

Proposed Modifications following the Examination hearing sessions – November 2018

Reference	Policy / Paragraph	Proposed Change	Main or Minor
3	Policy DP2 (e) and (f)	<p>e) development would not result in unacceptable adverse impacts on amenity amenity is not adversely affected in terms of additional impacts, visual intrusion, overlooking or shading; and</p> <p>f) development would not result in unacceptable no adverse impacts associated with traffic or pollution (including air, soil, water, noise and light pollution)</p>	Minor
4	Policy SP19	<p>An additional 800 dwellings will be delivered within the New Forest National Park between 2016 and 2036. To meet this, new residential development will be permitted within the National Park to maintain the vitality of local communities and support local services where the proposal involves:</p> <p>a) The development of sites allocated for housing in the Local Plan; (300 dwellings);</p> <p>b) The implementation of extant planning permissions; (standing at just over 100 dwellings at 31/03/17)</p> <p>c) The development of land previously unallocated or unidentified (windfall development) within the Defined Villages of the National Park (Policy SP4); (estimated at 400 dwellings over the Plan period, at an annual average of 20 dwellings per annum);</p> <p>d) Development that comes forward on appropriate rural exception sites (Policy SP28); and</p> <p>e) Housing for New Forest Commoners (Policy SP29); Estate Workers (Policy SP30) and tied agricultural dwellings (Policy DP31).</p>	Minor

5	DP2 (c) and (d)	<p>c) development takes opportunities to protect and enhance the setting of groups and individual trees, hedges and hedgerows and to include new planting of native trees and hedges;</p> <p>d) materials and boundary treatments are appropriate to the site and its setting;</p>	Minor
6	DP2 (g)	This has been addressed in the Authority's proposed response to Action 33.	Minor
14	DP10 (additional wording and re-order)	<p>Where there is an identified need, development should either provide for the enhancement of existing open space and amenity areas, or provide on-site open space to the minimum provision standard of 3.5 hectares of public open space per 1,000 population.</p> <p>Proposals that result in the loss of existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, will not be permitted unless:</p> <p>a) an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or</p> <p>b) the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or</p> <p>c) the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the benefits of which clearly outweigh the loss of the current or former use.</p>	Main
15	DP12 (b)	b) do not comply with the sequential test, and, if necessary, the exception test (as outlined in National Planning Practice Guidance) , or are inappropriate in high flood risk areas (as defined by the Environment Agency's Flood Zones 2 and 3 categories and the New Forest Strategic Flood Risk Assessment 2017); or	Minor
	Para 5.61 (final sentence)	Only if there are no reasonably available suitable alternative sites should can development in areas of higher risk (Flood Zones 2 and 3) be considered by applying the 'exception test' as outlined in National Planning Practice Guidance.	Minor

16	SP14 (first sentence)	Development proposals for, or incorporating, renewable energy generation, other than wind energy , will be permitted where they:	Main
	Para 5.67 (penultimate paragraph)	The New Forest is not an appropriate location for large on-shore wind development due to insufficient wind speed and the impact such development would have on the landscape and statutory National Park purposes.	Minor
17	SP16	<p>Proposals should protect, maintain or enhance nationally, regionally and locally important sites and features of the historic and built environment, including local vernacular buildings, archaeological sites and designed and historic landscapes, and, where appropriate, help secure a sustainable future for those heritage assets at risk.</p> <p>a) Proposals will be supported where they conserve and enhance the significance or special interest of designated or non-designated heritage assets including their setting. In particular where they:</p> <p>(i) it does do not harm the special interest, character or appearance of a Conservation Area or its setting, including spaces, street patterns, views, vistas, uses and trees which contribute to that special interest, character or appearance, having regard to the relevant conservation area character appraisal and management plan; and</p> <p>(ii) it does do not harm the significance, or result in the loss, of a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - scheduled monument (or a non-designated assets of archaeological interest of demonstrably equivalent significance); or - listed building, including through inappropriate siting, size, scale, height, alignment, materials, finishes (including colour and texture), design and form; or - registered historic park and garden, and particularly its layout, design, character, appearance and key views within, into and out; and, 	<p>Main</p> <p>These amendments have arisen from substantial correspondence between the Authority and Historic England.</p> <p>Historic England are broadly content with this proposed wording, except for the use of “In Particular” at the end of criterion a).</p> <p>This modification replaces the</p>

		<p>(iii) it makes a positive contribution to, or better reveals, or enhance the appreciation of, the significance or special interest of a heritage asset or its setting; and</p> <p>(iv) any harm is outweighed by the public benefits of the proposals including securing its optimum viable use; and</p> <p>(iv) helps secure the long term conservation of a heritage asset.</p> <p>b) Proposals will be resisted where they would harm the significance or special interest of a heritage asset unless any harm is outweighed by the public benefits of the proposal, proportionate to the degree of harm and significance of the asset, including securing its optimum viable use.</p> <p>c) All development proposals that affect, or have the potential to affect, the significance or special interest of a designated or non-designated heritage asset, either directly or by being within its setting, will need to be accompanied by a clearly evidenced justification heritage impact statement proportionate to the development and the significance or special interest of the asset, setting out how the impact of the development on the heritage assets and a suggested mitigation that is proportionate to the impact and significance of the assets, including any contribution made but its setting on that significance or special interest and how any harm has been avoided or minimised through careful design and mitigation.</p> <p>d) Where proposals are likely to affect a site of known or potential archaeological interest, an appropriate desk-based assessment will also be required, including field evaluation where necessary.</p>	<p>previous proposed Modification MAIN-04</p>
--	--	---	---

18	DP34	To ensure the conservation and enhancement of the built heritage of the Defined Villages, development proposals within the villages must be informed by consideration of the character of the local area. The four Defined Villages are rural areas often characterised by spacious residential plots set within mature landscapes and. Development densities should reflect the strong built heritage of the Defined Villages , and their locally distinctive character and location within a nationally protected landscape.	Main
21	SP33 (b)	Occupancy of the site will be restricted to gypsies and travellers, and travelling showpeople with a local connection to the New Forest National Park;	Minor
24	SP25 (a)	As part of the comprehensive redevelopment of the adjacent brownfield Power Station site, adjoining land to the south of the site within the National Park is allocated for around 120 dwellings. Development of the land within the Park must deliver: (a) 50% of the dwellings in the Southern Quarter of the development site must be affordable housing to meet local needs;	Minor
27/28	DP44 (first sentence)	The redevelopment of established employment sites for industrial, office, and business and low key storage uses will be permitted where:	Minor
	Para 8.18 (final sentence)	However, the redevelopment of existing employment sites for general storage and warehousing purposes will not be encouraged	Minor
29	DP44 /SP43	The redevelopment of established employment sites...will be permitted throughout the National Park where:	Minor and to be read in conjunction with Action 27

30	SP46	Upon reflection, the Authority sees no reason to include further reference to holiday lets. What and where visitor accommodation will be permitted is clearly stated in Policy SP46 and Policy DP45 and their accompanying text.	N/A
31	DP49 (a)	The proposal would not result in the loss of an employment use or community facility and accord with Policy SP39 and Policy SP43 ;	Minor
32	Para 7.52 (preamble to Policy SP29)	Stage One is the consideration of an applicant's commoning history and need for housing. This is undertaken by a Commoners' Dwelling Scheme Panel which includes representatives from the local Commoners community appointed for their knowledge and understanding of commoning Defence Association and the Verderers , as well as the National Park Authority. The Authority may also invite other organisations concerned with commoning onto the Panel as appropriate. The Panel assesses an applicant's eligibility and makes a recommendation as to whether the application is within or without the remit of the Scheme.	Minor
33	Annex 2	Amend Annex 2 to insert additional new text under the heading: This annex sets out the required parking standards, rather than maximum or minimum standards. All new development proposals should comply with these standards. Reduced parking provision may be acceptable in certain circumstances, such as where there is relatively good accessibility by public transport.	Minor
34	Para. 7.89	Essential local community facilities are facilities that are of direct benefit to the immediate local community that provide an essential service, including village shops, pubs and village halls as well as small-scale health, and educational services sports and social facilities. Public open space, sport and recreational facilities are covered by Policy DP10.	Minor