



Revised draft Hyde Village Design Statement Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

Consultation Statement – July 2022

1. Introduction

- 1.1 In accordance with Section 12 (a) of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, this 'Consultation Statement' sets out the informal consultation undertaken during the preparation of the revised draft Hyde Village Design Statement SPD.
- 1.2 The revised draft Hyde Village Design Statement SPD was the subject of a statutory 6-week period of consultation between 6 May and 17 June 2022. This statement focuses on the work undertaken both prior to this public consultation taking place; and following the receipt of consultation responses.
- 1.3 In accordance with the relevant regulations, the Consultation Statement provides details of who was consulted on the draft Hyde Village Design Statement SPD in May and June 2022; how they were consulted; a summary of the main issues raised during the consultation; and how those issues have been addressed in the adopted SPD.

2. Background

- 2.1 The first Hyde Village Design Statement - covering the whole of the parish (including the settlements of Hyde, Frogham, Stuckton, Hungerford, Blissford and North Gorley) – was drawn up in 2007 by a group of local residents and parish councillors. The current Hyde Village Design Statement was formally adopted by the Authority as a supplementary planning document in June 2012 following a period of public consultation.
- 2.2 In the decade since the adoption of the Hyde Village Design Statement there have been significant changes in both national and local policy and design guidance. For example, the new National Park Local Plan was adopted in 2019 and the revised National Park Design Guide was adopted in January 2022. Hyde Parish Council is keen to update their Village Design Statement to ensure it is still afforded weight in planning decision-making. This requires the revised document to be subject to public consultation, the consideration of comments received, and a formal decision of the full Authority.
- 2.3 The revised draft Hyde Village Design Statement SPD was considered by members of the Authority's Planning Committee on 26 April 2022. At this meeting members approved the document for the purposes of consultation.

3. Preparation of the revised draft Hyde Village Design Statement SPD

3.1 Hyde Parish Council has worked with the National Park Authority's planning policy and building design & conservation officers on the revisions to the adopted Hyde Village Design Statement (2012). The Authority is content that the updates to the Village Design Statement do not conflict with the Authority's own policies and guidance and therefore it could proceed to public consultation commencing in May 2022. Similarly, it was considered there is no conflict with national policy.

3.2 The main updates in the revised document compared to the existing Hyde Village Design Statement (2012) were as follows:

- The 'Introduction' (page 2) included additional working on national permitted development rights and a link to the Authority's webpage on them. Given the typically small-scale of development within the parish, national permitted development rights are particularly relevant.
- The 'History' section (page 3) was updated to include reference to the National Park designation in 2005 and the statutory 'duty of regard' in Section 62(2) of the Environment Act 1995 to the National Park purposes.
- Under 'Landscape' (page 7) a cross-reference was been included to the Authority's Landscape Character Assessment (2015) which provides more detail on the landscape character areas within the parish boundary. New photographs were also included to illustrate the landscape types.
- The section on 'Commoning' (page 10) cross-referenced the Commoners' Dwelling Scheme and policy SP29 in the adopted Local Plan (2019).
- Photographs illustrating recent developments in the parish were included in the section on 'Materials' (page 18), including replacement dwellings from 2015 & 2018.
- The revised document included several cross-references to the relevant sections of the adopted National Park Design Guide SPD (2022). For example, page 16 of the revised village design statement referenced the chapters of the Design Guide on traditional and contemporary materials.
- Planning policy references throughout the document were updated to refer to the adopted New Forest National Park Local Plan (2019). Appendix 1 – 'Planning policies relevant to the Hyde VDS' - was revised to reflect the statutory development plan for the parish that exists in 2022, compared to the previous 2012 version.
- Appendix 2 ('Hyde Parish Listed Buildings') and Appendix 3 ('Hyde Parish Locally Listed Buildings') were new sections, reflecting the information available in the Western Escarpment Conservation Area Character Appraisal and other sources.

4. The requirement for Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment

- 4.1 The Government's National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) resource on strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal confirms, '*Supplementary planning documents do not require a sustainability appraisal, but may in exceptional circumstances require a strategic environmental assessment if they are likely to have significant environmental effects that have not already been assessed during the preparation of the relevant strategic policies.*' (Paragraph: 008 Reference ID: 11-008-20140306). Given that the revised draft Hyde Village Design Statement SPD is providing design advice and does not allocate land for development, it is the Authority's position that neither a Sustainability Appraisal nor a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is required.
- 4.2 'Competent authorities' (including National Park Authorities) must carry out an assessment under the Habitats Regulations to test if a plan or project could significantly harm the designated features of a European site. It is the Authority's view that the revised draft Hyde Village Design Statement SPD is not a 'plan or project' that might have an impact on a European site and therefore no assessment is required.
- 4.3 The Authority bases this position on the fact that the Hyde Village Design Statement does not set out where future activities or developments should take place within the parish; and does not itself consent development. The higher order New Forest National Park Local Plan (August 2019) was subject to a full Habitats Regulations Assessment.

5. Public Consultation – 6 May to 17 June 2022

- 5.1 National planning regulations require a period of public consultation of at least 4 weeks on draft supplementary planning documents. The National Park Authority is committed to a 6-week period of public consultation on draft documents, which better reflects the meeting cycles of local town and parish councils and provides greater opportunity for the public to comment. The revised draft Hyde Village Design Statement was considered and approved for the purposes of public consultation at the Authority's Planning Committee meeting in April 2022. The 6-week public consultation on the revised draft Hyde Village Design Statement SPD ran from 6 May to 17 June 2022.

(i) Who was consulted

- 5.2 Annex 1 to this Consultation Statement list the organisations and bodies notified of the 6-week public consultation on the revised draft Hyde Village Design Statement. This includes statutory consultees, other consultees and local groups/stakeholders.
- 5.3 In addition, the May edition of the Hyde Parish Newsletter included details of the public consultation on the Hyde Village Design Statement. This newsletter was hand delivered to every house in the parish in May 2022.

(ii) *How were they consulted*

- Over 200 statutory and general consultees were directly notified of the start of the consultation (see Annex 1). This included neighbouring town and parish councils, local stakeholder groups, statutory consultees (e.g. Historic England) and local planning agents.
- The revised draft Hyde Village Design Statement was made available on the Authority's website and for inspection during office hours at Lymington Town Hall.
- A press release was issued to local media outlets, summarising the role of the draft Village Design Statement, the consultation period, how comments could be made and where the document could be viewed. A formal press notice was also issued.
- The consultation was actively promoted through the Authority's social media channels, including Facebook (34,100 followers) and Twitter (15,400 followers).
- The revised Village Design Statement was available for viewing at the Annual Hyde Parish meeting on 17 May 2022. Information on the public consultation was also set out in the May parish newsletter which is delivered to every dwelling in the parish.

(iii) *Summary of the main points raised & how they were taken into account*

- 5.4 In accordance with Regulation 12(a) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended), the Authority is required to set out in this Consultation Statement, "*a summary of the main issues raised*" during the consultation period; and "*how those issues have been addressed in the supplementary planning document*". The table on the following pages fulfils this requirement and focuses on the changes sought to the draft Hyde Village Design Guide SPD in the representations received. It should be noted that the Authority is not required to list every single point raised during the consultation, only the main issues raised.
- 5.5 All of the representations received during this period have been reviewed and changes made to the draft document where appropriate. This process was undertaken in liaison with Hyde Parish Council. The formal adoption of the revised Hyde Village Design Statement SPD was a decision for the full National Park Authority meeting on 14 July 2022.

Respondent	Summary of main points raised	NPA response to the main points raised
Natural England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The VDS should recognise and give appropriate consideration to the impact of the design statement on the protected landscapes of the National Park. Landscape Character Assessments provide a context for looking at possible changes and for seeking to ensure that the countryside character is protected and enhanced. Local area LCAs and those for protected landscapes should be cross-referenced as they are a useful tool to ensure that the VDS makes a positive contribution in terms of design, form and location, to the character and functions of the landscape, and avoids any unacceptable impacts. The VDS could usefully promote high quality and multifunctional green infrastructure. Natural England's Green Infrastructure Guidance provides an introduction to delivering green infrastructure at the micro and neighbourhood scale through features such as street trees, green facades and green roofs, where consistent with the local character. The VDS should recognise and reference designated wildlife sites and other biodiversity assets in the immediate area, such as protected species, ecological networks, habitats and green spaces. Design guidelines should respect, and where possible, enhance the village's local and neighbouring biodiversity resources. When preparing the VDS, your local Wildlife Trust should be consulted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The introduction to the VDS recognises that most of the parish is within the National Park. Pages 7 - 9 cover 'Landscape' matters and include a cross-reference to the New Forest Landscape Character Assessment. No changes required. Page 7 of the VDS includes a cross reference to the New Forest Landscape Character Assessment, which addresses this point. No changes required. The provision of high quality and multi-functional green infrastructure is normally associated with larger scale development. However, it is recognised that green infrastructure can also be delivered on the micro-scale for individual applications. Additional wording on page 17 to state: "<i>Native species hedging, post and rail fencing and traditional wooden gates help to maintain the parish's rural appearance. Native hedgerows can also contribute to the ecological network, which is encouraged by Government Policy and Natural England's 'Green Infrastructure Guidance' document</i>" Wildlife sites and biodiversity assets are referenced in the introduction to the VDS (e.g. page 7). This refers to the international and national wildlife sites. It is recognised that the reference can be expanded to included county level wildlife site. It is recommended that the wording on page 7 is amended to included reference to Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation in addition to the national and international designations. The Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust was consulted on the draft document.
National Highways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Highways' remit focuses on the Strategic Road Network. We will therefore be concerned with proposals that have the potential to impact the safe and efficient operation of the SRN, in this 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No changes required

	<p>case the M27, M271, M3, A303, A34 and the A36. We have reviewed this document and have no comments.</p>	
Coal Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our records do not indicate the presence of any coal mining features at surface or shallow depth within the National Park area. On this basis we have no specific comments to make on the Hyde VDS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No changes required.
Southern Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Water does not provide water or wastewater services to Hyde parish and we therefore have no comments on the VDS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No changes required.
Historic England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thank you for consulting Historic England. We have no detailed comments on the revised draft Hyde VDS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No changes required.
Hampshire County Council – Countryside Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider giving additional weight to Public Rights of Way influence on design and development, to encourage sustainable, higher quality design that does not have adverse impacts on the PROW network. • The Public Rights of Way network is required to be protected and enhanced by national policy. The network is a material consideration and should be considered for its sustainable contribution to access, travel, reducing highway congestion, and tourism; to recreation, wellbeing, physical, and mental health; to the environment; and to heritage and a sense of place. The right to access and enjoy the PROW network is a right embodied in the planning system and needs to be considered in all planning applications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 5 of the VDS outlines the opportunities for walking in the parish. Additional wording added to page 5 to state, "<i>When preparing planning proposals, owners who have property or land adjacent to public rights of way (PROW) should consider the impact that design and development could have on the network and on the public's enjoyment of the National Park.</i>" Page 20 of the VDS covers 'byeways, tracks and rights of way' and the rights of way on the parish are illustrated on the map on page 6. It is recommended that wording in added to the section on page 20 to state, "<i>The protection of the public rights of way network is a material consideration in assessing applications that could impact on the right of way itself, or impact on people's enjoyment of the National Park experienced from the right of way. Landowners adjacent to the public right of way network should consider impacts on the network in preparing any development proposals.</i>" • As above.

Local Resident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a new resident to the area I found the whole document to be informative and very reassuring for the future maintenance of the unique character of the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support welcomed and no changes required.
Local Resident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The VDS should include more encouragement for eco-friendly housing. It is very important for the future that property is built with climate change and the high price/and need to reduce usage of power strongly in mind. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The decision was made that the Hyde VDS would focus on locally specific design issues in the parish and cross-reference the adopted National Park Design Guide (2022) for other matters. The VDS includes a cross reference to the Design Guide section on sustainability on page 15; and to new technologies for energy efficiency on page 16. More specific guidance has not been provided in the VDS because this matter is covered in the National Park Design Guide; and due to the fact that technologies change so rapidly advice may become dated quickly. No changes recommended, as page 16 of the VDS already states, "<i>There is information on preferred traditional and contemporary materials and sustainability in the NPA Design Guide, chapters 5 and 6.</i>"
Local Resident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reference to 'manege' should instead read 'menage'. Where existing overhead wires are not redundant, their removal requires appropriate replacement. This is presumably underground, accompanied by trench digging and heavy machinery. This causes disturbance to wildlife, the impacts of which may outweigh the retention of the overhead cables. The wires are also used by wildlife and we have become used to such things since pylons were utilised. Stuckton Churchyard: What is its status and does it have any protection? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 'manege' is defined as an enclosed area in which horses and riders are trained. A 'menage' is French for 'household' and so the correct term has been used. No changes required. The focus of this wording in the VDS is on pursuing the removal of the redundant lines, rather than the possible undergrounding of active wires. Any proposals to underground existing, active overhead wires would need to go through the full planning process - including a Habitats Regulations Assessment/appropriate assessment where necessary - and this is outside the scope of the VDS. No changes recommended. Stuckton churchyard is still a consecrated graveyard. The chapel is owned by the Evangelical Fellowship of Christian Churches (EFCC). It is rented to Stuckton Adventure Centre, a charity; a regular programme, involving local schools, leading to the Duke of Edinburgh Award, takes place there. Wording on page 4 has been updated accordingly.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page 4 states that with the scale of planned development, it is likely that visitor numbers will increase and "with this a demand for more activities to cater for their needs." The New Forest is not a country park with zip wires etc. It is a National Park and people should visit for what the Forest offers in terms of scenery, wildlife and peace. • Under 'designations', would like to see dark skies and tranquillity referenced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The focus of this wording on Page 4 was to simply to highlight the increased day visitor pressure, rather than a recommendation for the provision of more formal activities or facilities. The wording has been updated on page 4 to clarify this stating '<i>These are small, often family-run enterprises employing local staff. With the scale of planned development in areas adjacent to the New Forest it is likely that day-visitor numbers will increase and with this a demand for more amenities. Any planning proposals that arise will be controlled by policies that safeguard the environment and the Park's special qualities to manage visitor pressures.</i>' • The main section of the VDS on 'designations' is on page 7, which outlines the various national and international nature conservation designations. Although an important part of the National Park's 'special qualities', dark skies and tranquillity are not in themselves 'designations' in the same way - they do not have legal status and are not delineated in the same way. The consideration of the impacts of development on the special quality of tranquillity is set out in policy SP15 of the adopted National Park Local Plan (2019). This policy is cross-referenced on page 18 of the VDS and additional wording has been added to page 18 to state '<i>This policy aims to protect tranquil areas from unacceptable environmental impacts, which includes visual intrusion and the impact of light pollution on the National Park, and supports the 'Dark Skies' Campaign.</i>'" In addition, on page 22 under the sub-title of 'Additional National Park policies relating to topics covered in the VDS' the following wording is included: "<i>Policy SP15 Tranquillity - offers planning policy protection for areas of tranquillity, including reducing the impacts of light pollution on the 'dark skies' of the National Park.</i>"
Local Resident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully support the policies within the current document and hope that the NFNPA and NFDC will take them on board actively in their determinations and assessments. • Hope that the community will see the sense in the policies relating to fencing and external lighting and act on them. Perhaps a little more 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The adoption of the updated Hyde VDS as a SPD by the National Park Authority will ensure it has weight as a material consideration in the determination of planning applications in the National Park-area of the parish. No change required. • Copies of the updated VDS will be available as physical copies and online and this will help raise awareness of policies with local residents. In addition the VDS is frequently cited by the Parish

	<p>communication of what's appropriate and what's less appropriate visually would be helpful.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An area that needs strengthening relates to traffic and road use. It would be worth reminding all locals driving, cycling, riding or walking that the Highway Code applies to everyone and that walkers are the most vulnerable of road users and need to greatest consideration, then riders etc. • Visitor traffic is on the rise and needs to be addressed. Unobtrusive traffic calming maybe required on some roads in future. Perhaps narrowing them with passing places would encourage more considerate driving. A change to the speed limit seems to have worked in many villages around the country so why not in Hyde? • The Parish Council needs to have a policy on camping. The NPA Article 4 direction may help with large campsite conditions, but at present it appears every field in the village could have 28-day camping on it. This isn't acceptable as it would totally change the environment in which we live both visually, and noise, traffic and pollution levels would rise. The Parish Council needs to consult on this to develop a local code of practice. This is to prevent future problems not to penalise existing activities. • Environmental protection: Out of control dogs cause some of the biggest problems on the commons and Forest but their impact starts in and around car parks in the Parish. The wildlife impact on the Forest is well known but it is also where the dog poo trails begin, 	<p>Council as they consider their consultation responses on planning applications and this will also local awareness of the main aims of the document. No changes required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The VDS focuses on the design of new development requiring planning permission within the parish of Hyde, rather than the wider issues affecting the parish outside the scope of the planning system (such as the highway code). Ultimately Hampshire County Council is responsible for traffic and road use in the parish as the statutory highway authority for the area; and the police are responsible for enforcing the highway code. This issue is therefore not directly within the scope or remit of the VDS and so cannot be addressed is this document. No changes required. • Hampshire County Council is the responsible highways authority for the area. This issue is not directly within the scope or remit of the VDS and so cannot be addressed is this document. No changes required. • The NPA Article 4 direction on temporary campsites will cover the National Park-part of the parish of Hyde. The direction will remove permitted development rights for all new temporary sites established since 1 March 2020 (irrespective of their size); and all existing temporary campsites established prior to 1 March 2020 with more than 50 pitches. This measure has been implemented to help protect the amenity of local communities, as well as the landscape and wildlife of the New Forest. Village Design Statements are intended to provide local design guidelines and recommendations and they cannot introduce new planning policies. No changes recommended. • This issue is not directly relevant to the scope of the VDS and so cannot be addressed is this document. No changes required
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	<p>and this appears to be taken less seriously. Despite this issue being raised previously nothing appears to be done.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Something on solar panels would be beneficial. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The decision was made that the Hyde VDS would focus on locally specific design issues in the parish and cross-reference the recently adopted National Park Design Guide (2022) for other matters. The VDS includes a cross reference to the Design Guide section on sustainability on page 15; and to new technologies for energy efficiency on page 16. More specific guidance has not been provided in the VDS because this matter is covered in the National Park Design Guide; and due to the fact that technologies change so rapidly advice may become dated quickly. It is recommended that wording in added to the section on page 16 to state, <i>'The use of new technologies and materials, such as methods of heat storage and thermal insulation, are encouraged to reduce the carbon footprint and respond to the impacts of climate change of new buildings, where these are sympathetic to their surroundings.'</i>
Local Resident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A little back-story of some of the place names mentioned would be interesting and mention of the predominant activities / employment residents during the past. The location area of the 17c barn in the photograph would be helpful. • The incredible community effort put in to raise the necessary funds to bring high-speed broadband to the parish should get a little more back-slapping; a decent broadband service should perhaps be described as 'essential' for today's residents, not just 'appreciated'. • The extent of new development intended outside of, but nearby, the New Forest could be emphasised, as well as that it's near enough on every boundary. The consequences of visitor pressure on the habitats as well as provision of catering services for them could be mentioned. Some mention of how the use of housing stock is changing – holiday lets, second homes, expectations of new residents? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The additional detail suggested would require more research which would delay the adoption process. Hyde Parish Council is keen to update their VDS to ensure it remains accurate, relevant and is still afforded weight in planning decision making. The revisions have therefore been largely light touch and focused on ensuring the document supplements the National Park Local Plan (2019) and the recently adopted National Park wide Design Guide SPD. No changes to the history section recommended. Annotation updated to say '17th century Barn, Hyde'. • Wording at the bottom of page 4 updated to state <i>'This is an essential service to business owners and home-owners and much appreciated by many residents.'</i> • The wording has been updated on page 4 to clarify this stating <i>'These are small, often family-run enterprises employing local staff. With the scale of planned development in areas adjacent to the New Forest it is likely that day-visitor numbers will increase and with this a demand for more amenities. To manage visitor pressure any planning proposals that arise will be controlled by policies that safeguard the environment and the Park's special qualities.'</i> The

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The OS Public Rights of Way map would benefit from an overlay of which is the 'Dotted - Parish Boundary' – it's hard to distinguish from the dotted pathways. Should the OS copyright permission number not be included? • While some inclosure areas are being replanted / allowed to regenerate in hardwood species from softwood where there's evidence of the sites being PAWS, others are being restored to heathland, and the 'clearance' is much more slow progression, taking many decades, rather than the inference that could be drawn from how it is written, that it's wholesale and immediate. • Swopping pages 8 & 9 might better illustrate the topics on page 7. • Enlarging the map on page 14 to full page and moving to page 11 would help with showing the relationship between settlement areas. • The photo does not add a great deal of insight, particularly without an overlay key of settlement names. There are some rather better end-WW2 photos available, 50's/60's Frith postcards of some of the areas, or perhaps using sections of either the Driver or Captain Sandford maps to show historic settlement phases? Portsmouth University historic mapping or National Library of Scotland are good references. • Some preferences / recommendations of the VDS are scattered through the descriptive narrative of the current built environment. These might be better emphasised if collected to a series of bullet points / list at the end or incorporated into the real substance of the VDS (starting from page 16), which should be given a section title – 'Recommendations about Development' or some such. 	<p>VDS is not part of the statutory development plan and cannot control the use of the existing housing stock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCC have confirmed that using an OS extract for a parish document for non-commercial purposes would not require copyright permission. No changes required. • Wording on page 7 amended to state "<i>Inclosures on Crown land are gradually being cleared of conifers and non-native trees and replanted with hardwood oak and beech.</i>" • Agree - pages 8 and 9 of the VDS have been swopped to improve the flow of the document. • Agree that the plan on page 14 would be more legible if enlarged. Consider its position on the document to be acceptable. • This aerial photograph was chosen because it shows the settlements nicely sandwiched between the Avon Valley farmland and the open heathland. Sourcing and including additional maps and photographs as suggested would delay the adoption process. Hyde Parish Council is keen to update their Village Design Statement to ensure it remains accurate, relevant and is still afforded weight in planning decision-making. The changes have therefore been largely light touch and focused on ensuring the document supplements the National Park Local Plan (2019) and the recently adopted Park wide Design Guide SPD. No changes required. • Comments noted. The whole Village Design Statement carries weight as a Supplementary Planning Document and the Parish Council is not keen on fundamentally changing the format. No changes recommended.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This collection of photos would be better purposed nearer its supportive text, page 4. • It would be helpful to add a 'crib' of the shortforms used in the tables as well as repeating the table headers on each page. • As Hyde seems to be in the vanguard of settlements in the NF for 5G mobile phone mast replacement, mention of preferences of design, size, scale and types of transmission systems - LWPA, centralised nodes, mesh networks etc. – should be included. Hyde also suffers from the consequences and significant impact on residents of re-purposed pasture land for recreational use – specifically, a large camp site. Though more contextual than built environment, this type of 'development' on agricultural land in a long-established and settled area needs some comment. • The VDS would be even more enhanced by some judicious sub-editing, introduction of a few sub-headings with (perhaps) numbering to assist with 'sign-posting', navigation and reference; standardising layout and formatting; a little help to keep the design theme consistent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree - the photos on page 19 relate to text on page 4 and 5 of the document. Page 19 should be moved forward to follow the text on page 5. • Agree - a key setting out the abbreviations used to be included. • The VDS has been prepared focusing on the typical profile of development in the parish. This is usually small-scale residential development. Proposals for larger scale development - such as mobile phone masts - are assessed against National Park Authority and national policy and so are not specifically addressed in the VDS. The development of sites for camping purposes is adequately covered in the National Park Local Plan (specifically policy DP47) and it is considered that there is no need to duplicate that in the VDS. In addition, the National Park-wide Article 4 Direction that comes into effect in September 2022 will help ensure camping uses are properly planned and impacts on the amenities of local communities are assessed. • Agree - the introduction of additional sub-headings and editing of the consultation draft document has taken place prior to it being presented for adoption.
Commoners Defence Association	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration must be given to encroachment onto the common grazing within the parish. Encroachments may be considered insignificant by the individual, and indeed be very small – such as widening of a turning space or parking a car on the grass - grazing land - but the cumulative impact is considerable. All too often we see building materials on grazing land adjacent to a site having building works carried out – this is considered an unlawful encroachment. Specifically, it has an impact on the available grazing available to animals on the New Forest SSSI. The effect of encroachment is catastrophic to the available grazing across the entire New Forest – reducing the area of available grazing. The VDS must include the very real issue of private encroachments onto the grazing land of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree that the protection of Open Forest grazing is key to the character of the New Forest and the mosaic of habitats. Encroachments are an issue in the New Forest, including the areas of the parish of Hyde within or immediately adjacent to the Open Forest. Additional wording added before the box on page 10 to state: "<i>Encroachments onto common land - including through the widening of turning spaces, the incorporation of land into private residential curtilages and parking areas, and the storage of materials on grazing land - are unlawful.</i>"

	<p>Forest. The VDS must ensure individuals can provide for their requirements without encroachment; and any proposals must ensure private [unlawful] encroachments are stopped.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grazing and a supply of back up grazing play a key role within commoning; and any loss of this within a parish has significant impact. Unfortunately, this grazing is too often offered as mitigation for loss of biodiversity in another area, threatening the viability of commoning and ultimately threatening the favourable condition of the New Forest SSSI. The new environmental drivers have already resulted in the loss of backup land for some commoners who depend on it greatly, thus making it harder to sustain the viability to continue commoning and therefore being able to turn out animals. Loss of back up grazing is also under threat by any proposed new dwelling/new build proposed within the parish. Protecting and ensuring against loss of back up grazing must be at the core of any village design statement within the New Forest SSSI. The continued grazing service our animals provide is key to maintaining the rich biodiversity, the character of the landscape and the supply of back up land must be safeguarded. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The protection of back up grazing land to support commoning is an important issue and is addressed in policy SP48 in the adopted National Park Local Plan (2019). The scale of future development in the parish of Hyde is likely to be limited - there are no housing site allocations in the current Local Plan and no 'defined villages'. Additional wording flagging up the issue and cross-referencing the adopted Local Plan to be inserted at the end of the first paragraph on page 10 of the VDS as follows: "<i>Maintaining the supply of back up grazing on the enclosed lands is important for the commoning system. Policy SP48 in the adopted National Park Local Plan (2019) seeks to resist its loss through development or change of use.</i>"
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Annex 1 - Organisations notified of the draft Hyde VDS consultation (May 2022)

Coal Authority	Lymington & District Chamber of Commerce & Industry Limited
Historic England	Lymington Harbour Commissioners
Natural England	Lymington Society
Environment Agency	Jackson Planning
Marine Management Organisation	National Farmers' Union
Highways England	National Grid
	National Trust
National Grid	Network Rail
Bournemouth Water	New Forest Access Forum
Wessex Water	New Forest Business Partnership
Southern Water	New Forest Centre
Hampshire, Southampton & Isle of Wight	New Forest Commoners' Defence Association
Clinical Commissioning Group	New Forest Equestrian Association
	New Forest Friends of the Earth
Dorset Council	New Forest Hounds
Southampton City Council	New Forest Runners Club
Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole Council	New Forest Sports Council
Wiltshire Council	Go New Forest
Hampshire County Council	New Forest Transition
New Forest District Council	New Forest Trust
Test Valley Borough Council	Ramblers Association (New Forest Branch)
	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
37 Town and Parish councils within the New Forest National Park	Sandy Balls Estate
	Sandy Balls Holiday Village
Action Hampshire	The Showmen's Guild of Great Britain
Age Concern Hampshire	Solent Forum
Associated British Ports	Solent LEP
Bournemouth International Airport Ltd	Solent Protection Society
Calshot Activities Centre	Southampton Airport
Campaign for National Parks	Sport England
Christchurch Bicycle Club	SSE
Commoners Defence Association	Swindon & Wiltshire LEP
Community First New Forest	The Caravan Club Ltd
Country Land and Business Association	Tourism South East
Cranborne Chase & West Wilts Downs AONB	Verderers of the New Forest
Enterprise M3 LEP	Wilts & Dorset Bus Co Ltd
ExxonMobil Chemical Ltd	Wiltshire Association of Local Councils
Federation of Small Businesses	Dorset & Wiltshire Fire & Rescue
Friends, Families and Travellers	Wiltshire Wildlife Trust
Fordingbridge Society	UK Youth
Forestry Commission	
Forestry England	Cadland Estate
Friends of Brockenhurst	Bisterne, Pylewell & Sowley Estates
Friends of the New Forest	Exbury Estate
Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	Somerley Estate
Hampshire Association of Local Councils	Hamptworth Estate
Hampshire Field Club & Archaeological Society	Beaulieu Estate
Hampshire Constabulary	Hinton Admiral Estate
Hampshire Gardens Trust	Pylewell Estate
Hampshire Outdoor Centres	Meyrick Estate
Hampshire Scouts	
Hamptworth Estate	80 local planning agents and architects
Homes England	
Lepe Country Park	