in limiting adverse impact on the landscape and trees, and in encouraging the submission of appropriate landscape schemes. They also assist in preventing over-intensive development detrimental to the character of the area.

Nature Conservation

- 6.23 No issues have arisen from use of the nature conservation policies that have led to a need for review. However, PPS9 and ongoing work on the South East Plan will in due course lead to review of these policies in the LDF.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Objective	National/ Regional/ Local targets	Indicator(s) COI = Core Output Indicators	Source of baseline data
Objective 7 – Built Heritage To protect and enhance the archaeological and historic built heritage of the District; ensure that the integrity of buildings and places is respected; and promote public education and understanding of the historic built environment.	PPG15 PPG16 Hampshire County Structure Plan Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. and location of listed buildings, conservation areas, archaeological sites & historic landscapes Listed Buildings and archaeological sites at risk Applications refused for listed building/ conservation area/ archaeology/ historic landscape reasons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCC data (archaeology) English Heritage data (e.g. historic landscapes) NFDC data NFDC application records
Objective 9 – Environmental Design To encourage the highest possible standards of design in new development and in environmental improvements; and to provide attractive,	PPS1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applications refused because of design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NFDC application records

stimulating and safe places in which to live, work and play.			
Objective 13 – Energy conservation To encourage energy conservation, including (in appropriate locations) the development of renewable energy sources, and design, layout and building construction which maximise energy efficiency.	PPS22 Hampshire County Structure Plan Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refusals based on inadequate construction methods/ materials • % new homes meeting Eco Homes standards • No. of buildings incorporating energy generating devices • COI 9 Renewable energy capacity installed by type • Electricity/ gas/ solid fuel use per head population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFDC application records • Building Control records • DTI statistics • Utilities companies records

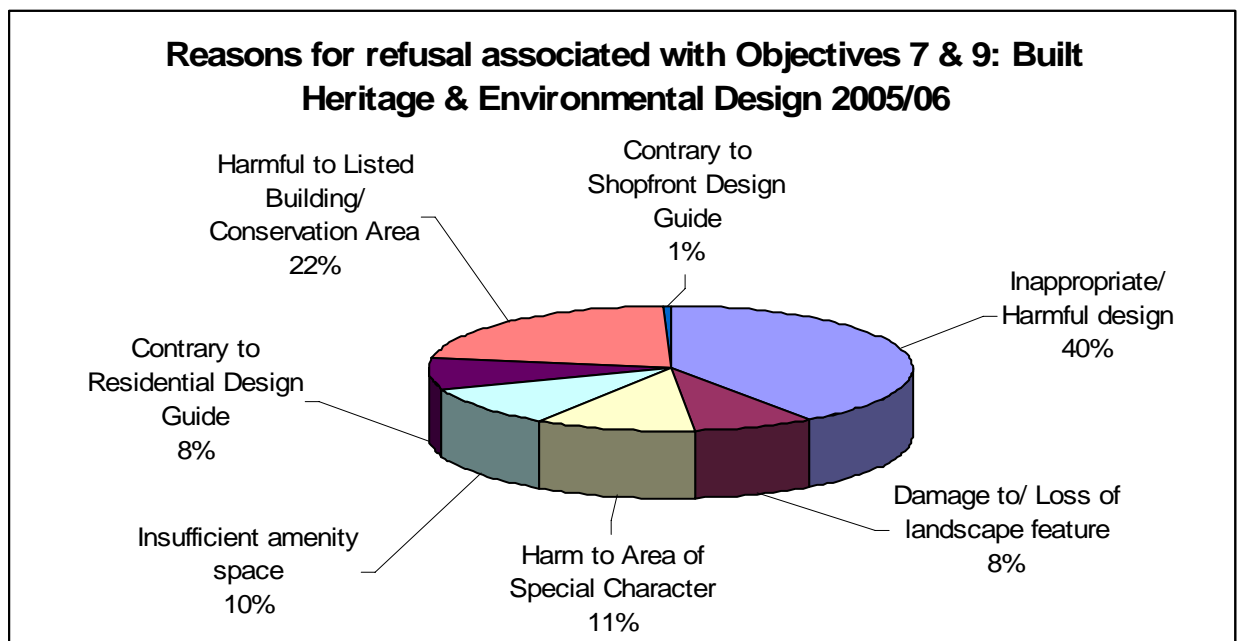
Built Heritage (Policies DW-E18 to DW-E29) and Environmental Design – Policies DW-E1 to DW-E17, DW-C1 and Policy NF-E5

6.24 It appears that policies for the protection of listed buildings and Conservation Areas are being implemented satisfactorily.

6.25 In the 2005-2006 monitoring period over 200 applications have been refused on the basis of built heritage and design. The main reasons for refusal have concerned:

- Inappropriate or harmful design
- Damage to or loss of a landscape feature
- Harmful to an Area of Special Character
- Insufficient amenity space
- Contrary to the adopted Residential Design Guide for Rural Areas
- Harmful to a Conservation Area or a Listed Building
- Contrary to the Shopfront Design Guide

6.26 The chart below shows the proportions of reasons for refusal based on these concerns.



6.27 Out of 36 appeals relating to these reasons for refusal, 22 were dismissed and 14 were allowed.

Energy Conservation & Renewable Energy - Policies DW-E4 and DW-P3

- 6.28 In the monitoring period no developments have been refused on the basis of Policy DW-E4. Information is not currently available on dwellings built to eco-homes standards.

Renewable Energy Capacity Installed by Type (Core Output Indicator 9) & Proportion of Energy Used in New Development which comes from On-Site Renewables (Additional Government Output Indicator)

- 6.29 Four applications for solar panels have been granted permission. Information relating to the proportion of energy used which comes from on-site renewable sources is not currently available.
- 6.30 In 2005 New Forest District (including the National Park) had an average level of domestic and commercial electricity consumption, relative to other local authorities in the South East (Regional and local energy consumption statistics DTI 2005). Energy savings over the six years to 2004 have been in the region of 19% as opposed to the English average of 9%.

Performance of Built Environment Policies & Need for Review

- 6.31 Policy DW-E4 is not being used, and there is a need to review it for this reason, and to incorporate the requirements of PPS22 and related guidance on construction techniques and standards. Policies for renewable energy will also be reviewed in the light of PPS22, the South East Plan and emerging examples of good practice, including policies that can require (for example) a proportion of energy needs to be met by energy generated on site.

SEVEN: COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Objective	National/ Regional/ Local targets	Indicator(s) COI = Core Output Indicators	Source of baseline data
Objective 26 Open Space To protect and enhance existing open space and increase provision in areas of need.	PPG17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of formal and informal open space per head of population by parish • Community use of school sites • Open space lost to development • COI 4c Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag award standard* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFDC statistics • NFDC applications data
Objective 27 Community facilities To enable and encourage the provision of local community and recreation facilities to meet the needs of communities within the District.	PPG17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nos./ location of other (formal) recreation facilities • Nos. and location of community halls • Community facilities lost to development • COI 4a Amount of completed... leisure development** • COI 4b Amount of completed... leisure development in town centres** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFDC survey & statistics
Objective 28 Utilities To accommodate essential public utilities to serve the needs of the District's population within environmental constraints.	PPG8 Hampshire County Structure Plan Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications for additional utilities infrastructure • Areas with access to mobile telecoms and Broadband 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFDC applications data • Telecoms company records

* COI 4c No open spaces within the district are eligible for monitoring against this Core Output Indicator.

** COI 4a & COI 4b These Core Output Indicators are reported in section Four of this Report.

Open Space & Recreation Facilities– Policies DW-R1 to DW-R4 and site specific policies

7.1 The majority of applications for recreation facilities submitted during the past year have been approved. Some new areas of open space have been implemented including:

- A Children's playground at Jubilee Field, Station Road, Sway
- A Children's play area at Ewart Recreation Ground, Jones Lane, Hythe

7.2 However the majority of applications have been associated with existing facilities. The following proposals were approved which will improve the quality of existing facilities:

- Construction of a BMX dirt track at Bartley Park, Totton.
- Replacement of a sports pavilion at QEII Playing Fields, Fawley.
- Erection of a spectator stand and two dug outs at Waterside Sports and Social Club in Fawley.
- Erection of an unseated spectator stand at Gang Warily Community Centre, Fawley.

Community Facilities: Sections D10 and E8, policies BU-TC9 to BU-TC11, BU-LC7 to BU-LC9 and site specific policies

- 7.3 One of the most significant applications received in the last year has been for a new community hall in Lymington which was subsequently granted with some conditions. Of the other applications submitted, most have been approved including the change of use of farm buildings to exhibition buildings at Vincent's Farm, Salisbury Road, Ringwood. The most significant refusal was for the erection of a Band Hall with storage facilities and tuition rooms on land adjacent to Newtown Honey Farm, Newtown Lane, South Gorley. The application was refused on a number of grounds including increased human pressure on the National park, increased traffic and impact upon protected woodland.

Utilities: Sections C11, D11, E9 and F6

- 7.4 Almost all the applications for public utilities development involved telecommunications masts and antennae. There were 15 applications for masts or antennae, six of these were refused. The majority of applications were refused on a design basis, being out of character with the area and visually detrimental to the buildings on which they were located. The four appeals that were received against refusals involved two proposals within the New Forest National Park, all four were dismissed. However one application for a telecommunications mast within the National Park at Agamemnon Boatyard, Bucklers Hard was granted with conditions.

Performance of Community Facilities Policies and Need for Review

Open space and recreation:

- 7.5 Local plan policies continue to provide effective protection for open space, and encourage developers to contribute to the provision of open space in new residential developments. However, it was recognised in the Local Plan that the policies for open space & recreation were in need of review through the LDF. Subsequently consultants (Inspace) were appointed in April 2005 to undertake a major study of demand and supply of open space, sport and recreation facilities across the District. This is now complete and will inform preparation of new policies and standards in the forthcoming LDF Core Strategy.

Community facilities:

- 7.6 Policies are generally positive and there is no evidence to suggest that they inhibit the objective of enabling the provision of community facilities. Input from the open space, sport and recreation study is relevant to this objective as it provides important data on the use of recreation centres, schools, sports clubs and village halls.

Utilities:

- 7.7 The policies for utilities infrastructure appear to be working satisfactorily, in particular Policy NF-P10 which seeks to limit the impact of telecommunications development on the New Forest National Park.

EIGHT: POLLUTION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Objective	National/ Regional/ Local targets	Indicator(s) COI = Core Output Indicators	Source of baseline data
<p>Objective 11 – Pollution To protect air and water quality and to reduce the burden of pollution of air, land and water (including noise) by controlling potentially polluting development.</p>	PPS23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas subject to Air Quality Management • Transport modes • Condition of watercourses and coastal waters • No. of planning permissions refused on water quality grounds • COI 7 Applications granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on water quality • Nos./ area of contaminated sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Health/ Environment Agency data on air and water quality, and on contaminated land • NFDC applications data
<p>Objective 12 – Safety To minimise development which would put people or property at risk and encourage forms of development which would enhance community safety.</p>	PPS1 PPG20 PPS23 PPS25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applications refused on basis of community safety • Reported crime figures per 1000 population • Fear of crime data • Applications refused on basis of hazard zones • Area/ nos. of dwellings at risk from fluvial and coastal flooding • COI 7 Applications granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding or water quality • Areas/ nos. of dwellings at risk from coastal erosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NFDC applications data • Census (crime and dwellings per area) • Overall crime figures (from police) • Fear of Crime Surveys • Environment Agency data

Pollution – Policies DW-E43, DW-E44 and DW-E48

- 8.1 Pollution as defined in the local plan encompasses air and water pollution, along with nuisance arising from noise and light intrusion. In addition, the plan seeks to control development on, and ensure remediation of contaminated land.
- 8.2 Air quality in the District is monitored in accordance with the National Air Quality Strategy as required by the Environment Act 1995. The main activities that contribute to air pollution in the District are traffic and industrial processes, in particular the major enterprises located on the Waterside such as the Fawley Oil Refinery and petrochemicals complex. Air Quality Management Zones have been declared in Lyndhurst (the High Street) and Totton (Rumbridge Street, Junction Road and Maynard Road). In both locations concentrations of nitrogen dioxide exceeded the specified level of 40 µg/m³ in 2004. Transport modes are addressed in Section Five, Transport and Access under Transport Impacts and Road Safety.

- 8.3 During the monitoring period 34 applications were refused on the basis of various forms of pollution, the main reasons for refusal being:
- Increased noise and disturbance (20)
 - Light pollution (3)
 - Unacceptable odour (4)
 - Inadequate remediation of contaminated land (5)
 - Potential pollution of water (2)

Water Quality: Environment Agency advice (Core Output Indicator 7)

- 8.4 No applications were granted contrary to Environment Agency advice in the monitoring period.

Public Safety - Policies DW-E14, DW-E45 to DW-E47 and DW-E49

- 8.5 Public safety includes risk from both human activity (hazardous substances and other major hazards, crime) and natural events (flooding and coastal erosion). In the year to April 2006, seventeen applications were refused on the grounds of policies relating to safety. The main reason for refusal was increased risk of flooding (16 applications). One application was refused on the basis of increasing the population at risk in the Fawley Hazard Consultation Zone.

Flood Defences: Environment Agency advice (Core Output Indicator 7)

- 8.6 Work on calculating the areas and numbers of properties at risk from coastal flooding has been completed. No applications have been permitted contrary to Environment Agency advice on fluvial or coastal flooding.
- 8.7 Road safety is addressed in Section 5, Transport.

Performance of Pollution & Public Safety Policies & Need for Review

- 8.8 Policies appear to be effective in preventing increases in pollution arising from development, and in preventing developments likely to prejudice public safety.

Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory Table

Appendix 2: Site-Specific Policy Monitoring

APPENDIX 1

New Forest District Housing Trajectory Table Including Site Information 2006

	1996/7	1997/8	1998/9	1999/0	2000/1	2001/2	2002/3	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	TOTAL	
Small unidentified windfalls	149	119	183	116	63	182	93	173	212	187	95	95	95	95	95	1322	A
Large unidentified windfalls	85	45	68	123	167	123	85	128	189	209	0	17	33	50	50	884	B
Large identified sites	224	203	218	192	162	415	223	276	95	7						2015	
0065												5	5	5	2	17	
0141B													19			19	
0199A													20	21		41	
0199B												21	13			34	
0200															48	48	
0201															10	10	
0203															30	30	
0215															25	25	
0227												9	8			17	
0236											2					2	
0241											16					16	
0247												10				10	
0251											12					12	
0258												14				14	
0261												50	100	100	58	308	
0269											12					12	
0270											17					17	
0271											7					7	
0273											1					1	
0274											14					14	
0276											12					12	
0278											-1	14				13	
0279											18					18	
0280											11					11	
0282											-2	12				10	
0283											10					10	
0284													28			28	
0287											-2	11				9	
0288												14				14	
0289											12					12	
0290											-1	14				13	
0291													27			27	
0292												20				20	
0293											-2	12				10	
0294													25			25	
0295													30	8		38	
0296											10					10	
0297												10				10	
0299											-3	13				10	
0301											-5	49				44	
0302											-22	18				-4	
0303												10				10	
0304												10				10	
1009BE												25				25	
1049A											10	10	10	13	30	73	
1049C												13				13	
1071A											22	17				39	
1095A															75	75	
Past Completions	458	367	469	431	392	720	401	577	496	403						4714	C
Projected Completions											243	493	413	292	423	1864	D
Cumulative Completions	458	825	1294	1725	2117	2837	3238	3815	4311	4714	4957	5450	5863	6155	6578	6261	E
Allocation (annualised)	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	5480	F
Number of dwellings above or below cumulative allocation	93	94	198	264	290	645	681	892	1023	1061	938	1066	1114	1040	1098		G
MANAGE - Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions	359	358	349	341	336	294	280	238	195	153	131	10	-192	-675	-1098	-1098	H

SITE-SPECIFIC POLICY MONITORING

SECTION E11 Efford Horticultural Research Station

Policy	Description	Monitoring
EH-1	Efford Horticultural Research Station	Not implemented. Site now occupied by commercial nursery and New Forest National Park Authority.

SECTION F10 EVERTON

Policy	Description	Monitoring
EV-1	Land off Everton Road	Small area of allocation remains undeveloped.
EV-2	Land at Everton Recreation Ground	Not implemented

SECTION F11 FAWLEY

Policy	Description	Monitoring
FA-1	Fawley Oil Refinery	No significant recent applications.
FA-2	Land at Church Lane	Implemented.

SECTION F12 FORDINGBRIDGE

Policy	Description	Monitoring
FB-1	The Dairy / Salvation Army Site	Planning permission granted for new Salvation Army Hall on part of the site.
FB-2	New footpath Provost Street	Not implemented.
FB-3	Rear of Nos.2 to 14 Bridge Street and 1 to 9 High Street	Not implemented.
FB-4	Nos.5 to 11 Provost Street	Not implemented.
FB-5	South side of the High Street and Provost Street	No significant development in past year.
FB-6	Rear access to properties on the south side of the High Street and Provost Street	No known improvements.
FB-7	22 Provost Street	Planning application for 12 dwellings (82926) granted in July 2005. Development under construction at April 2006.
FB-8	53 to 55 Shaftesbury Street and land east of Sweatfords Water	Residential development completed.
FB-9	Land west of West Street	Application 79112 permitted for 25 affordable dwellings as an exception to policy. Development completed.
FB-10	Sites in Fordingbridge Conservation Area: a. the Market Place b. the supermarket at 38 to 50 High Street c. the Working Men's Club in Roundhill	No schemes implemented.

	d. the former Post Office and the northern end of Salisbury Street	
FB-11	Car park extension	Not implemented.
FB-12	Public open space allocations a. south of recreation ground b. north of Whitsbury Road	Not implemented.
FB-13	Land at Whitsbury Road / Parsonage Park Drive	Land leased to Fordingbridge Town Council.

SECTION F13 HARDLEY AND HOLBURY

Policy	Description	Monitoring
HH-1	Land adjoining Hardley Industrial Estate	Extant permission for 6 industrial units. Not started. Site owned by housing developer.
HH-2	Land at Lime Kiln Lane / Holbury Drove	Implemented, land now in ownership of NFDC

SECTION F15 HYTHE AND DIBDEN

Policy	Description	Monitoring
HD-1	The Pier Head	Not implemented
HD-2	Ferry Ticket Office	Not implemented
HD-3	Pedestrian link between the Pier Head and Promenade	Not implemented
HD-4	Dreamland, Shore Road	Site under construction.
HD-5	Goods Yard, Shore Road	Development complete at April 2006.
HD-6	Builders Yard adjoining St John's Street car park	Not implemented.
HD-7	St John's Street / New Road / Shore Road Link Road and road improvements	Not implemented (New link road scheme formally abandoned by Hampshire County Council 12 September 2006; proposals for footways and other improvements to St John's Street in preparation)
HD-8	Marsh Parade	Application 73799 allowed on appeal for 12 flats above shops. Under construction.
HD-9	Marsh Parade street frontages	Not implemented.
HD-10	Pylewell Precinct	Scope for further improvements.
HD-11	Premises fronting the New Road car park	Not implemented.
HD-12	Railway Station, New Road car park	Not implemented.
HD-13	Community Centre	Implemented.
HD-14	The Orchard Site	Not implemented. Principle of access through adjoining Local Centre has been agreed.
HD-15	Land adjoining Jones Lane	Site in use for car sales.
HD-16	Land South of Cedar Road	Not implemented.
HD-17	Land off Mullins Lane	Not implemented.
HD-18	Dibden Distributor Road	Not implemented.
HD-19	Primary School, Claypits Lane	Part in use for education purposes.
HD-20	Extensions to Noadswood School playing fields	School managing land, land to be leased to HDPC.
HD-21	Dibden local centre	Principle of split use for housing/ community uses approved by Cabinet

		04/12/02. See also HD-17.
HD-22	Allotments, Claypits Lane	Not implemented.

SECTION F16 LYMINGTON AND PENNINGTON

Policy	Description	Monitoring
LP-1	37 to 39 St Thomas' Street	Not implemented
LP-2	77 to 90 High Street / School Lane	Not implemented
LP-3	Furniture repository, New Street / Emsworth Road	Not implemented
LP-4	Burgage plots	Out of 3 applications, 2 refused on basis of the policy.
LP-5	Earley Court	Not implemented.
LP-6	Land at Queen Katherine Road / Grove Road	No planning permission; site remains in use as builders' merchants.
LP-7	Ampress Works	3ha remain unsold and with no detailed planning permission. Remainder implemented/ bought by developers. Units available to let. Hospital under construction.
LP-8	Lymington Infirmary	Permission 63914 for 38 dwellings not started. Existing building vacant.
LP-9	Lymington Hospital	Permission 63914 for 41 dwellings – implementation subject to relocation of hospital to Ampress site.
LP-10	Gurney Dixon Centre	Not implemented.
LP-11	Indoor recreation at Priestlands School	Implemented.
LP-12	Land at Woodside	Formal gardens adjacent to All Saints Road are open. Larger allocation not implemented but available for public access.
LP-13	Vitre Gardens	Implemented. LTC now maintaining.
LP-14	Land off Bramble Walk	Not fully implemented
LP-15	Seawater baths area	No relevant applications
LP-16	Land at Lymington Marina	Not implemented.
LP-17	Alexandra Road / A337	Roundabout in place, further improvements not started.
LP-18	Southern access road	Completed

SECTION F17 MARCHWOOD

Policy	Description	Monitoring
MA-1	RNAD site	New build completed; some conversion work and provision of public access to waterfront still incomplete.
MA-2	Marchwood Power Station site	Various permissions granted for open storage uses, Energy Recovery Facility, gas turbine power station and general industrial development. Energy Recovery Facility in use.
MA-3	Husbands Shipyard site	Site part developed. Most of the site is currently on the market.
MA-4	Marchwood Military Port	No major proposals
MA-5	Land South of Hythe Road	Development complete at April 2006.
MA-6	Land between Cracknore Hard Lane	Reserve housing site – not available.

	and Normandy Way	
MA-7	Twiggs Lane Junction	Not implemented
MA-8	Railway Station, Plantation Drive	Not implemented
MA-9	New infant school	Not implemented – further permission granted for temporary classroom

SECTION F18 MILFORD-ON-SEA

Policy	Description	Monitoring
MS-2	Land at Lymington Road / School Lane	Not implemented.
MS-3	Land adjacent to the White House	Implemented.

SECTION F19 NEW MILTON AND BARTON-ON-SEA

Policy	Description	Monitoring
NM-1	36 to 46 Station Road	No relevant applications
NM-2	The Post Office 22 to 24 Station Road	No relevant applications
NM-3	The Rydal Public House, Station Road	No relevant applications
NM-4	Improvements to rear service areas	No relevant applications
NM-5	Improvements to shopping frontages	Issue identified as a priority in New Milton Market Town Healthcheck Action Plan. Consultants appointed late 2004 to undertake an urban design framework for the town centre. Report received 2005; part currently being implemented, part in need of further review.
NM-6	Land at Durlston Court School	Completed.
NM-7	Land east of Ashley Common Road	Completed.
NM-8	Land east of Fernhill Lane	Not started.
NM-9	Land east of Caird Avenue / south of Carrick Way	Still in use for gravel washing.
NM-11	Land east of Caird Avenue (southern part)	Part of the site is in use for open storage associated with gravel workings.
NM-12	Land west of Caird Avenue	Approximately half this site has been developed for an extension to Tesco superstore.
NM-13	Land west of Fernhill Lane	Approximately 75% of the allocation has been purchased and is being laid out.
NM-14	Land adjoining Ashley Sports Ground	Implemented
NM-15	Land north of Lake Grove Road	Not implemented.
NM-16	Land at Barton-on-Sea sewage works	Implemented, in ownership of management company.
NM-17	Caird Avenue junctions	Junction with Ashley Road not started. Junction with Lymington Road completed.
NM-18	Allotments, Lower Ashley	Not implemented.
NM-19	Allotments, Moore Close	Not implemented.

SECTION F20 RINGWOOD

Policy	Description	Monitoring
RW-1	Bus Depot	Not implemented.
RW-2	Town centre development, The Furlong	No current proposals.
RW-3	Facilities in the lorry park	No implemented
RW-4	29 to 33a Southampton Road	Not implemented
RW-5	Rear of the Crown Hotel	Residential development including affordable housing completed.

RW-6	Bickerley Road	Footpath implemented south side.
RW-7	Sites in Ringwood Conservation Area needing enhancement	2 Market Place/ Centre Place – scheme for site expected to be submitted. 34a Christchurch Road –3 story block of 3 houses - completed. 17 Market Place – First floor escape and access stairs permitted.
RW-8	Rear service yards	Scheme under negotiation affecting Centre Place.
RW-9	Land south of Castleman Way	Largely built out. 0.6 hectares remaining.
RW-10	Land east of Christchurch Road	No permission. Site cleared.
RW-11	Land adjoining Headlands Business Park, Salisbury Road	Largely built out. 0.17 hectares remaining.
RW-12	Land West of Crow Lane	Reserve site. Not available for development
RW-13	Land between Long Lane and Green Lane	Part of site marked out as pitches. Almost ready for use.
RW-14	Land at Hurst Ponds	In use as public open space but ownership not transferred to Ringwood Town Council.
RW-15	Land east of Hightown Lake	Not implemented.

SECTION F24 TOTTON

Policy	Description	Monitoring
TE-1	Traffic in the Town Centre	Funding and implementation programme being developed through Hampshire Local Transport Plan
TE-2	Ringwood Road – Salisbury Road link road	Safeguarding continues; development proposals on line have been rejected and others on adjacent land have been approved. Funding and implementation programme being developed through Hampshire Local Transport Plan
TE-3	The Precinct	No development proposals
TE-4	Library Road	No development proposals
TE-5	Land between Ringwood Road and Water Lane	Appeal allowed (84363) for 48 flats elderly persons accommodation and 4 shops.
TE-6	The Civic Building complex	No development proposals
TE-7	Commercial Road (north side)	No development proposals
TE-8	Rumbridge Street Local Shopping Area	Various proposals for redevelopment and changes of use: subdivision of flat approved at 1-3 but restaurant refused because of likely nuisance from odours; terrace of four houses approved at rear of 11
TE-9	21 to 23 Rumbridge Street	Not implemented.
TE-10	Brokenford Lane	Not implemented.
TE-11	Land at Hanger Farm	Under construction.
TE-12	Land at Hazel Farm	Complete.
TE-13	Land at Testwoodhouse Farm	Complete.
TE-14	Land at Durley Farm, Hounslow	Reserve site – not available.
TE-15	Land at Eling Wharf / Eling Quay	No redevelopment, but large part of site cleared and areas given over to open storage.
TE-16	Land at Newmans Copse	Largely built out. One permission not

		started. Small area adjoining entrance remaining.
TE-17	Land at Bartley Park	Not implemented
TE-18	Land at Hanger Farm	Implementation in progress
TE-19	Land at Hazel Farm	Phase 1 complete. TETC now maintaining the land. TETC have confirmed that lease plan is acceptable. Regarding stages 2,3 and 4 the developers are still yet to submit landscape plans.
TE-20	Land at Testwoodhouse Farm	Implemented. Still some outstanding landscape obligations though.
TE-21	Land adjoining Little Testwood Farm	Not implemented
TE-22	Totton "Greenroute"	Implementation in progress
TE-23	Railway station, Bartley Park	Not implemented
TE-24	Railway station, Hounslow	Not implemented
TE-25	Land at Jacob's Gutter Lane	Not implemented

SECTION C9 POLICIES

The following schedule records progress on these proposals over the last two years.

Policy	Description	Monitoring
DW-T10/11	Footpaths, cycleways and bridleways	See individual schemes below.
DW-T10.6	Fordingbridge: <i>Marl Lane – Station Road (cycleway)</i>	Completed
DW-T10.16	Shaftesbury Street – Provost Street (footpath)	Completed
DW-T10.18	Everton Road – Stopples Lane (part existing footpath) and new link to Acacia Road (on-road cycle route / cycleway)	Largely complete
DW-T10.21	Challenger Way – northern boundary of the Orchard and Noadswood school playing fields (footpath)	Previously completed as permissive path only
DW-T10.22	Blenheim Gardens – Oaklands Way / Briarwood Rise (footpath)	Previously completed but not signposted
DW-T10.26	Hythe and Dibden: <i>St John's Street – Shore Road (footpath / cycleway)</i>	Most of route implemented as footpath, but sections along eastern shoreline still closed to public. Small part of housing development still under construction.
DW-T10.30	Lymington and Boldre: <i>St Thomas Street – Powlett Road – Belmore Road – Stanford Hill (cycle route)</i>	Route effectively open from Stanford Hill to Belmore Lane.
DW-T10.34	Lymington and Boldre: <i>Pennington Cross – Stanford Road (cycleway)</i>	Section of cycleway previously constructed on east side of Stanford Hill, linking to Belmore Road (see above).
DW-T10.38	Lymington and Boldre: <i>Ampress – Boldre Lane (cycleway)</i>	Southern part previously built.
DW-T10.41	Marchwood: <i>Bury Road – Corks Farm – Magazine Lane (footpath)</i>	Not implemented: path from Bury Road to Admiral's Way remains permissive but well used. No public right of way.
DW-T10.48	New Milton <i>Ellingham Road – Naish Farm (cycleway)</i>	This short section previously built.

DW-T10.61	Totton and Eling, Netley Marsh and Ashurst: <i>Calmore – Hammond’s Green – Water Lane (Cycle route / Cycleway)</i>	Not fully implemented. Some on-road / traffic calming measures installed; amended proposals for junction Hammond’s Green / Water Lane in course of preparation.
DW-T10.62	Totton and Eling, Netley Marsh and Ashurst: <i>Bartley Park – Brokenford Lane (cycleway)</i>	Part previously implemented.
DW-T10.63	Totton and Eling, Netley Marsh and Ashurst: <i>Calmore – Testwood – Town Centre – Redbridge (cycle route / cycleway)</i>	On-road route previously implemented along Salisbury Road. Testwood Lane route not yet achieved.
DW-T10.64	Totton and Eling, Netley Marsh and Ashurst: <i>A35 Hounslow – Wharton’s Lane (cycleway)</i>	Footway widening previously carried out, but not designated as cycleway.
DW-T11.26	Ringwood (safeguarding): <i>Crow Arch Lane to Crow Cottages (cycleway)</i>	Part built (eastern end).