



**Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan
Consultation Statement
October 2023**

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 In accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2015, Part 3 'Neighbourhood development plans', Section 15 (2), this Consultation Statement:
 - a) contains details of the people and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan.
 - b) explains how they were consulted.
 - c) summarises the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and
 - d) describes how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan.
- 1.2 This statement is submitted by the Cliddesden Parish Council under Regulation 15 to support the draft Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.3 The CNP applies to the whole of the of Cliddesden civil Parish which was designated on 5th June 2018. The designated neighbourhood area can be seen on Map 1 below.
- 1.4 The Local Planning Authority for the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan Area is Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council.
- 1.5 Cliddesden Parish Council is the Qualifying Body and the appropriate body for the purposes of preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.

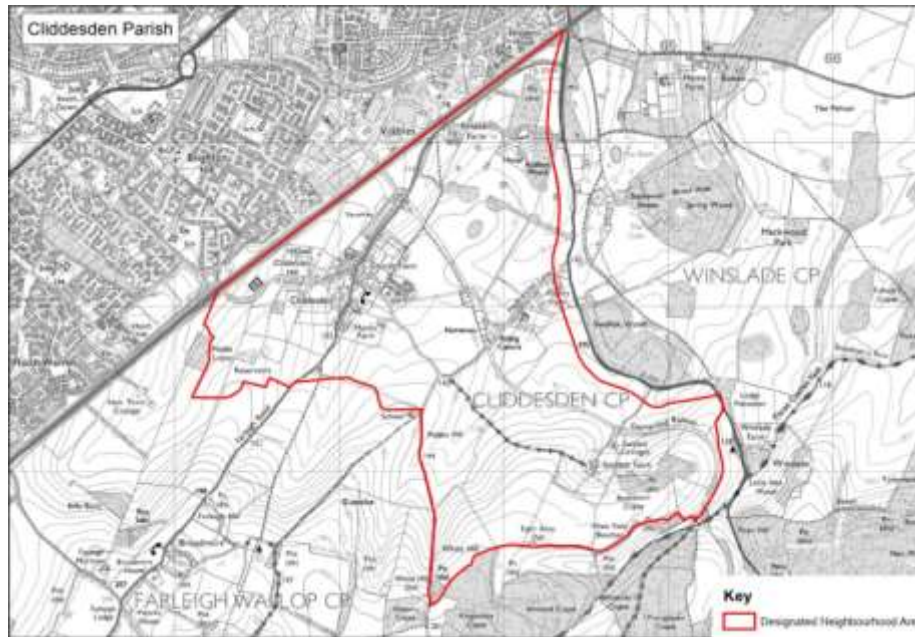


Figure 1 - Cliddesden Designated Neighbourhood Area

2.0 Overview

- 2.1 Cliddesden is a small village adjacent to Basingstoke and is within the administrative area of Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council. It sits at the start of the Hampshire Downs and there is a dramatic contrast between the densely developed townscape of Basingstoke and the area to the south-east of the M3 with thinly scattered villages and hamlets such as Cliddesden, Winslade, Farleigh Wallop and Ellisfield, and occasional isolated farms such as Swallick. The village and its environs sit within the wider landscape, comprising the ridge of higher land to the south and east, the M3 Motorway running from south-west to north-east and Hackwood Park to the east.
- 2.2 The parish has a population of 497 recorded in the 2011 census, or 0.29% of the whole unitary authority, living in 203 dwellings.
- 2.3 The relatively small number of residents has meant that engagement with a large part of the population has been possible with limited resources and a considerable amount of effort from the small steering group and Parish Council. Every person in the village has been notified of the CNP preparation at key stages throughout the process. Additionally, the Neighbourhood Plan steering group has published information on a dedicated [website](#) where Neighbourhood Plan documents and background evidence has been published and available to view.

3.0 Background

3.1 The CNP is a community plan and must derive its vision, objectives and policies from the community. From the outset the Parish Council was determined that the residents should be kept informed and given every opportunity to inform the Steering Group of their views. Communication and consultation, in various forms, have played a major role in formulating the Neighbourhood Plan.

3.2 Throughout the process, the neighbourhood planning steering group has engaged in consultations with the community, using a variety of methods in order to gain as many views as possible.

3.3 It was considered essential to:

- Promote a high degree of awareness of the project.
- Form a steering group that contained both Parish Council members and volunteers from the local community.
- Encourage everyone to contribute to the development of the Neighbourhood Plan.
- Promote consultation events and provide regular updates on the status of the Neighbourhood Plan and its development.



Figure 2 - Parish Magazine article

3.4 Key to this program was publicity to gain residents' engagement. This was gained via a variety of physical and electronic channels including:

- Hand-delivered leaflets and meeting invitations.
- Public meetings with a flexible, drop-in option at the open day.
- Presentations at Parish assemblies.
- Regular updates in the Parish Newsletter
- Survey of residents and local businesses.
- Social media: creation and promotion of a Facebook page.
- Creation and promotion of a dedicated website.

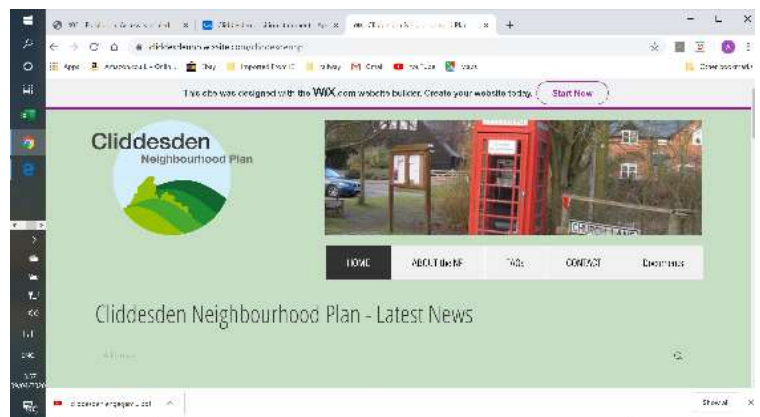


Figure 3 - CNP Webpage update

- 3.5 Consultation versions of the Neighbourhood Plan were available to view on the website, along with other documents and reports [Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan \(cliddesdennp.wixsite.com\)](http://cliddesdennp.wixsite.com)
- 3.6 Every effort has been made to ensure that the vision, aims, objectives and policies of the CNP reflect the views of the majority of the local residents, whilst having regard to local and national policies.
- 3.7 The Neighbourhood Plan has been developed through regular consultation with the residents of Cliddesden, landowners and others with an interest in the Parish. Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council (BDBC) Planning department has also been consulted throughout the process and has provided invaluable information and advice.



Figure 4 - CNP Webpage update

4.0 Forming the Steering Group

- 4.1 At the Cliddesden Annual Parish Assembly in May 2018 the Parish Council resolved to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan for the Parish of Cliddesden. The Parish Council asked for volunteers from the local community to assist in the preparation of the Cliddesden Neighbourhood plan (CNP).
- 4.2 An article in the June 2018 Village Newsletter called for volunteers to support the preparation of the CNP. Following the Parish May 2018 assembly in and articles in the village newsletter, a number of volunteers came together to form the Cliddesden Neighbourhood plan steering Group. On the 27th of June the first formal meeting of the steering groups took place. The steering group included representatives from the wider community as well as Parish Councillors.
- 4.3 The first task for the steering group was to prepare and agree [Terms of reference](#) which were agreed in September 2018.
- 4.4 Following the approval of terms of reference, the group set about reviewing guidance and advice to better understand the scope and purpose of Neighbourhood Plans. This would allow the steering group to advise the wider community of the purpose and capabilities of neighbourhood plans. It was identified early in the process that managing expectations

and helping people to understand the role of neighbourhood planning would be an important task. Following a number of steering group meetings between July and October key representations from the steering group met with Basingstoke and Deane officers to establish a relationship with the Local Planning Authority and advise on work already undertaken.

- 4.5 The steering group were keen that the CNP was underpinned by robust and extensive community engagement. Cliddesden is a small parish with a population of less than 500 people, however, traditional methods of engagement such as Parish Council meetings and questionnaires would not encourage participation from a wide range of people. In November 2018 the group set up a Community Facebook Page for the CNP, this would be a place to promote events and advertise opportunities for people to engage in the CNP development. It was considered that using social media would increase the profile of the CNP and open the process up to the awareness of those not reading the parish newsletter or attending Parish Council meetings.

5.0 Review of existing evidence and consultation documents

- 5.1 Once the steering group was established one of their main tasks was to review existing evidence and other local documentation to establish an understanding of the key issues



Cliddesden
Village Design Statement
2004



Figure 5 - Cliddesden Village Design Statement

which faced Cliddesden. This process would assist in the development of a draft vision and objectives for the CNP. The steering groups carried out a thorough review of available material to develop a good understanding of local issues and aspirations. The materials reviewed included, but were not limited to:

- The Cliddesden Village Design Statement
- Cliddesden Conservation Area Assessment 2003
- Cliddesden Conservation Area Appraisal 1981
- Parish Council meeting minutes and notes
- Basingstoke and Dean Local Plan evidence base reports

- 5.2 The Steering Group were also able to inform this part of the process through their own local knowledge, informal conversations with members of the community and feedback which the wider community had made on previous planning applications.
- 5.3 The steering group considered all this information and began work on creating a vision and objectives that reflect the concerns, issues and aspirations of the Cliddesden community. The vision and objectives have continued to evolve over the process of

preparing the CNP informed by feedback at presentations, drop-in events, and an active website and Facebook page.

6.0 Non-Statutory Consultations

Neighbourhood Plan Open Day 24 November 2018

- 6.1 The first formal public consultation event was the Neighbourhood Plan open day which was held from 11.00 to 15.00 on the 24th of November 2018 in the Cliddesden Village Hall. The community of Cliddesden Parish was invited to attend the Open Day, through advertising in the village newsletter, posters around the village and Facebook social media posts. The purpose of the open day was to provide the community with an overview of Neighbourhood Planning and to gain feedback on the draft Vision, Aims and Objectives that had been prepared by the CNP steering group.



Figure 6 - Cliddesden Open Day poster

- 6.2 The open day was structured using a number of 'stations' where members of the community could interact with members of the CNP steering group and members of the Parish Council. The 'stations' were designed to make things as interactive as possible, so that visitors were encouraged to discuss their ideas and write down their comments on post it notes. Those attending were also asked to identify their priorities for the CNP by placing sticky dots against the objectives and sub objectives identified by the steering group. Those attending the event were also encouraged to indicate where they lived on a map by placing a sticky dot on the general locations of their home. This would help the group to understand how well attended the event was and whether there was a good geographical representation of residents. One station displayed the draft Vision, Aims and Objectives and attendees were asked to indicate the most important elements by sticking dots on charts.



Figure 7 - Neighbourhood Plan Open day image

6.3 There were eight stations at the event covering the following topic areas:

- Where do you live? (Stick a dot on a map)
- Introduction to Neighbourhood Planning
- Rural Character, Identity and Natural Environment
- Built environment and sense of place in the Landscape.
- Infrastructure service to meet future needs, improve road safety and sustainable transport.
- Quality of life, wellbeing, community spirit, sustainable growth, community wishes and requirements of planning policy.
- Vision, Aims and Objectives (stick a dot voting)
- Can you help?



Figure 8 - Image from CNP open day

6.4 The event was well attended by residents and those who work in the village. The CNP steering group were very pleased with the turnout of a total of 85 people as well as the level of interest and enthusiasm for the CNP. The “Where do you live?” map, showed a good geographical spread of residents. The team received much positive feedback on the day and afterwards, via social media posts and from residents directly when they met in the community following the event.



Figure 9 - Image from CNP open day

6.5 A thorough analysis of the feedback provided at the open day was carried out by the CNP steering group. The information was collated and reported back to the wider community at the Parish Assembly which was held on the 17th of May 2019. A copy of the presentation including the key headline results can be found [here](#). The presentation was also uploaded onto the CNP webpage, so it was available to the wider community and others with an interest in the Neighbourhood Plan.

- 6.6 There were two key tasks for those attending the open day event. Firstly, attendees were asked to identify what the most important objectives were for the CNP. To do this, those

| Rank | Description |
|------|--|
| 1 | Retain green fingers. |
| 2 | New development "in keeping" (with rural character and identity). |
| 2 | New development should be consistent with existing settlement pattern. |
| 2 | Discourage rat running (aspiration). |
| 5 | Scale of new development to be sympathetic to the area. |
| 6 | Designate "local gap" between Cliddesden and M3. |
| 6 | Support traffic calming measures (aspiration). |
| 8 | Retain dark skies. |
| 8 | Prevent urbanisation. |
| 10 | Protect landscape features - woods, hedgerows. |
| 11 | Protect trees & hedges on development sites. |
| 11 | Protect/expand conservation area. |
| 13 | Design guides: Materials in keeping. |
| 14 | New housing provision to meet needs of community: Starter homes. |

Figure 10 - Results of the Objectives voting exercise (sticky dot exercise)

attending were asked to place sticky dots against the objectives and sub objectives that were located at the different stations around the room. A clear picture emerged from this exercise that the top three objective for the CNP were to **retain the green fingers** in the village, to **ensure development was 'in keeping 'with the rural character and identity of the village**, and to **ensure new development was consistent with the existing settlement pattern**. The table below shows the results of the sticky dot exercise.

- 6.7 Residents and visitors attending the open day were also asked to identify the most important issues for the village. This exercise gave those attending an opportunity to record their own aspirations for the plan and the parish. Those attending the event were asked to record their views on post it notes, there was no restriction on the scope of comments at this part of the event. The results of this exercise were very similar to the objectives voting exercise. This gave the CNP steering group confidence that their draft vision and objectives were aligned with the views and opinions of the wider community. A summary of the results of the post it note exercise can be seen below.

| Summary of main themes |
|--|
| Retain "green fingers". |
| Trees, hedges (deciduous) and wildlife, wildlife corridors. Hedges rather than fences. |
| Linear development (as opposed to clusters), larger gardens rather than houses crammed in. |
| Incremental growth by small developments. |
| Development must be in keeping with village, not housing estates. |
| No backfill. |
| Maintain Cliddesden as a village, not an extension of Basingstoke, local gap(solar panels), rural character. |
| Development should be country style as opposed to suburban. Varied building styles, not blocks of flats. |
| Smaller cottages, bungalows, smaller houses, for FTBs, downsizers, mix of ages, not high cost homes. |
| Minimise light pollution. |
| Encourage Eco development. |

Figure 11 - Results of the Post-It notes exercise to identify important issues for the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan

6.8 A summary report of the outcomes of the Public Open Day has been published on the CNP webpage and can be found [here](#). As well as the formal activities of voting on key objectives and providing free text input via the post-it notes those attending engaged in open dialogue and discussion with the Steering Group Members and Parish Councillors in attendance. This conversation, coupled with the feedback from the post-it note exercise has been summarised in a word cloud which can be seen in the adjacent image.



Figure 12 - Word Tree of comments received at CNP Open Day

6.9 It was clear from the open day that the most important objective for the Neighbourhood Plan was to protect the rural Character and Heritage of Cliddesden. This was the top scoring objective with 181 sticky dots being recorded. The second most important objective for the CNP was to enhance Cliddesden's Built Environment, scoring 178 sticky dots. Within these categories a common theme was starting to emerge for some key issues for the CNP to address, these included:

- Development to be in-keeping with existing character and heritage
- Provision of a gap to prevent coalescence
- Protect the green fingers
- Protect important landscape features such as hedgerow, important trees and other wildlife corridors
- New development to respect existing settlement pattern
- Scale of development appropriate for a rural community

6.10 A summary of the top scoring (sticky dots exercise) objectives for the CNP and specific issues identified is set out below:

- 1) **Protect Cliddesden's Rural Character and Heritage** (181 Dots - percentages below are based on this figure)

New development in keeping with the character and heritage (19%)

Designate a local gap between Cliddesden and the M3 (18%)

Retain Dark Skies (15%)

Prevent Urbanization (15%)

Protect and Expand the Conservation Area (12%)

- 2) **Enhance Cliddesden's Built Environment** (178 Dots - percentages below are based on this figure)

Retain green fingers (29%)

Development consistent with settlement patterns (19%)

Design guides & materials in keeping (12%)

- 3) **Sustain Quality of Life and Community Cohesion** (126 Dots - percentages below are based on this figure)

Scale of new development sympathetic to the area (27%)

New housing to meet the needs of the community (12%)

- 4) **Enhance Cliddesden's Natural Environment** (95 Dots - percentages below are based on this figure)

Protect trees and hedgerows on development sites (23%)

- 5) **Maintain Cliddesden's Sense of Place Within the Landscape** (90 Dots - percentages below are based on this figure)

Protect landscape features – woods and hedges (28%)

Retain green fingers (28%)

- 6) **Achieve Safe Roads and Sustainable Transport** (Aspirational) (90 Dots - percentages below are based on this figure)

Discourage rat runs (38%)

Support traffic calming (36%)

Cliddesden Parish Assembly

6.11 A summary of the top scoring objectives and the outcomes of the post-it note exercise was presented to the Parish Assembly on 17th May 2019. The Parish Assembly was attended by 20 members of the community together with all the Parish Councilors, the Local Councilor and local Police Officer.

6.12 A full presentation of the results of the open day was given by Brian Karley and Alan Tyler and a number of questions from the floor were taken. Part of the presentation explained the next steps to be taken and how a Questionnaire would be distributed to every household and business in the village on the 10th of June 2019. The questionnaire would seek the views of everyone on a wide range of issues relating to the future development of Cliddesden. The questionnaire would be informed by the results of the open day and allow the CNP to verify that the Neighbourhood Plan was addressing the key issues for the wider community.



Figure 13 - Cliddesden Annual Parish Meeting notice

Parish Questionnaire

6.13 Following the successful Open Day, the CNP Steering group wanted to maintain the momentum and interest in Neighbourhood Plan development. Through a series of Steering Group meetings, the group concluded that the most effective next step would be to carry out a community wide questionnaire. This would ensure that every household and business in the community would be given an opportunity to input into the CNPs development. A copy of the questionnaire can be seen [here](#).

6.14 Four copies of the questionnaires were distributed by hand to each household and one copy to each business with a covering letter outlining the purpose of the questionnaire. The covering letter explained that paper copies of the questionnaire could be returned by freepost, or the survey completed on-line and links to the questionnaire on SurveyMonkey were also given on the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan website, and Facebook page.



Figure 14 - CNP Parish Questionnaire

- 6.15 The questionnaire covered topics such as housing density, style and size; prevention of urbanisation; the natural environment; enhancing biodiversity; road safety & sustainable transport; infrastructure services to meet the needs of residents; Cliddesden's sense of place within the landscape, its character and unique identity.
- 6.16 The questionnaire was promoted at the Parish assembly held on the 19th of May and in the parish newsletter and via the Facebook page and Webpage. A total of 188 people completed the questionnaire, representing 37.22% of the population. This comprised of 89 paper copies and 99 respondents completing it online. The age range of respondents generally reflects the age range in the community, which demonstrates that the questionnaire was answered by a representative cross-section of the population.
- 6.17 The questionnaire posed seven questions for residents to consider and sought to help the CNP group identify the key issues for the parish and to verify what they had heard through the open day event. Question 1 asked whether residents had any concerns about certain aspects of village life that were identified through the open day. The main concern for residents is related to traffic and transport with over 400 responses considering the speed of traffic, levels of traffic congestion and the condition of roads and pavements as Important or Very important.
- 6.18 The second question asked for people's views relating to a series of environmental issues, which again had been devised from the feedback received at the open day. All issues mentioned in question 2 proved important for respondents. **Maintaining the physical separation of Cliddesden from the urban expansion of Basingstoke** and **retaining and protecting the green space around the Parish** were seen as the most important issues. Other issues of importance included **retaining the rural character, protecting green spaces, maintaining green fingers and protecting important local views.**
- 6.19 The third question asked people for their thoughts regarding the local pub, this was included at the last minute of the questionnaire preparation as news emerged about the potential closing of the pub. The group felt it was important to gain views on this important local facility, and to ignore the situation would have seemed unusual for a local parish questionnaire. 83% of respondents agreed it was important for a rural community to have a place to act as a 'community hub'. 90% of respondents believed it important or very important that a pub is a vital part of rural village life.
- 6.20 The fourth question asked residents and businesses to identify what type of housing Cliddesden needed. Respondents felt strongly that there was no need for flats in Cliddesden with 84% marking 'no need' for that type of dwelling. This was followed by people identifying a lack of demand for large (4 or more bedroomed) houses, each receiving a 'no need' score of between 50-60%. Of the 20 options given for question 4, 19

received over a 50% score of little or no need. **‘Housing for people with a local connection to Cliddesden’** was the only choice to receive an over 50% positive need score, with a combined total of 54% of respondents agreeing that there was some or a strong need for this. This was followed by **‘small houses (1 or 2 beds) semi-detached and starter homes,** both receiving a 41% score of some or strong need.

6.21 Question 5 asked respondents what principles should influence the design of any new residential developments. The **retention and protection of existing hedges and wildlife corridors/existing trees** within and adjacent to development sites proved the most important principle for new residential developments. **Ensuring a ‘rural feel’ to developments** was also important with 94% of respondents agreeing or strongly agreeing with this principle.

6.22 Question 6 asked people for their most common method of travel when leaving the village. Unsurprisingly for a rural village, the main method of transport out of the village is by car. Bus usage is minimal, which is most likely due to the lack of bus services through the village, with only 2 bus services per week travelling through the village.

6.23 The seventh question asked people to identify the top three things they would like to improve in Cliddesden. This question generated 476 responses. The most common issues mentioned were related to **traffic and vehicles travelling through the village.** Respondents were also keen to see improvements to the community and village such as a **village shop or an area for children to play.** With regard to comments on housing and developments, respondents were keen to **improve parking issues** and echoed the themes from previous questions, wanting **small homes and small developments,** with **respect given to the local environment and character.** The results of question 7 are summarised in the word cloud above.



Figure 15 - Word Cloud developed from Question 7 of Parish Questionnaire

6.24 A full assessment of the questionnaire responses can be found in the [Cliddesden Community Engagement Report 2019.](#)

Interested Parties Questionnaire

- 6.25 To ensure all sectors of the community had a chance to influence the development of the CNP the steering group prepared an interested parties' questionnaire. The questionnaire was circulated to the following organisations, businesses and landowners within the Neighbourhood Plan Area the end of February 2020:

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Independent School Bursars Association | The Jolly Farmer PH |
| Mercona (GB) Ltd | The Stables |
| Imagination Design Ltd | 3CG - Cliddesden Conservation Group |
| Watch Me Think (UK) Ltd | Cliddesden Players |
| Otters Day Nursery | Womens Institute |
| Portsmouth Estates | Horticultural Society |
| Pots a Doodle Do | Millenium Village Hall |
| KEB Marketing Services Ltd | Brownies |
| Concept Energy Solutions Ltd | Farleigh Playgroup |
| Martin Matthewson Ltd | Spring into Action - Dog Agility Club |
| GSF Stairs | Muddy Puddle Club (Forest School) |
| Pensdell Equestrian | JB Roofing |
| Richard Hooper | Ideal Cars Ltd |
| Village Garage Ltd | Audley's Wood Hotel |
| Kites Up | Bang Communications Ltd |
| Church of St Leonards | Basingstoke Astronomical Society |

- 6.26 The targeted organisations were identified using internet searches, the Cliddesden Village Newsletter, users of Cliddesden Village Hall and the CNP team's personal knowledge. The CNP team were involved in contributing to, reviewing and agreeing to the list.
- 6.27 The questionnaire was designed to understand what issues these organisations thought should be addressed in the village. The questionnaire was divided into sections according to subject. Respondents were given various topics and aspects of Cliddesden and asked to provide their views. Respondents were able to give free text responses which the group would review and feed into the preparation of the draft Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan.
- 6.28 One copy of the questionnaire was delivered (by hand or by post or, in cases of no address being available, by email) to each business/organisation with a covering letter outlining the purpose of the questionnaire.
- 6.29 The questionnaire posed four key questions:
- What do you consider to be good or could be improved for Cliddesden?

- Is there some specific information, circumstance or constraint you wish to communicate?
- What issues affect Cliddesden, now or in the future?
- What change(s) would you like to see?

6.30 The issues identified by the interested parties questionnaire aligned closely with the views put forward at the Community Open Day and the residents questionnaire exercise. The responses identified a **need for key community facilities** as a way of improving the village. **Concern was raised about the high house prices locally and the challenge for younger people accessing the housing market.** When asked whether there were any specific constraints or key information that could be contributed to the CNP process the responses identified the Neighbourhood Plan as a significant **opportunity to plan comprehensively for the future sustainable growth of the community**, the importance of housing to allow young people to live in the village and enable local businesses to recruit staff. Others commented on the **value of open spaces in and around the village.**

6.31 When asked what issues affect Cliddesden now or in the future, the responses again aligned closely with the results of the open day and resident's questionnaire. Respondents were **concerned about overdevelopment and inappropriate forms of development** but recognised the **need for more homes in the village.** Concerns were raised about the **lack of footpaths to encourage sustainable travel.** Traffic was also a key issue. The **importance of the local environment** was highlighted and **concerns about the loss of trees, hedges** and the impacts of climate change.

6.32 When asked what changes interested parties would like to see, a common theme was the **introduction of speed limits in the village and improvements to footpaths** and connectivity around the village. The **provision of a local gap to prevent coalescence** was raised as a point as well as the **importance of local green spaces and open areas in the village.** Respondents also identified the need for development in the village, but that this development should be **in-keeping with the existing character** and provide **affordable smaller homes** to meet the needs of local people. There was also a call for the provision of new business space to support local enterprise and local employment opportunities.

6.33 A summary of the findings and responses to the interested parties' questionnaire can be found [here](#). This also includes a copy of the covering letter, questionnaire and list of those who were contacted in this process.

Issue and Option Consultation

6.34 The Issues and Options consultation had two key functions. Firstly, it was an opportunity to test whether the draft Vision and Objectives, which had been consulted on and

adapted through the previous consultation process, were appropriate and supported by the wider community. The Vision and Objectives would form the structure of the draft CNP, so it was important to know that they had wider community support. Secondly, the Issues and Options consultation offered the CNP team an opportunity to present some of the key issues facing Cliddesden and possible options to address these issues. The issues had all been identified using feedback from the previous public consultation events.

- 6.35 The consultation was originally envisaged as an open day format, however due to Covid 19 restrictions, the CNP team decided to deliver the consultation in a questionnaire format, making the questionnaire available both online and via paper copies. A copy of the questionnaire can be seen [here](#). The CNP team was initially concerned about being unable to run a face-to-face consultation, however the volume of responses and both volume and content of comments on the consultation indicates that the format was very successful.
- 6.36 Two paper copies of the questionnaire together with a covering letter and a freepost envelope were hand delivered to every residence in the parish (a single copy of the questionnaire was delivered to businesses, principal landowners community organisations). The questionnaire was hand delivered between Monday 7th and Tuesday 8th September 2020. The cut- off date for responding was set as the 7th October 2020.
- 6.37 The questionnaire was supported by an Issues and Options report which provided additional background information, this document was made available online, and as a paper copy by request. A copy of the Issues and Options report can be found [here](#). Summarised information from the report was included as part of the questionnaire. The Cliddesden Design Code document was also made available online, and as a paper copy by request. The Design Code, which has been prepared by Aecom was drafted in response to early consultation feedback which highlighted the importance of new development respecting the character of the village and for new development to be in keeping. The Design Code was published as part of the Issues and Options Consultation and the community were asked to provide their views on the Design Code and its role in supporting the objectives of the CNP.
- 6.38 The questionnaire was publicised in the Village Newsletter on the CNP website and on Facebook, and reminders were posted on FB and in the Village Newsletter throughout the consultation period.
- 6.39 The questionnaire was divided into a number of sections. The first part of the questionnaire presented the draft vision and objectives and asked whether people agreed that these were a fair and reasonable set of priorities for the CNP. The second part of the

questionnaire set out the key issues which had been identified through the public consultation process to date. The key issues are set out below:

Heritage and Environment

- Coalescence with adjacent settlements such as Basingstoke that would damage the character of the village.
- The need to retain and protect the green space around the parish which is so important to the character of the area.
- The need to protect biodiversity, wildlife, trees, hedgerows and wildlife corridors across the parish.
- The need to protect the historic character and rural setting of Cliddesden.
- The rural character of the village is being damaged by avoidable light pollution. Dark skies are being compromised with a consequent negative impact on wildlife.
- The road network through the village of Cliddesden is affected by flooding on a regular basis and presents a danger to road users.

Housing

- There is a need to meet identified housing needs of the plan area and to deliver at least 10 houses, within or adjacent to the Settlement Policy Boundary (SPB), to meet B&DBC policy SS5
- To endorse the Cliddesden Design Code document which seeks to influence future development.
- Whether the plan should allocate sites for housing development or focus on policies to influence future development and leave future land allocation to Basingstoke and Dean Borough Council

Design and Development

- The design of new developments has often not been sensitive to the character of the area. There is a need to ensure that new development is of high quality and small scale and reflects the rural character of the area.
- Development over time has resulted in a high proportion of larger houses making it difficult for those wishing to stay in the parish (whether those looking for a first-time home or those wishing to downsize). There is a need for any new development to address the imbalance between large and small houses.
- There is a need to promote energy efficiency and sustainability.

Transport and Movement

- The speed and volume of traffic in Cliddesden has a negative impact on residents' quality of life and is a potential danger to pedestrians and cyclists.

- Narrow roads and winding lanes are a feature of the parish that contribute to its rural character and are to be maintained. Further on street parking would be detrimental to the village character and generate further traffic problems.
- There is a lack of sustainable transport in the village and an over reliance on cars as a primary mode of transport.

Leisure and Wellbeing

- Cliddesden has only limited community facilities. It is therefore important to protect these facilities and encourage the provision of additional facilities that meet the needs of the local community.

6.40 The third part of the questionnaire provided an opportunity for respondents to provide any further comments.

6.41 The issues and options consultation presented these key issues, and possible options which could be taken forward to address the main issue. The options, if supported, could be taken forward in the form of policies or community aspirations in the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan. It is important to highlight that the issues identified above and presented at the Issues and Options consultation phase were the result of extensive engagement and consultation over two years. They were a reflection of the community's concerns, issues and aspirations.

6.42 The response to the Issues and Options consultation questionnaire was very positive. 179 questionnaires were completed, 174 from residents, which represents approximately 39% of those on the electoral register. This was considered to be an excellent response, especially considering the Covid-19 pandemic and the number of other consultations taking place.

6.43 The feedback confirmed that the Issues and Options report had been successful in reflecting the key issues which had been identified in the previous consultation exercises. The group were reassured that both the issues identified, and possible options to address these issues received overwhelming support. A summary of the key findings is set out in the following section of this report.

6.44 The Vision and Objectives were the first part of the questionnaire and set out to understand whether the wider community felt they were an accurate reflection of what



Figure 16 - Issues and Options Questionnaire results

the CNP should be seeking to deliver. The results were reassuring, 95% (170) of those who responded to this question supported the Vision and Objectives as drafted. Only 5 respondents disagreed with the Vision and Objectives.

6.45 A range of issues and options were presented in the Heritage and Environment section of the questionnaire. All of the issues and options presented in this section received strong support. In particular there was strong support for the CNP to include a **policy to preserve the character and landscape of the Parish** and for a policy to **protect the historic setting of listed buildings and heritage assets**. There was also strong support for a **Gap policy to prevent coalescence** and policies to **protect important local biodiversity features, designate Local Green Spaces** and to **protect important local views**. There was less support for the Parish Council to prepare a list of non-designated heritage assets, and for a policy to resist new street lighting and place strict requirement of new development and lighting schemes. It should be noted that these areas were still supported by the majority of respondents as shown in the table below.

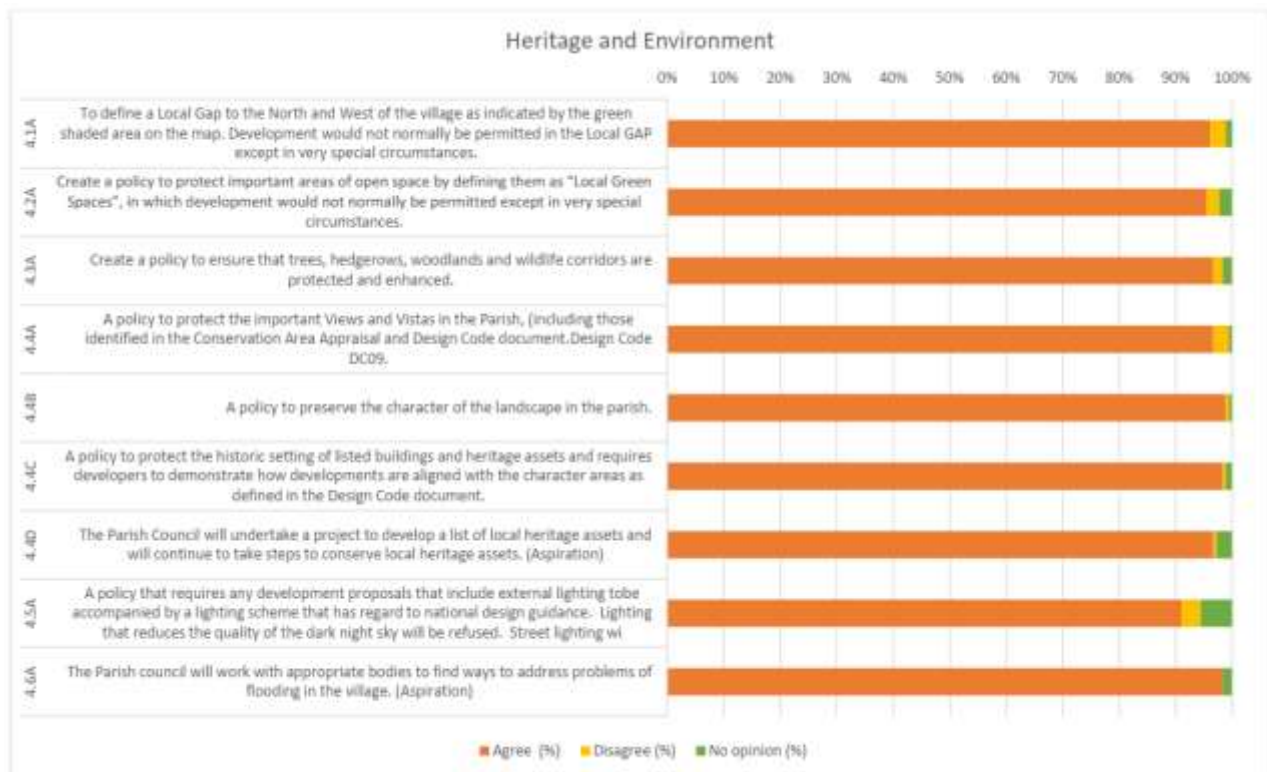


Figure 17 - Issues and Options consultation results

6.46 The Heritage and Environment section of the Issues and Options consultation also asked respondents to identify important local views, open spaces which would be appropriate for Local Green Space designation, and heritage assets. There were 36 responses to this request, this information informed the proposed LGS and important views.

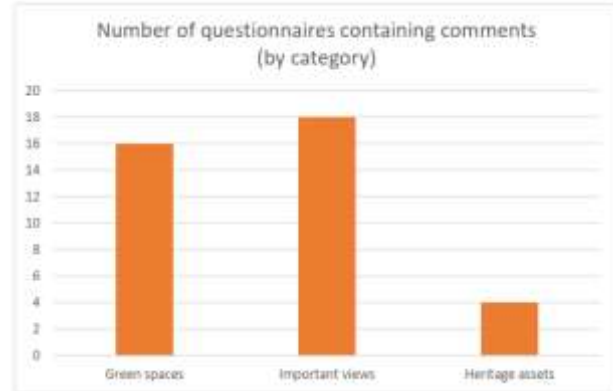


Figure 18 - Issues and Options Consultation results

6.47 The Issues and Options consultation also sought to investigate and understand the opinions of the community in relation to new housing development in the village. The CNP group were aware that the Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan had set a housing requirement for a minimum of 10 dwellings to be delivered in the parish. Whilst the CNP could take on the responsibility for identifying and allocating land to meet this requirement, there was also the option available for the allocation to be delivered through a review of the local plan or other development plan document. The CNP wanted to seek general views on housing in the parish, as well as a better understanding of the community’s views relating to the CNP allocating land to meet the housing requirement of Policy SS5.

6.48 The first question in this section of the questionnaire was asking for people’s views on the quantum of development that was appropriate for the village in the period to 2038. This would allow the group to understand what the community aspirations were for development up to the period of the proposed CNP. The results were quite clear with the majority of those responding considering **development of between 1-20 new homes being appropriate for the Parish.**

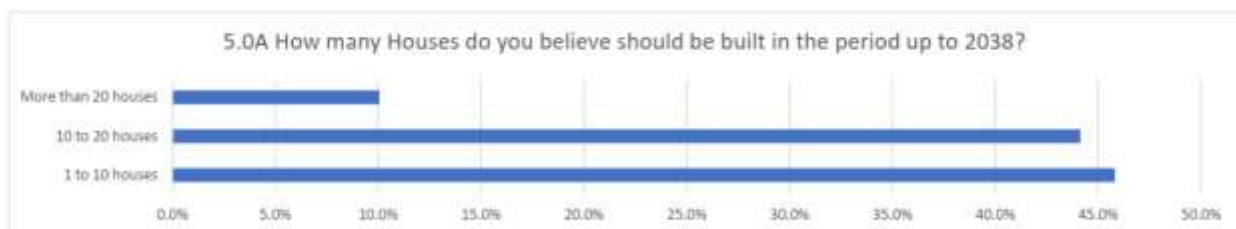


Figure 19 - Issues and Options Consultation response

6.49 The next question was seeking to understand demand for new homes in the village from those living in the village or with a local connection to the village. The majority of responses to this question identified that there was little demand from those already living in the village or with a connection to the village to have a new home in Cliddesden.

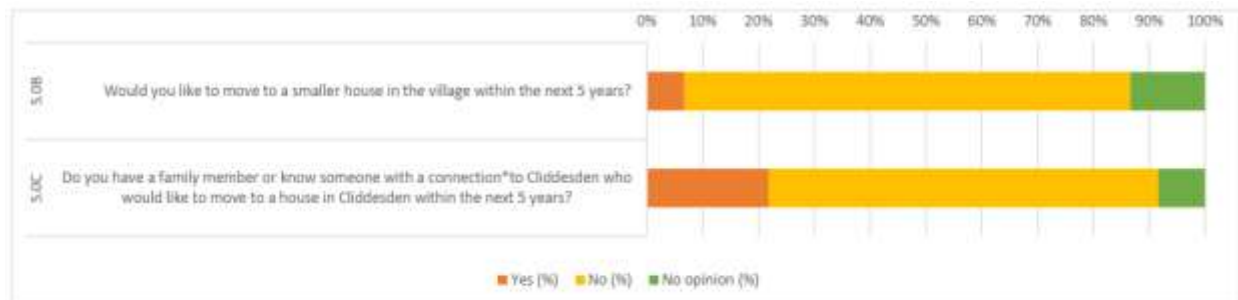


Figure 20 - Issues and Options Consultation response

6.50 The responses to these two questions align closely with the findings from previous consultation exercises. There appears to be limited demand for new housing in Cliddesden from those already living in the Parish or those who have a connection to the Parish. It should be noted that the questionnaire was not circulated beyond residents, so it may be that individuals with a connection to Cliddesden but not currently living in the Parish would not have replied.

6.51 The questionnaire then goes on to examine possible approaches to delivering small scale housing development in the Parish. The first question asks respondents to give their view



Figure 21 - Issues and Options Consultation response

on a general policy which would support the requirements of Policy SS5 of the B&DBC local plan to deliver at least 10 new dwellings in Cliddesden. The vast majority of respondents support this approach for general policy to support the approach of SS5, with nearly 90% agreeing to this method.

6.52 The questionnaire also poses a question regarding the CNP allocating sites to meet the provision set by Policy SS5 of the B&DBC Local Plan. The feedback through previous consultations had identified little appetite for the CNP allocating land for residential development. Therefore, the group posed a question to check that this was indeed the preference of the wider community. The questions asked whether the Cliddesden

Neighbourhood plan should concentrate on a Policy-led approach and not allocate sites for development. The response was again emphatic with nearly 90% of respondents agreeing with that approach.



Figure 22 - Issues and Options Consultation response

- 6.53 This gave the CNP group a very clear steer that the community would prefer the CNP to focus on policies to influence and manage future development, and not to engage in the allocation of land for development. This is a reasonable approach for a Neighbourhood Plan, National Policy and guidance states clearly that Neighbourhood Plans do not have to allocate land for development. Also, the B&DBC Local Plan also states that there are alternatives to Neighbourhood Plans making land allocations. This was a critical message for the CNP team as it allowed them to focus on key policies which responded to local needs.
- 6.54 Section six of the questionnaire related to design and general development matters. This was a key area of concern identified through previous consultation exercises. There were three key issues with a number of options. There was very clear support for a policy which would **conserve or enhance the character of the plan area** in line with Design Codes and other guidance. There was also strong support for a policy which would **ensure future development responded to the type, scale and form of existing buildings, be in keeping with the design and appearance of local buildings**. This section posed a broad range of issues and options, the key results are set out in the table below.

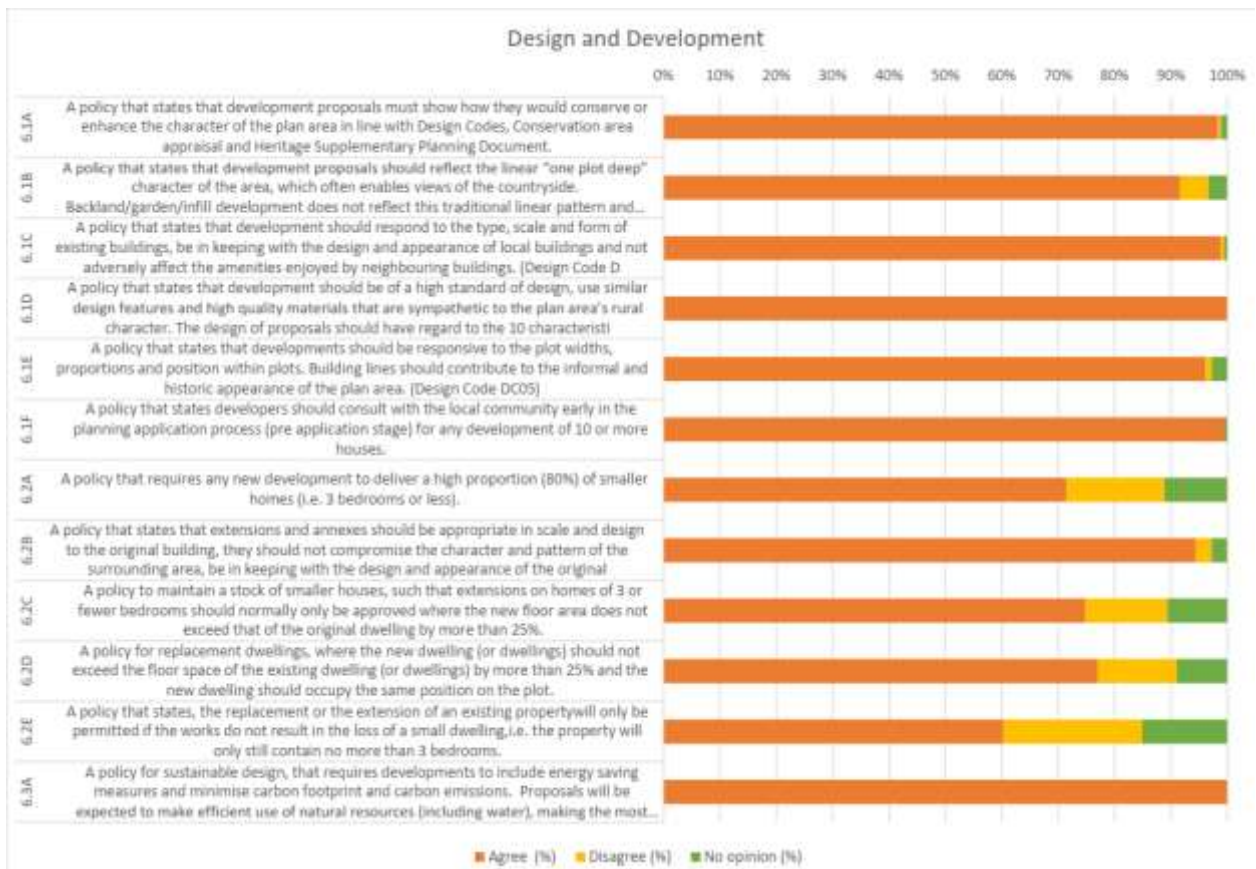


Figure 23 - Issues and Options Consultation response

6.55 Although all were above 50%, some options in the Design and Development section of the consultation received lower scores in terms of support. There were clear priorities for local people in terms of new development and design, and this would inform the priority areas of the draft CNP.

6.56 The CNP team recognised that design was a critically important matter for local people and had commissioned Aecom to prepare a Design Code which would influence future development and ensure it was in keeping and appropriate for the parish. The questionnaire asked respondents for their views on a policy which would require new development to have regard to the Design Code, taking full account of the historic character of the Cliddesden Conservation Area. Once again there was overwhelming support for this, 96% of respondents agreeing that this was a key area for the CNP.

6.57 The questionnaire also asked for views relating to transport, movement, leisure and wellbeing. The results of the survey demonstrated strong support for the options proposed in these topic areas.

- 7.4 The draft policies and evidence base was shared with Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council for their consideration and professional assessment. This was an informal consultation, but the group were grateful for this informal review as it gave them some confidence that the Regulation 14 CNP was well drafted.
- 7.5 In October 2021, the draft Regulation 14 Neighbourhood Plan was sent to Aecom, a consultancy body who had been appointed by the Government to support Neighbourhood Planning groups. The consultants were tasked with carrying out a high-level review of some of the CNP policies and supporting evidence.
- 7.6 Following feedback by Aecom, the CNP steering group commissioned the Specialist Advisory Service to compile the policies and supporting evidence into a formal Regulation 14 Neighbourhood Plan which would be published for the first statutory phase of public consultation.
- 7.7 The Pre-Submission Plan and supporting evidence base was published on Tuesday 15th February 2022 for a period of 6 weeks to Wednesday 30th March 2022.
- 7.8 The Pre-Submission consultation was advertised in the village newsletter, the CNP webpage and Social Media outlets across the village. This included local landowners and businesses. Posters were also placed in key points around the village. Between Saturday 12th Feb and Monday 14th Feb community consultation letters and form was delivered to households, businesses, principal landowners and community groups in the Parish. These were mainly done by hand delivery. A small number were done by email. A separate email and document was sent to all statutory consultees (email addresses provided by B&DBC). Paper copies of the Plan were put on display in Basingstoke Library and Cliddesden Village Hall.
- 7.9 There were 124 responses to the Pre-Submission regulation 14 consultation. The majority of responses were from residents and local businesses with 115 comments. There were also responses from the Statutory Authorities (6) and from landowners / developers (3).
- 7.10 Comments from local residents and businesses were mostly supporting the CNP or thanking the group for their hard work and effort in the production of the CNP. Many of



Figure 25 - Regulation 14 CNP

these representations commented on how the CNP had successfully reflected the wider views, aspiration and concerns of local people, translating these issues into effective planning policy to protect and enhance what was considered important and valuable locally. A number of residents' comments requested minor modifications to reflect important local matters or to correct errors. There were no significant concerns or issues raised in these comments which required significant modifications to the CNP. All the comments made by local residents and businesses with the CNP team response can be found at **Appendix 1**.

7.11 The following statutory authorities responded to the Regulation 14 consultation:

- Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council
- Thames Water
- National Grid
- National Highways
- Natural England
- Historic England

7.12 The majority of responses offered limited comments on the plan or stated their role and purpose in relation to Neighbourhood Planning. Thames Water requested a minor modification to ensure the appropriate provision of water and wastewater management with future development. Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council made a comprehensive and detailed representation which picked up a number of detailed points. The majority of these comments requested minor modifications to the plan to ensure policies were clear, unambiguous, precise and concise. All comments received from the statutory authorities, with the CNP team response and any proposed modifications can be found at **Appendix 2**.

7.13 Three landowners / developers also responded to the Regulation 14 consultation. These were Thakeham Homes, The Farleigh Wallop Estate and Portsmouth Estates. The majority of these representations challenged the approach taken by the neighbourhood plan and the lack of housing allocation to meet the provisions of policy SS5. There were other detailed comments made on the suite of Environment Policies and other policies in the

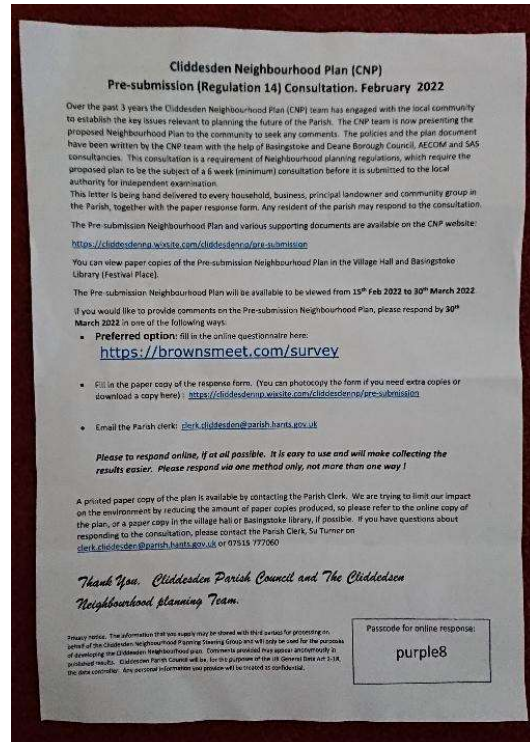


Figure 26 - Poster advertising CNP regulation 14 consultation

CNP. All comments received from the developers and landowners, with the CNP team response and any proposed modifications can be found at **Appendix 3**.

- 7.14 The CNP team have considered all comments received carefully. In response to some comments the CNP team have made significant modifications to the CNP, for example two Local Green Spaces have been withdrawn from the plan and others have had their area reduced to reflect new information submitted through the regulation 14 consultation. In some cases, the CNP team have made modifications to policies, or redrafted policies to ensure they are precise, concise and able to be implemented consistently by decision makers. The CNP team have also reviewed some of the evidence base to ensure there is an appropriate level of information to support the policy approach. The CNP team feel they have considered all comments submitted through the regulation 14 consultation and where appropriate made necessary modifications.
- 7.15 The CNP has developed over a period of five years, this has involved extensive public engagement and consultation. The group have provided feedback at the key consultation phases and presented to the wider community on countless occasions to ensure all those living, working and visiting the parish could have their say. We hope the community and other stakeholders feel this is a good reflection of the issues and aspirations of the people of Cliddesden developed within the constraints of the Neighbourhood Planning system.
- 7.16 Appendix 5 shows a list of all the statutory consultees, local businesses and organisations which were contacted as part of the Regulation 14 consultation. The consultation was sent out as an email, the email can be found at Appendix 6. Appendix 7 shows the letter which was distributed to all households and local businesses notifying them of the plan proposals, where the plan could be inspected and how representations could be made. The letter and email that were distributed to all consultees also confirmed the consultation period. Appendix 8 is an extract from the February 2022 village newsletter which included details of the Regulation 14 consultation.

8.0 Communication and Feedback

- 8.1 In addition to the formal and informal consultation events and processes. The CNP team have developed a comprehensive programme of communication to ensure the wider community and other stakeholders were aware of the plan and how their views could be put forward to the CNP team. The key methods of communication included:

- The Cliddesden Village Newsletter - Regular updates were provided in the parish magazine. This is distributed to all households and businesses within the parish.
- Social Media - A Facebook group was set up to disseminate information, publicise events and encourage engagement from the local community.
- Neighbourhood Plan website –
- Initially The Parish Website was used, but In February 2019 a separate website was set up as a means of communicating with the local community. Neighbourhood Plan documents were published on this website. Events and key developments were announced and reported individually on the website as and when they occurred.
- Stakeholder Meetings with the Local Planning Authority and professional advisors
- Parish Assembly and Parish Meetings – Regular updates were provided via the Parish Council meetings and Annual Parish Assembly.



Figure 27 - Cliddesden Village Newsletter advert



Figure 28 - Cliddesden Village Newsletter advert

8.2 More information on the general communication and promotion of CNP activities can be found on the [CNP webpage](#).

Appendix 1. Residents and Landowners Comments and Responses

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|----------------------|---|---|---|--------|
| R1 | Resident | I agree with the content of the Cliddesden draft plan and support it. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R2 | Resident | An Excellent Document, well done the team | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R3 | Resident | I was very impressed by the completeness of the document | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R4 | Resident / Landowner | I like the proposed plan and fully support it. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R5 | Resident | Very happy with the content of the documents and believe it reflects the needs of the community | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R6 | Resident | What an impressive body of work, I am happy with its contents and policies. Well done to the team, Cliddesden owe you a debt of gratitude. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R7 | Resident | In relation to pages 26/27 re size of houses, due to the COVID pandemic many families who bought 3-bedroom houses will now have 2 or more members working from home and will therefore require extra space/extensions to function-in order to keep these families in the village this change in life circumstances which affects the space requirements of working age families may need to be considered | Policy HD3 | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support. The CNP includes a policy which seeks to influence extensions and modification to dwellings. The purpose of the policy is not to prevent modest increases in the size of dwellings allowing homes to grow to meet the needs of families, rather to prevent developments which fundamentally alter the scale and character of the dwelling. | None |
| R8 | Resident | I agree with the Neighbourhood Plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R9 | Resident | We support the proposed policies, content and wording of the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan Pre-submission consultation document Feb 2022. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R10 | Resident | Thank you CNP team for all the hard work you have done. The document is highly professional and having given all of us a say in future development should allow the village to grow organically rather than being overwhelmed. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R11 | Resident | We fully agree and endorse the plan and would like to pay great thanks parish council members and those involved in its production | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R12 | Resident | I am in agreement with the aims and objectives of the pre-submission CNP. I also support the policies and strongly object to proposals to develop neighbouring land around Cliddesden and Swallick Farm etc. Thanks to all in the preparation of the pre-submission CNP. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R13 | Resident | I wholeheartedly support this Neighbourhood Plan | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R14 | Community Group | The Cliddesden Community Conservation Group is in favour of the Neighbourhood Plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R15 | Resident | I have nothing to add to the wording or content of the plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R16 | Resident | There needs to be more focus on the safety of pedestrians. Traffic "calming" has had limited success. Whilst the document states that the area is defined by lack of pavements and no street lighting, this doesn't support safety which should be the first concern. | Provision of footpaths and public transport | Neighbourhood Plans can prepare policies, land allocations and designations relating to land use and development. Many traffic matters fall outside of the scope of planning. For example, changes to traffic management on existing transport networks, public transport provision are usually a matter for the highways authority to deal with. So the provision of footpaths, speed limits, signage, | None |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|---|--|--------|
| | | There is a need for more public transport and this has worsened in my time in the village (23 yrs). Other villages have a community bus service (chargeable), to convey residents to the railway station. A major reason for car travel is now local and this could help alleviate the situation. | | traffic circulation, crossing points and public transport fall outside the scope of neighbourhood planning. However, the CNP has sought to influence these important matters where it can, this is demonstrate through policies TM1, TM2 and Community Aspiration CA2. We would strongly encourage all residents to voice their support for these policies in future consultation. | |
| R17 | Resident | I as a resident approve the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R18 | Resident | Design Code 3.8 Back land/Infill is a danger on Hackwood Lane. 3 bungalows are being built on the Greenlands Nursery plot and there are 2 static/mobile cabins in the rear garden of No 7 Hackwood Lane. These all risk encouraging further breaches of the linear building theme of Cliddesden. Any major development would irrevocably damage the character and nature of Cliddesden. We do believe that individual or small-scale development should be counted as part of our requirement to meet housing growth. | Policy HD2 Policy HD5 Design Code | Policy HD2 and Policy HD5 seek to influence and resist backland development. The Design Code recognises the value of the one plot deep character and the contribution it makes to the character of the village. We would strongly encourage all those who are interested in the CNP to support this policy at future consultations as it is vital to protecting our important local character. Paragraph 4.67 of the ALP clearly states that 'Small residential developments of less than ten units (net gain of nine units or less) within the defined Settlement Policy Boundaries of the settlements listed will not qualify towards the targets outlined in the policy SS5. Outside of the Settlement Policy Boundaries, developments of less than five units (net gain of four or less) will not qualify. If developments of a qualifying size come forward within or adjacent to the named settlements via alternative means to neighbourhood planning, for example via a planning application, this will contribute towards the targets set out within the policy. | None |
| R19 | Resident | I support the Local Plan as currently presented. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R20 | Resident | I fully support the neighbourhood plan and feel that it is well written. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R21 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R22 | Resident | I endorse the contents of the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R23 | Resident | I am extremely happy with the proposed plan and endorse all the policies suggested within. The plan is very well thought-out and a brilliant accomplishment from parish volunteers. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R24 | Resident | I support the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R25 | Resident | Have studied the permission document and I agree with the policies within .I am happy the proposals go forward. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R26 | Resident | I have taken time to review the CNP pre-submission consultation document and I have been very impressed with its content and policies. I would like to thank the team for their efforts and would endorse this to be sent forward as is to examination. Well done all. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R27 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R28 | Resident | I am pleased with the neighbourhood plans and support the policies recommended. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|--|
| R29 | Resident | I have read the proposed Cliddesden NP and consider it to be a fair reflection of my views and how I think the village should be shaped for the future. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R30 | Resident | I strongly support the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan. It has been compiled with the full involvement of the residents of the village and it does a great job of capturing the sort of village and community we want to live in. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R31 | Resident | I entirely support the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan with regard to retaining Cliddesden's rural character, protecting the surrounding beautiful landscape and wildlife, minimising any negative environmental impact, and giving due regard to the health and safety of the residents. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R32 | Resident | <p>In the Portrait of the Parish, page 9, point 24, the small group of houses near the railway station is described as Station Cottages. This is incorrect - and should be Station House and Railway Cottages.</p> <p>Page 12 - typo. In the title of the diagram, the word "character" is misspelt.</p> <p>In general, the plan is well-written, and I support all the policies, in particular those in regard to development in the parish.</p> <p>I wonder what is the significance of the "Character areas" as defined on p11 of the plan, and p19 of the design code (appendix B)? Whilst they are described in some detail, I cannot see any mention of how these character areas will be conserved and protected under this plan.</p> <p>Although I disagree with nothing in particular and support this plan as a whole, I get the impression that those of us who live outside the conservation area and settlement boundary (i.e. Hackwood Lane, Swallick Farm and Railway Cottages / Station House) are out on a limb, and I wonder if there can be more in the plan to give these areas a little more protection against potential development in the area.</p> <p>Thank you very much to the NP team - I am very aware of how hard you have worked on this mammoth task!</p> | <p>Page 9</p> <p>Page 12</p> <p>General Comment</p> <p>Design Code</p> <p>General Comment</p> <p>General Comment</p> | <p>We will correct the error on page 9 accordingly.</p> <p>We will correct the error on page 9 accordingly.</p> <p>We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support.</p> <p>Character Areas are a method of defining the various parts of the village. Policy HD2 seeks to implement the proposals in the design code. Sec 105 of the Design Code notes "The document identifies key characteristics of the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan Area, including the identification of distinct character areas with the Plan Area and how their form, layout and detailing gives each a unique character. These key characteristics have informed the site-wide design codes contained in this document, as well as some specific design codes for each of the character areas. It sets out a series of design codes related to new development." We would note that the area around Station Rd and Hackwood Lane are defined as character areas.</p> <p>The CNP has been prepared to ensure all areas of the village are considered and planned for accordingly. In terms of protection, the areas you have identified will be considered by the design code and the relevant policies of the CNP. It is also worth pointing out that areas outside the Settlement Policy Boundary will be offered protection through policy SS6 of the ALP.</p> <p>We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support</p> | <p>Modify text on Page 9 of CNP</p> <p>Correct typographical error</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|---|--|-------------------------|
| R33 | Resident | I very much agree with proposed plan to preserve to current nature of the village and strongly support it. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R34 | Resident | We want to express our support for the draft Neighbourhood Plan. We want to express our thanks to everyone from the village who have contributed so much time and effort. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R35 | Resident | I agree with the plan and fully support it. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R36 | Resident | I totally support the proposed Neighbourhood Plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R37 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R38 | Resident | I would like to give my full approval to the plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R39 | Resident | I give my full approval to the plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R40 | Resident | I wish to give my approval to the plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R41 | Resident | I give my approval to the plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R42 | Resident | Today sustainability/self-sufficiency is becoming increasingly important there should be a presumption that agricultural land is not to be used for any other purpose. | General Comment | National Planning Policy recognises the value of the best and most productive agricultural land. Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, areas of poorer quality land should be preferred to those of a higher quality. | None |
| R43 | Resident | I support all of the initiatives in the proposals for the Cliddesden Neighbourhood plan | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R44 | Resident | <p>While I agree with almost everything concluded in the Plan, two areas need reinforcement. In order to retain the rural character of the village, points 111 & 122 (linear development) should be strictly enforced, no longer permitting development of estates nor use of back gardens for building.</p> <p>This leads directly to points 64 & 149 relating to Traffic and Movement. This is a critical issue in retaining the village character. In particular, Woods Lane has the narrowest road in the village, but permitted development to date has almost all been along this narrow lane with dangerous bends and short sightlines. This has indicated that traffic management has not, to date, been taken seriously. The Plan should recognise this in spades!</p> | Linear Development Design & Development | <p>The CNP has policies which seek to conserve and enhance the rural character of the village, in particular the 'one plot deep' and linear character features of the parish. If adopted the CNP will form part of the development plan and will be used to determine planning applications. It will be for the Planning Authority to apply these policies; the Parish Council will of course use the CNP to comment on any applications in the plan area.</p> <p>Neighbourhood Plans can prepare policies, land allocations and designations relating to land use and development. Many traffic matters fall outside of the scope of planning. For example, changes to traffic management on existing transport networks, public transport provision are usually a matter for the highways authority to deal with. So, the provision of footpaths, speed limits, signage, traffic circulation, crossing points and public transport fall outside the scope of neighbourhood planning. However, the CNP has sought to influence these important matters where it can, this is demonstrated through policies TM1, TM2 and Community Aspiration CA2. We would strongly encourage all residents to voice their support for these policies in future consultation.</p> | <p>None</p> <p>None</p> |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|---|--|--------|
| R45 | Resident | I agree with all the proposals put forward in the Cliddesden Neighbourhood plan | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R46 | Resident | I am fully supportive of the Neighbourhood plan and its contents, thank you | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R47 | Resident | I agree with all the proposals put forward in the Cliddesden Neighbourhood plan | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R48 | Resident | I am supportive of the Neighbourhood plan, thank you for the hard work in pulling it together | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R49 | Resident | I agree with all the proposals put forward in the Cliddesden Neighbourhood plan | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R50 | Resident | I agree with all the proposals put forward in the Cliddesden Neighbourhood plan | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R51 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R52 | Resident | I support the design statement proposed. Particularly in limiting new developments to the numbers and timescales in policy SS5 of the local plan. It is vital to respect the open spaces that provide natural habitats and serve Cliddesden and the wider community. New developments should be small and reflect the individual and rural character of the existing properties in the village and be of a size to meet local need. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R53 | Resident | Happy with contents. Though it would have been preferable, had we been able to tick a box. Or commented saying whatever else someone wanted to say. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R54 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R55 | Resident | I support the plan and would like to reaffirm the need of better conditions of the roads throughout the village in particular to the entrance of Hackwood Lane from the A339, the continuing flooding in the Lane from the fields and to find a way to enable the water to run off the Lane into a gully avoiding flooding into house driveways especially with passing traffic. The speed of traffic is still an issue with the Lane often used as a rat run through the village especially by delivery drivers, vans speeding with the additional traffic affecting the condition of the Lane surface. The positives to the village and the continuing plan to support this far outweigh the negatives and makes Cliddesden a wonderful place to live. | | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support. Your comments are noted; however, the condition of the roads is not an aspect covered in the plan, this being the responsibility of the Hampshire CC. Through the plan the Parish Council will continue to work with the HCC to seek improvements. The Hackwood Lane entrance/exit on the A339, and the lanes flood problems have already been reported and await action/repair. Please add your complaint to the Highways website, the more who complain, the better chance of a swift repair. | None |
| R56 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R57 | Resident | I agree with the neighbourhood plan | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R58 | Resident | The neighbourhood plan represents my views | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R59 | Resident | No Comment | | | |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|--|
| R60 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R61 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R62 | Resident | <p>Page 12..Lane going towards school named 'Hackwood Lane' on map. Is that correct?</p> <p>Page 19 No 14. Well Cottage Page 28 ..101 Hoopersmead has some 1 bedroom bungalows</p> <p>Page 74. 1c.. somehow doesn't read correctly to me.</p> <p>Sorry it seems nit picking on the wording etc. Otherwise congratulations on all the hard work put into the plan by everyone.</p> | <p>General Comment</p> <p>Page 12</p> <p>Page 19 Page 28</p> <p>Page 74. 1c.</p> | <p>We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support.</p> <p>This is the correct road name, the split to Northgate Lane occurs later along the road.</p> <p>We will modify the text accordingly We will modify the text accordingly</p> <p>This part of the policy as currently drafted is appropriate for planning policy.</p> <p>We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support</p> | <p>None</p> <p>Minor modification to supporting text Minor modification to supporting text</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> |
| R63 | Resident / landowner | I approve and endorse the statements and conclusions in the Pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R64 | Resident | I agree with the plan, it is time to put a stop to this hotchpotch of back garden building in Woods Lane and a sensible plan adopted. We moved into this lane in 1958 it had 20 houses in, it's still the same narrow country Lane but now 50 houses most with two cars. If permission is given for three homes in number 11 it would mean another six car's exiting on to the most dangerous corner in the lane. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R65 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R66 | Resident | I fully approve of the proposed plan to retain the heritage and culture of our village | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R67 | Resident | I wish for the county side to remain as intended | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R68 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R69 | Resident | I support the plan | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R70 | Resident | Am very happy with the plan as is; thank you for all of your hard work in achieving this great document. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|--|---|---|
| R71 | Resident | I have read the documents supporting the Neighbourhood Plan, which are both thorough and pragmatic. They capture the desire and enthusiasm of the village to grow to and to meet its proportionate obligations to provide future housing, whilst respecting its unique character, history and rural location. The document has my total support. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R72 | Resident | I approve of the contents of the Cliddesden Neighbourhood plan which has been compiled following extensive consultation with residents. Protecting the countryside accessible to the public and ensuring that future developments are small and reflect the rural nature of the village are most important. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R73 | Resident | I really am supportive of this plan. I very much like the idea of a protected site between us and Basingstoke which would protect Cliddesden's rural character. I also, support the proposals outlined for any new buildings within Cliddesden being limited in number and smaller than the average in Basingstoke. I feel all the proposals have been carefully considered and will improve while conserving this rural community. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R74 | Resident | I am a resident of Southlea, Cliddesden which I would describe as a small rural neighbourhood. The village dates back to the doomsday book. It is unique and has many lovely views. I fully support maintaining a green area to separate Basingstoke from encroaching South of the M3 and into our Village. I feel the village would be spoilt by any further street lighting. I would also support preserving the linear look of housing in the village. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R75 | Resident | <p>Firstly - thank you. A brilliant document which clearly articulates the concuss views of the village - a testimony to the hard work and integrity of the team.</p> <p>I only noted two typos which I'm sure you've spotted but... Page 19 listed buildings index talks of 'Wall House' rather than 'Well House'. On paragraph 159, And there should be a fullstops and space after 'Route 23'.</p> <p>The only other bit which I had questions on was paragraph 84. It wasn't clear what the timeframe was for the '10 homes to development'. Have these been met by the 10 since 2011, and/or will they be met by the further 12 mentioned? In writing this I am also mindful that the list of houses which count towards this total is 'contentious' (i.e. only net gains of 5 or more count I believe). Is that still true and if so might it be worth explaining to people how this works?</p> <p>With the previous comment in mind, if groups of 5 are needed than it did make me wonder how we can possibly achieve the good intentions paragraphs 111-117.</p> | <p>General Comment</p> <p>Page 19</p> <p>Paragraph 159</p> <p>Paragraph 84</p> | <p>We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support</p> <p>We will modify the text accordingly</p> <p>We will modify the text accordingly</p> <p>Your comments are well made as the present system is somewhat complicated. The current Local Plan (2011 – 29) which was adopted in 2016 expects the village to build 10 house but these have to be in groups of 10+ inside the Settlement Policy Boundary or 5+ outside the SPB. Any developments of a lesser size are considered as windfalls and do not count towards our number.</p> <p>We accept that meeting the housing provision set by Policy SS5 will be challenging whilst we seek to protect the linear character of the village. However, the policies will guide development and CPC will seek to ensure that any future development respects the rural character of the village</p> | <p>None</p> <p>Minor modification to supporting text</p> <p>Minor modification to supporting text</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> |
| R76 | Landowner | The Neighbourhood Plan team have produced robust policies and Cleresden Land Ltd approves them all. Well done for all the hard work. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R77 | Resident | <p>The CNP is a formidable piece of work comprising cogent proposals and arguments that reflect the reported needs, desires and reasonable expectations of the residents of, and visitors to, Cliddesden.</p> <p>General comments:</p> <p>A separate glossary of the key acronyms used within this document would be extremely useful for cross-referencing.</p> | <p>General Comment</p> <p>Glossary</p> | <p>We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support</p> <p>Agreed. A glossary will be included in the revised plan</p> | <p>None</p> <p>Include a Glossary</p> |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|---|---|--------|
| | | <p>There is a well-known sepia photograph of Farleigh Road, taken c1900 (and which I can supply if required), that shows how the road width, surface and character have remained largely unchanged from the time the heaviest traffic that used it comprised horse-drawn carts and small, early combustion-engine vehicles of around 20mph max.</p> <p>The same road now has to support massive, speeding articulated HGVs that thunder through the village and have to pass each other, causing fear and congestion in the village and breakdown of the natural road verges.</p> <p>The inclusion of this period picture may add weight to the Community Aspiration Policy CA2: Transport and Movement on page 77, and/or the associated Traffic and Movement Background Paper.</p> | Page 77 | Thank you for the offer to provide additional photographic evidence to support the intention of Community Aspiration CA2, we will consider this in the plan review. | None |
| | | Para 25-26: This section could usefully reference the Map 1 in paragraph 4. | Paragraph 25-26 | Thank you for the comments, we feel the description of the parish adequately describes the area without the need to reference back to the neighbourhood area map | None |
| | | Para 31-32: The 8-acre site of Cleresden Land (and not "Cleresden Meadow", as referenced elsewhere in this document) would also be a useful entry here, being owned by a consortium of private owners and managed for biodiversity. | Paragraph 31-32 | These paragraphs are describing statutorily designated areas such as the conservation area and ancient woodland, therefore reference to Cleresden Meadow would not be appropriate. | None |
| | | Para 39: St Leonard's Church should be included here as an important community hub, pre-dating, as it does, all the others by several centuries (according to para 34). | Page 39 | The acknowledgement of the importance of St Leonards Church is highlighted within policy LW1 where it is named as a current valued community facility. The Churchyard is also a SINC and is afforded a level of protection as a result. The church is a listed building, and the churchyard would be considered as being within the curtilage of the listed building. | None |
| | | The 12th century church should be named as St Leonard's. | | | |
| | | "As churches often form the focus for settlement, the existing settlement pattern may be a result of a shift away from the church." | Paragraph 75 | No amendments are necessary | |
| | | This statement is ambiguous, i.e. does this "shift" refer to an ideology or a geographic factor? The use of the phrase "may be a" indicates supposition and the sentence should be removed. | Paragraph 75 | No amendments are necessary | None |
| | | The village school should also be cited as a community facility, for example hosting, as it does, the Basingstoke Astronomical Society ... real advocates of "dark skies". | | | None |
| | | The contents of paras 111-112 & 116, regarding Policy HD5, and especially retention of the linear nature of development, are excellent. The development ambitions for Southlea Meadow by Thakeham Homes Ltd, from 2016 to 2018, were tortuous times for the whole village. This document, will protect and develop our village from profiteering agencies. Our need for food security, self-sufficiency and the progressive threats against it in the UK been thrown into such stark focus. Cliddesden is one of many agricultural communities in the South of England that are slowly but steadily being eroded by over-development. The progressive and inversely proportional provision of new housing and the concomitant loss of agricultural land is a very dangerous | Para 139: | The Village School is actually outside of the parish boundary and therefore out of scope for the plan. | None |
| | | | 111-112 & 116 Policy HD5 | National Planning Policy recognises the value of the best and most productive agricultural land. Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, areas of poorer quality land should be preferred to those of a higher quality. Paragraph 223 of the CNP recognises the value of agricultural land to the Parish | None |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|---|--|--|
| | | <p>pattern and that, once lost, this land cannot be recovered for home crop production.</p> <p>WE LOSE OUR AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE AT OUR PERIL! Unless it is considered too political, dare I say that a statement in the document to this effect would add considerable weight and necessary emotion to some of its green space and precious agricultural resource protectionist proposals?</p> <p>.</p> | | | |
| R78 | Resident | <p>Congratulations on all your hard work on The Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan; you have done an amazing job.</p> <p>Listed Buildings no. 14, should be WELL House not WALL House Should be Southlea Meadow not Farleigh Meadow</p> <p>I believe that St Leonard's churchyard should be included in this section – see suggested wording below: St Leonard's Church, Church Lane, Cliddesden The churchyard is a communal green space in the village providing a peaceful contemplative area. It is a popular well-used route used by villagers' walkers and other visitors.</p> <p>Why are the areas behind Southlea and before the motorway not included? These areas are used regularly by local walkers/dog walkers. There is now an area with trees planted for the Queen's Platinum Jubilee for villagers to enjoy.</p> <p>The Basingstoke Astronomical Society should be mentioned here. They meet at Cliddesden Primary School indicating that this spot is an excellent place (dark sky) for this scientific observation.</p> | <p>General Comment</p> <p>Page 19</p> <p>Page 33. Paragraph 116</p> <p>Pages 55-56 Policy ENV2</p> <p>Page 78</p> | <p>We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support</p> <p>We will modify the text accordingly</p> <p>We will modify the text accordingly</p> <p>The of the importance of St Leonards Church is acknowledged and highlighted within policy LW1 where it is named as a current valued community facility. The Churchyard is also a SINC and is afforded a level of protection as a result. The church is a listed building and the churchyard would be considered as being within the curtilage of the listed building. e believe the above affords the area an appropriate level of protection.</p> <p>The areas behind south lea are included in the Local Gap and therefore will be protected accordingly. We would strongly encourage any residents seeking to protect this area to comment further at the next round of consultation. The area is private land and currently there is no public access. At this point, we do not propose to add further Local Green Spaces to the plan. Indeed we will be removing LGS5.</p> <p>The Astronomical Society is mentioned in the evidence document. In order to keep the plan at a reasonable level, it has been necessary to leave some material in evidence documents as appendices. We have included a community aspiration (CA4) which seeks to conserve this important feature of the parish</p> | <p>None</p> <p>Minor modification to supporting text</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> |
| R79 | Resident | The plan includes very relevant aspiration policies for Cliddesden. The plan has highlighted significant factors in improving the quality of life in the village, for example, the speed control measures which could be used. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R80 | Resident | No Comment | | | |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|---|--|------------------|
| R81 | Resident | I am fully in agreement with the proposed Neighbourhood Plan. I would like to thank all those involved in its preparation for their hard work and commitment. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R82 | Resident | I confirm I am in full agreement with the pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan in all respects. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R83 | Resident | Agree and support the excellent Cliddesden neighbourhood Plan especially with its emphasis on retaining the rural nature and feel of the village and environs whilst both supporting and acknowledging the need for new green and sustainable housing. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R84 | Resident | This is an excellent document on the current status and future proposals for Cliddesden. The village is a thriving community and provides amenities for Basingstoke and North Hampshire | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R85 | Resident | I am generally in agreement with aims of the proposed Neighbourhood Plan The field known as Cleresden Meadow is in fact privately owned by a consortium and not public space as the original plan appeared to imply. The road frontage of this field could be a good location for a narrow strip of limited development of a row of houses similar to Southlea References to Cleresden Meadow still perpetuate the myth that this is public green space it is private and not open to the public or have any public right of access. it is an ideal location to build 10-15 semi-detached cottage style small houses. This view had been agreed by the shareholders of this field. If the nature of the ownership of this field is made clearer and the "local gap" is redrawn to exclude a small strip continuing from Southlea, similar in depth and half-way along the field, then I believe this misconception would be removed. | LGS9 Cleresden meadow | We have asked Cleresden Land Ltd for clarification on this matter and they have confirmed Cleresden Meadow is private land owned by shareholders of Cleresden Land Ltd. Nowhere in the Neighbourhood Plan is it described as public space, nor should it be. At the Cleresden Land Ltd AGM of 2013, the shareholders voted to make the field a wildlife meadow surrounded by trees and <u>not</u> to develop the land in any form. Therefore the proposals to designate the site as LGS will be pursued. | None |
| R86 | Resident | As a resident of Cliddesden Village I am very much in favour of the "Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 14". I feel it is a good representation of what the village needs as a whole | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R87 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R88 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R89 | Resident | I wish to register that i am in favour of the plans submitted. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R90 | Resident | I think it is a very good plan and I wholly approve without reservation. I particularly agreed with the "Vision for Cliddesden" bit that states Future Growth will happen Proportionately, Organically and sustainably. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R91 | Resident | I fully support the proposed plan, it is well researched and produced and reflects my views as a Cliddesden resident. I endorse the policies set out, and hope to see them cemented. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R92 | Resident / Landowner | The character of the village is very well described in the CNP. Recent development in Upton Grey is an example of destruction to the village and is a good example of what should be avoided. The protection of open views and avoidance of land grabs should be considered further. | Policy HD2 | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support. B&DBC have typically rejected such planning applications on the basis of existing policies EM1 and EM10 in the Local Plan. CNP includes policies to resist this form of development, highlighting | None None |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|---|
| | | <p>The designation of some community open space with facilities for all ages should be pursued and feels entirely right to include the CNP.</p> <p>Light pollution should be carefully considered (there are several recent developments where this has been overlooked and is detrimental to the character of Cliddesden)</p> <p>I would encourage the designation of dark spaces if at all possible.</p> <p>Off street parking seems essential to maintain the character of the village.</p> <p>Smaller properties are needed as much in this village as nationally. Downsizees cannot find properties and release their larger properties to families who need them.</p> | <p>Policy LW1 & LW2</p> <p>Design Code</p> <p>Policy CA4</p> <p>Policy HD1</p> | <p>the importance of the 'one plot deep' character. The Design Code will also seek to resist inappropriate development in the village. The CNP does not allocate land for community facilities but policies LW1 and LW2 will seek to conserve the existing facilities and allow for new facilities to come forward if appropriate.</p> <p>The Design Code includes a number of design principles to ensure that new development doesn't have a negative impact on the dark night skies in the parish. Community Aspiration CA4 also seeks to make a positive contribution in this area.</p> <p>Community Aspiration CA4 seeks to influence development and reduce the negative impact of light pollution.</p> <p>Off street parking has been the topic of discussion with B&DBC. Policy DD1 and Design codes address off street parking. The specific volume of parking places per household is determined in the local plan and it has not been possible to increase this in the CNP</p> <p>Policy HD1 seeks to address the imbalance of house sizes in the village.</p> | <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> |
| R93 | Resident | I fully support this document which covers most if not all of my concerns and aspirations for the village. In addition to the village amenities listed, we should not lose sight of the value of our amazing rural vistas and walkways which contribute so much to the health and wellbeing of not only local residents, but also to the wider community. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support. | None |
| R94 | Resident | The Cliddesden Neighbourhood plan is a well-documented plan dealing with current issues and proposed policies. I would like to highlight the need to keep the village as linear as possible with any future housing planning applications. As a small village consideration should be given with regards to counting each new property as part of the number of builds per year. Cliddesden easily reaches its targets if each individual property is included, rather than blocks of 5. I feel that this is an important issue for ours and other villages in the area. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support. Paragraph 4.67 of the ALP clearly states that 'Small residential developments of less than ten units (net gain of nine units or less) within the defined Settlement Policy Boundaries of the settlements listed will not qualify towards the targets outlined in the policy SS5. Outside of the Settlement Policy Boundaries, developments of less than five units (net gain of four or less) will not qualify. If developments of a qualifying size come forward within or adjacent to the named settlements via alternative means to neighbourhood planning, for example via a planning application, this will contribute towards the targets set out within the policy. | None |
| R95 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R96 | Resident | I fully agree with this submission as we must take great care of our lovely village | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R97 | Resident | Let us hope it will protect our village | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R98 | Resident | I think the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan (CNP) is an excellent piece of work completed by some hardworking and dedicated members of the group. I agree with all the key issues relevant to planning the future of the Parish. I wish | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|--------|
| | | them every success and thank them for their time and effort in putting together this Plan. | | | |
| R99 | Resident | I strongly support the proposed plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R100 | Resident | I support the Plan and thank the authors for all their hard work. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R101 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R102 | Resident | I would like to say I am fully aligned with the vision, aims and objectives as articulated by the Cliddesden Parish Council | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R103 | Resident | I fully agree with the vision, aims and objectives of the Cliddesden Parish Council | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R104 | Resident | I fully agree with the vision, aims and objectives of the Cliddesden Parish Council. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R105 | Resident | I fully agree with the vision, aims and objectives of the Cliddesden Parish Council | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R106 | Resident | The document is very detailed and I am happy with all the proposals to ensure our village retains its character and heart. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R107 | Resident | I support the plan and thank the authors of the report. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R108 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R109 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R110 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R111 | Resident | No Comment | | | |
| R112 | Resident | We support the neighbourhood plan. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R113 | Business | Plan has been read and looks satisfactory. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R114 | Business | Having read through the plan we support it whole-heartedly. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |
| R115 | Business | Having read through the plan we fully support it. | General Comment | We acknowledge the response and thank the consultee for their support | None |

Appendix 2. Statutory Authority Comments and Responses

R116. Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|--|
| R116 | B&DBC | | | | |
| | | Overall, it is considered that the CNP clearly has regard to the NPPF and national guidance, as per the first requirement of the basic conditions. Some limited areas of tension in relation to detailed issues have been identified in the review below (mainly in relation to the specific wording of certain policies), but it is anticipated that these can be resolved without considerable difficulty | General comment | CPC welcome the support of B&DBC and have addressed the specific points of concern in the following sections of this report | None |
| | | It is considered that the CNP supports sustainable development by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting development within suitable locations, and seeking high quality design through a Design Code; and Protecting the natural environment and historic environment, including through the provision of Local Green spaces, Local Gap and Valued Landscape. | General comment | CPC welcome the support of B&DBC on the CNP approach to plan making and supporting sustainable development | None |
| | | The LPA considers that the CNP is in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Development Plan. However, in relation to whether the draft neighbourhood plan policy provides an additional level of detail to the ALP, the LPA recommends that further consideration is given to the relationship between some policies and those contained within the ALP. | General Comment | CPC welcome the support of B&DBC. In terms of CNP policies relationship with ALP policies we have addressed these points in the following sections of this report | None |
| | | B&DBC has screened the regulation 14 version of the CNP for the purposes of SEA and determined that SEA is not required. The Screening decision and report also confirms that HRA is also not required. | General Comment | CPC acknowledge the screening decision. The Basic Condition Statement provides a brief statement on how the CNP contributes to the achievement of sustainable development | None |
| | | The submission neighbourhood plan should be supported by an Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) which provides an analysis of the equality | General Comment | The CPC will prepare a EqIA to support the submission version of the CNP | Prepare EqIA to support the Reg 15 CNP |
| | | The plan period specified at this stage is 2019 – 2038 | Plan period Front Cover | There is no statutory time-period that a plan must cover. It is common for plans to look at least 15 years ahead; many groups decide to align their neighbourhood plan period with that of the Local Plan. CPC propose to align the plan period with the emerging B&DBC Local Plan update plan period 2022 – 2039 | Amend Plan period on front cover |
| | | In relation to Conservation Areas, the legislation requires that reference is made to ‘character and appearance’ of the CA Wording could be added in relation to the Conservation Area Appraisal Document 2003 to ensure that new appraisal documents would effectively take precedence. Criterion c) should read ‘are in’ rather than ‘be in’ to makesense from the first sentence | Policy H1: Conservation Area | Agree. The policy wording should be amended to reference character and appearance of the CA Agree. Modifications proposed to policy wording Agree. Modifications proposed to policy wording | Amend Policy H1 accordingly. Amend Policy H1 accordingly. |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| | | <p>Criterion e) is repeated in the Policy H2: Design code, and it would be worth considering whether this repetition is needed.</p> <p>The policy notes that Cliddesden Parish Council intends to establish a list of non-designated heritage assets however this is not included within the plan or supporting documents. Reference to such an intention is not needed in the policy</p> <p>CNP could be amended in order to highlight certain buildings the parish council consider to be important in terms of their heritage value</p> <p>In terms of the public benefits test within the policy, it is considered that this is not entirely consistent with the NPPF. The policy only applies the test to listed buildings within the Conservation Area, whereas actually it applies to all listed buildings</p> | | <p>Policy HD2 requires that proposals should demonstrate how consideration has been given to traditional or vernacular style buildings where appropriate and possible. Policy H1 states that proposals will be supported where they use traditional and vernacular building materials. The group considers this approach requires proposals to be more robust in terms of addressing building materials which respect the conservation area.</p> <p>Policy H1 does not reference the non-designated heritage assets. The intention to prepare a list of non-designated heritage assets is included in the plan as a community aspiration.</p> <p>Community aspiration CA3 commits the CPC to research and prepare a list of non-designated heritage assets. It is not a policy to be used in the determination of planning applications, therefore the group feel in it is appropriate for this community aspiration to be retained. The CNP group agree that identifying a list of non-designated heritage assets without extensive research carries with it risk, for this reason there has been no such list included in the CNP.</p> <p>Agree. As currently drafted the CNP implies that the policy test only applies to listed buildings in the CA. A minor modification is proposed to the policy wording.</p> | <p>Amend Policy H1 accordingly.</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>Amend Policy H1 accordingly.</p> |
| | | <p>Currently there is no policy within the neighbourhood plan which will ensure that the Local Plan housing requirement for the settlement of Cliddesden, as set out in Policy SS5, is met (either in the current Local Plan or the LPU). It is up to the parish council whether such a policy framework/allocation is included (as is clearly set out in the PPG). However, this housing requirement will to be addressed and hence it is recommended that the parish council give further consideration to how this can be done most appropriately</p> | <p>Housing and residential development – Policy Background</p> <p>Paragraphs 84, 85, 89, 89 & 94</p> | <p>CPC do not consider it necessary for the CNP to allocate sites to meet the housing requirement set out in Policy SS5 of the ALP. The group have carefully considered the comments made by B&DBC and have made significant modifications to the supporting text to reflect the matters raised by the Council. The group consider that it would be appropriate to work with B&DBC to identify any necessary housing site allocations through the Local Plan review process. In addition the CNP team have included a policy (HD1) which sets out the Parish Councils intention to support the identification of a site to meet the requirements of Policy SS5</p> | <p>The CPC have made significant modifications to the supporting text to clarify the position regarding the delivery of housing to meet the housing requirement of Policy SS5 of the ALP. The supporting text in paragraphs 84, 85, 86, 89 and 94 will be modified to</p> |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| | | | | | make clear that the CNP does not include housing allocations to meet the requirements of Policy SS5 and that the CPC will work with B&DBC to identify appropriate sites to meet the requirement. The CNP will also include a new Policy HD1 which will set out the Parish Councils support for the identification of a site to meet the requirements of Policy SS5. |
| | | This policy and its supporting text focusses very much on design. It is therefore suggested that the policy and supporting text is placed in the Design and Development section later on in the NP so it is with the other design policies. | Policy HD2 & supporting text | Agreed. Paragraph 104 – 107, supporting images and Policy HD2 to be moved to Design and Development section of CNP | Move paragraphs 104 – 107, supporting images, Policy HD2 and evidence source and type box to Design and Development section of the CNP. |
| | | The wording of Policy HD2 says it only applies to proposals for residential development. Non-residential development proposals will come forward and the design code would usefully apply to those proposals as well. The phrase “take into account” could be replaced with the stronger wording for example “be in accordance with” On the second line of the policy the word ‘document’ could be deleted | Policy HD2 | Agreed. Modifications proposed to policy wording. Following discussion with B&DBC officers and the feedback from other Neighbourhood Plan examinations in Basingstoke, the CNP team have been advised to retain the current wording as it allows for appropriate flexibility Agree references to ‘document’ will be removed | Amend Policy HD2 accordingly. |
| | | The 3 bullets in Policy HD2 focus on the appearance and layout of individual buildings. But the Design Code usefully sets out principles regarding settlement pattern and such features as Green Fingers. It is suggested that HD2 could be usefully amended to reflect how the code addresses these broader issues such as settlement pattern | Policy HD2 | Agree. Propose modifications to the policy wording to ensure development proposals demonstrate how consideration has been given to all relevant design codes. | Amend Policy HD2 accordingly. |
| | | References to the ‘Design Code document’ throughout the NP could be altered to remove the word ‘document’. | Policy HD2 General | Agreed. References to Design Code Document will be amended to read Design Code. | Amend all references to Design Code Document |
| | | Because the Design Code would be an appendix to the NP, there is no need to constantly refer to the date The Design Code should be given the same date as the NP so that it is clear it is up to date | Policy HD2 General | The Design Code has been prepared to support the CNP and is referenced accordingly throughout the document. The group do not consider it necessary to reference the date and will remove references to the date in the CNP. However, we consider it appropriate to retain the date of production on the Design code itself | Remove date of design code from references within the CNP |

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| | | | | | |
| | | This policy applies to the whole parish and should be considered in relation to other policies within the plan such as Policy DD2 | Policy HD2 General | This policy will apply to the whole parish and encourages proposals to be in accordance with the design code. Proposals for solar panels in the CA would need to accord with other policies in the Development Plan as set out in DD2, including policy H1 and other relevant policies in the CNP | None |
| | | The last sentence notes that BDLP policy SS1 clause c ('no net loss of housing'), this is an oversimplification of clause c and should be revised accordingly. | Paragraph 110 | Agreed. As currently drafted this statement does not correctly reference policy clause c of SS1. Minor modifications to the text are proposed. | Modify paragraph 110 accordingly |
| | | Concern that there is something of a disconnect between the reasoning for the policy set out in the supporting text and the actual content of the policy. Supporting text refers to seeking to retain smaller dwellings, whereas the policy makes no reference to smaller dwellings and hence applies to all dwellings | Policy HD3 | The intention of this policy is to ensure that extensions or annex to existing dwellings are in keeping with the surrounding character and appropriate to the scale and design of the original building. Minor modifications are proposed to policy wording to reflect that the policy is focused on extensions and annex to existing properties. | Modify Policy HD3 accordingly. |
| | | Improve clarity of the policy wording to make it clear that it is only applicable to planning permissions within the countryside, and redraft bullet 3 as it refers to new and existing development, which implies that multiple dwellings would remain on the site. | Policy HD4 | Agree. Minor modifications proposed to policy wording | Modify Policy HD4 accordingly |
| | | This policy focusses on character and so it is suggested that the policy and its supporting text is moved to the Design and Development section | HD5 | Agreed. Paragraph 111 – 117, and Policy HD5 to be moved to Design and Development section of CNP | Move paragraphs 111 – 117, Policy HD5 and evidence source and type box to Design and Development section of the CNP. |
| | | The LPA would question whether the whole parish could be described as having a linear character, for example, the village centre, where 4 roads converge, does not have linear character and has more of what could be termed a 'nucleated' character. | HD5 | The Design Code work carried out by Aecom has correctly identified the predominately linear character of the village of Cliddesden. Whilst the centre of the village could be considered of a more nucleated settlement pattern the characteristic one plot deep character remains. As the CNP sets out a number of supporting evidence documents recognise the predominant linear character of the settlement. Where this linear character has been eroded (Hoopersmede and Cleresden Rise) this is clearly uncharacteristic. The CNP group do however accept that paragraph 16 of the NPPF requires that policies are unambiguous, so it is evident how a decision maker should react to development proposals. Therefore, some minor modifications have been proposed to the policy. However, the intention of the policy remains to seek to retain the predominately linear character of the settlement where it exists. | Modify Policy HD5 accordingly |
| | | There should be an initial upper case 'D' for National Design Guide. | Paragraph 119 | Agreed. Minor modification to supporting text | Modify paragraph 119 accordingly |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| | | It is suggested that paragraph 127 (and its corresponding text in point e on page 28 of the Code) should be rephrased as it should be recognised that the density of developments outside the village character areas should have regard to their rural location and not be simply restricted to reflecting adjacent village character areas. It is suggested that consideration could be given to replacing the text | Paragraph 127 | This paragraph is seeking to ensure that development outside the village and identified character areas respects the rural nature of the parish. The proposed modifications suggested by B&DBC are accepted and modifications to the supporting text are proposed. | Modify paragraph 127 accordingly |
| | | This policy appears to repeat a number of other policies and specifically references the Design Code, Conservation Area appraisal and Heritage SPD. The relationship between Policy HD2: Design Code and this policy should be considered to determine the amount of additionally that this policy adds. If the policy is to be retained, B&DBC make a number of suggested modifications | Policy DD1 | B&DBC have indicated that this policy replicates a number of other policies in the CNP. The CNP group feel that this policy seeks to highlight the key aspects of design which are important to the village and therefore consider that it is appropriate to retain the policy but to make minor modifications to ensure the policy is drafted with sufficient clarity to ensure a decision maker can apply the policy consistently. Policy criterion have also been modified to identify the most important aspects of design in the Neighbourhood area. | Modify Policy DD1 accordingly. |
| | | In terms of on-site renewable energy generation technology, the relationship between this and design need to be considered as a solar panel may not be suitable as per the design policies which support traditional materials. The policy is not particularly detailed or ambitious. That is considered reasonable given the current policy context in the form of the NPPF and the current ALP. However, the borough council is proposing much more extensive sustainable design policies as part of its Local Plan Update, which would potentially supersede this policy on the adoption of the LPU. | Policy DD2 | Policy DD2 clearly states that development proposals that take up the opportunity to mitigate or reduce impacts of climate change will be supported subject to other policies in the plan. Therefore, potential impacts on conservation area or traditional materials are taken into consideration. The CNP group acknowledge the comments made by B&DBC and recognise that it is difficult to write an ambitious policy in this area given the policy context at National and Local level. However, this is an area which is of considerable importance to the local community, therefore the policy has been redrafted to offer support specifically for renewable energy generation in the parish as this is a key issue for the community. | <u>None</u> Policy DD2 had been redrafted to ensure it is ambitious as possible to reflect wider community aspirations |
| | | This paragraph is worded like a policy and not supporting text. It notes that any new community facility should demonstrate that it will not result in severe traffic movements or other impairments to residential properties, will not generate additional parking, is a scale appropriate to the needs of the locality and has a positive impact on the community infrastructure. | Paragraph 145 | This supporting text identifies issues that would be of local concern for any new community facility proposals. We accept that as drafted it is structured like a policy, but we do not intend it to be a policy as matters are covered by Policy DD1 and the Design Code. Minor modifications are proposed to remove the criteria based approach to the text. | Modify paragraph 145 accordingly |
| | | It may be helpful to include reference to the council's marketing note which provides information relating to demonstrating viability (as required by Policy CN7/CN8 of the ALP). This may assist the decision maker in assessing the policy criteria. | Policy LW1 | Agreed. The CNP group have included a footnote in the policy to link to the relevant document. | Include a footnote to reference the relevant marketing advice |
| | | This policy requires that new developers should offer the opportunity to create new community facilities in accordance with priorities determined by the parish council. It is considered that this policy could be supporting text as it cannot be required through planning policies. It is not considered that this can be made compulsory and therefore should be encouraged and potentially placed in the supporting text. | Policy LW2 | The CNP group understand that this policy would be difficult to implement through the development management system. However, the policy is seeking to deliver the wider communities aspirations for enhanced community facilities wherever this is possible. We have modified the policy to ensure flexibility. | Modify Policy LW2 accordingly |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| | | Given that this policy addresses highway safety and the functioning of the highway network it is considered vital that the parish council consult with the Local Highway Authority. | Policy TM1 | Hampshire County Council were consulted through the Regulation 14 consultation process as required by legislation and guidance. Hampshire County Council did not respond to the consultation. The parish council feel this policy as drafted is clearly written and unambiguous. Furthermore the approach taken in drafting allows for flexibility to ensure only developments of a certain scale and nature will be required to meet the policy tests. | None |
| | | Given that this policy addresses public rights of way and the functioning of these it is considered vital that the parish council consult with Hampshire County Councils Public Rights of Way team. | Policy TM2 | Hampshire County Council were consulted through the Regulation 14 consultation process as required by legislation and guidance. Hampshire County Council did not respond to the consultation. The Parish Council propose minor modifications to the policy to ensure it provides the flexibility required for the wide range of development proposals which may come forward within the Plan period. In the majority of cases proposals will be of a minor nature and will have little or no effect | Modify Policy TM2 accordingly |
| | | This paragraph states that the North Hampshire Downs have been designated as a National Character Area, this is not correct, as this is not a designation but means that Natural England have assessed the landscape across the country and it falls into this particular character area. | Paragraph 165 | Agreed. Minor modification to supporting text proposed | Modify paragraph 165 accordingly |
| | | This policy designates a Local Gap between Cliddesden and Basingstoke. The principle of the Local Gap provides a clear locally distinctive policy, although it is noted that this designation would directly impact upon land promoted for future development through the Local Plan Update. As drafted it is not clear how criteria a) and b) relate to the paragraph i.e. does the proposal need to meet a) or b) then move onto the additional paragraph. Criteria a and b are particularly restrictive only allowing either agricultural use or an essential structure for utilities and is more restrictive than Policy EM2 (Strategic Gaps) of the ALP which allows development in gaps. Consideration should be given to whether this highly restrictive approach is suitable. The LPA consider that the final paragraph provides the more appropriate test, which would be broadly consistent with that in the Local Plan, and recommends that the a) and b) element is removed. | Policy ENV1 | The CNP group welcome the Borough Council's support for a local gap policy which is clearly a locally distinctive policy and addresses important local issues. This is the very purpose Neighbourhood Plans were established to address important local issues. We recognise the concerns raised about the current wording of the policy and have proposed some minor modifications to address these matters. However, we believe the intention of the policy is retained, to seek to preserve the undeveloped nature of the gap and prevent coalescence. | Modify Policy ENV1 accordingly |
| | | The policy identifies a number of local green spaces and seeks to protect the quality of accessible public and private open space. It provides criteria for when green spaces should be protected and retained. The criterion within the policy appears to be weaker than the NPPF. For instance, para 147 of the NPPF. The policy does not use the same terminology but does allow the loss of LGS. It is considered that stronger criteria protecting these spaces could be utilised | Policy ENV2 | The CNP group welcome the Borough Council's comments and consider that amendments are necessary for the policy to align with National Policy. | The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish. Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area. Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| | | | | | applied consistently by the decision maker. |
| | | The paragraph refers to hedgerows within the parish, and if there are specific regulations which relate to this they could be included within the paragraph. Furthermore, for hedgerows more than 20m in length is when the hedgerow regulations apply and this could be included. | Paragraph 212 | Agreed that reference to Hedgerow protection regulations should be included. However the protection of hedgerow is dependent on a number of criteria, not just length, so we have included a more general reference to guidance and regulation | Modify Paragraph 212 accordingly |
| | | <p>The policy seeks to protect the loss of important trees, woodland, hedgerows and wildlife corridors and sets criteria for new development.</p> <p>In the first instance the first 3 paragraphs seem to provide a series of very similar requirements, and it is recommended that these paragraphs are rationalised.</p> <p>The policy as drafted seeks to protect a significant area of the parish and in particular the majority of the frontage of roads within the parish This would mean access to sites would not be permitted unless the benefits outweigh the loss and it is not clear what would be considered a benefit which would meet this test.</p> <p>For new development, the criteria requires that buffers are provided. This includes a buffer zone of at least 50m for development adjacent to important Woodland or ancient woodland, a buffer zone of at least 20m for important trees, important hedgerows or wildlife corridors of at least 4m. The buffer zones adjacent to important hedgerows and wildlife corridors is at least 4m which is less than the SPD recommends. Buffer zones need to reflect those set out in the SPD or should be supported by evidence to demonstrate that it is justified to provide alternative buffer zones.</p> <p>The policy notes that 'any new or replacement buildings' will be required to demonstrate at least 10% net gain biodiversity, this could however be expanded to cover any developments over 0.1 ha in size</p> <p>The policy also requires that 'the principles set out in the Landscape, Biodiversity and Trees SPD shall be followed' which conflicts with the size of the buffer zones cited within the policy. This requirement is considered problematic, as it makes the policy internally inconsistent.</p> | Policy ENV3 | The local environment is a critical matter for the community of Cliddesden and was a key feature of community consultation. As is set out in the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan the local environment provides for nature and people, both local people and visitors and is a key part of the community. We accept that as currently drafted the policy is not clear and in places there is duplication. We propose a series of minor modifications to ensure the policy can be applied consistently by the decision maker, but we have sought to retain the intention of the policy as this is an important issue locally. Certain aspects of the policy have been removed as they are either covered adequately by National or Local Policy or they are not relevant for planning policies. | Modify Policy ENV3 accordingly |
| | | The policy seeks to ensure that development proposals take into account and protect views to and from the parish. The principle of the policy is supported. However, it is noted that whilst all of the viewpoints are located within the parish, some of the areas of view extend beyond it. Within the policy it could be helpful to specify 'development proposals within Cliddesden Parish'. | Policy ENV4 | Agreed. Minor modifications are proposed to the policy wording | Modify Policy ENV4 accordingly |
| | | The paragraph references Hackwood Park. Additional reference could be added to note that Hackwood Park is on the National Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Interest. | Paragraph 241 | Agreed. The reference to Hackwood Park is actually in paragraph 241, we have included reference to the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens | Modify Paragraph 241 accordingly |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| | | It needs to be clarified what these 'community aspiration policies' constitute. Generally, these need to be one or the other, either community aspirations, which are not policies, or policies which need to be more than just aspirations | Community Aspirations | Agreed. As currently drafted it is not clear that this section sets out community aspirations which are not policies. Additional text will be added, and each aspiration will be modified accordingly | Heading modified to read: Community Aspirations Policies New introductory paragraph to be included before paragraph 249 |
| | | This policy supports and recommends criterion relating to dark skies, light pollution and external lighting. The location of this policy within the neighbourhood plan is confusing as it has been labelled as a community aspiration policy, but it could be included within the environment section as a policy. The wording would need to be amended and strengthened if it were to be included as a policy | Community Aspiration Policy CA4 | The community questionnaire in 2019 highlighted the importance of this issue with 82% of respondents agreeing that maintaining the dark skies of the parish was an important issue. The CNP group welcome the Borough Council's support for such a policy. The aspirations policy has been reworded to ensure it is adequate as a planning policy and will be moved to the environment section of the CNP | Modify Community Aspiration CA4 accordingly |

R117. Thames Water

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| R117 | Thames Water | | | | |
| | | The Neighbourhood Plan should include a specific reference to the key issue of the provision of wastewater/sewerage [and water supply] infrastructure to service development proposed in a policy. Supporting text and a policy clause should ensure adequate infrastructure is provided to support new development. | Policy DD3 | CPC welcome the advice of Thames water and have included new supporting text and a new policy clause to ensure this matter is considered properly in the Development Management process. | New supporting text to be added after paragraph 134 New Policy clause to be added to policy DD3 |

R118. National Grid

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| R118 | National Grid | | | | |
| | | An assessment has been carried out with respect to National Grid's electricity and gas transmission assets which include high voltage electricity assets and high-pressure gas pipelines. National Grid has identified that it has no record of such assets within the Neighbourhood Plan area. | General Comment | CPC would like to thank National Grid for their comments. We have reviewed the guidance provided on development close to National Grid infrastructure and can confirm that the CNP does not propose sites for development and therefore is unlikely to require further assessment | None |

R119. National Highways

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| R119 | National Highways | | | | |

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| | | Thank you for inviting National Highways to comment on the above consultation. National Highways has been appointed by the Secretary of State for Transport as strategic highway company under the provisions of the Infrastructure Act 2015 and is the highway authority, traffic authority and street authority for the strategic road network (SRN). We will therefore be concerned with proposals that have the potential to impact the safe and efficient operation of the SRN, in this case the M3 J6 motorway. We have reviewed the above consultation and have 'No Comments'. | General Comment | CPC would like to thank National Highways for their comments. We appreciate that their interest will relate to J6 of the M3 Motorway. We acknowledge that there are no comments made at this stage | None |
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R120. Natural England

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| R120 | Natural England | | | | |
| | | Natural England is not able to fully assess the potential impacts of this plan on statutory nature conservation sites or protected landscapes or, provide detailed advice in relation to this consultation. If you consider there are significant risks to statutory nature conservation sites or protected landscapes, please set out the specific areas on which you require advice. | General Comment | CPC would like to thank Natural England for their comments. We appreciate and understand that Natural England would be unable to provide detailed comments on all Neighbourhood Plans which are submitted to them. We have worked closely with B&DBC in the preparation of the CNP and we believe the plan makes a positive contribution to the natural environment. In particular our Environment Policies which seek to safeguard the important wildlife and landscape in the parish. The parish does contain sensitive natural and heritage assets; however, our policies seek to provide appropriate levels of protection for these assets and will complement the objectives of Natural England. | None |

R121. Historic England

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| R121 | Historic England | | | | |
| | | Thank you for inviting Historic England to comment on the above neighbourhood plan. On the basis of the information currently available, we do not wish to offer any detailed comments at this stage. | General Comment | CPC would like to thank Historic England for their comments. WE have considered the guidance prepared by Historic England and have included policies in the CNP to conserve the historic environment within the Parish. | None |

Appendix 3. Developers and Landowners Comments and Responses

R122 Thakeham Homes

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| R122 | Thakeham Homes | | | | |
| | | <p>We believe the draft CNP has missed the opportunity to proactively plan for its existing and future housing needs, and as such it does not meet its own objectives of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.</p> <p>We note that the draft CNP does not make any housing allocations, and so it does not meet the requirements of Policies SS1 and SS5 of the Adopted Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan(2016). Whilst the draft CNP acknowledges that there is a requirement to deliver 10 new homes, no site has been identified.</p> <p>The draft CNP suggests that the existing housing requirement has already been met, however Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council does not consider this to be the case.</p> <p>Our view is that the draft CNP should seek to</p> | <p>General comment on Housing and Residential Development Section</p> | <p>The group have considered the matter of allocating land for housing carefully. However, we have chosen not to include an allocations policy to meet the housing requirement set by the ALP in Policy SS5.</p> <p>Planning Practice Guidance clearly states that the scope of neighbourhood plans is up to the neighbourhood planning body. Where strategic policies set out a housing requirement figure for a designated neighbourhood area, the neighbourhood planning body does not have to make specific provision for housing or seek to allocate sites to accommodate the requirement. The CPC consider that the policies of the CNP as drafted do contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and do not unduly constrain the opportunity for development to come forward in the village to meet the housing requirement set by the Local Planning Authority.</p> <p>The decision not to allocate land for housing development has been discussed above. Neither Policy SS1 nor SS5 of the ALP require Neighbourhood Development Plans to allocate land to meet the housing requirement set by the ALP. Policy SS5 is clear that sites / opportunities will have to be identified to deliver a further 150 homes within or adjacent to settlements with defined settlement policy boundaries. Policy SS5 requires these settlements to deliver at least 10 homes. The Policy goes on to state that the Council will support the relevant town or parish council to identify the most appropriate means of meeting this requirement through a range of mechanisms, including, but not limited to Neighbourhood Planning. As Stated above the CPC will work with B&DBC to identify appropriate sites / opportunities to deliver at least 10 homes in or adjacent to the defined settlement boundary.</p> <p>The group have carefully considered the comments made by B&DBC and have made significant modifications to the supporting text to reflect the matters raised by the Council. The group consider that it would be appropriate to work with B&DBC to identify any necessary housing site allocations through the Local Plan review process.</p> <p>Paragraph 84 of the CNP correctly identifies that the B&DBC Local Plan has a current housing requirement of at least 10 homes to be built in Cliddesden. The paragraph goes on</p> | <p>No Action or modification to the CNP. The CPC will continue to work closely with B&DBC to identify appropriate sites to meet the housing requirement set for the Parish.</p> <p>No Action or modification to the CNP. The CPC will continue to work closely with B&DBC to identify appropriate sites to meet the housing requirement set for the Parish.</p> <p>Modify paragraphs 84, 85, 86, 89 and 94 accordingly.</p> |

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
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| | | address the current shortfall and should proactively plan to meet its future housing needs, as directed by the Local Plan. The Draft Settlement Study for Rural Villages which was considered at B&DBC's Economic, Planning and Housing Committee on 6th January 2022 confirms that Cliddesden has not met the previous target and therefore its future target has been increased accordingly, | | to state how those homes will be delivered on sites in or adjacent to the defined settlement boundary. The CPC understand that as drafted paragraph 84 could be misleading regarding the need for this housing requirement still to be met. Modifications to paragraphs 84 – 86 are proposed. We have also proposed modifications to paragraph 89 and 94 to ensure it is clear how the housing requirement for Cliddesden will be delivered. Whilst we recognise the reference to the Economic, Planning and Housing Committee meeting, this is referring to the proposed Regulation 18 Spatial Strategy, this does not currently form part of the development plan to which the CNP is required to be in general conformity. We will continue to work with B&DBC to ensure any housing requirement established by B&DBC for Cliddesden is met through the appropriate mechanisms. | Modify paragraphs 84, 85, 86, 89 and 94 accordingly. |
| | | The draft CNP seeks to designate eleven sites as LGS most of which lie immediately adjacent to the settlement boundary and these, along with the proposed Local Gap to the north, almost entirely surround the village. It appears the proposed LGS sites within the draft CNP are being used as a blanket tool to prevent development. | Policy ENV2 | The CPC disagrees with this suggestion that the designation of LGS and the Local Gap Policy are seeking to prevent development. All LGS have been assessed appropriately and there is supporting evidence in the LGS Background Paper to support their designation. Planning Practice Guidance paragraph 014 requires Local Green Spaces to be reasonably close to the community they serve, this is also a requirement of the NPPF as set out in Paragraph 102a. The CPC has considered carefully the need to identify and protect certain areas in and around the village. As stated in the evidence report Cliddesden does not have a lot of publicly accessible open space, therefore the areas of LGS identified are of particular importance to the local community as they contribute to the rural feel of the area. As stated in Planning Practice Guidance, land can be considered for designation even if there is no public access, for example green areas which are valued because of their wildlife, historic significance and/or beauty. A number of LGS have been removed from the CNP in response to comments received during the Regulation 14 consultation and minor modifications made to the policy wording to address comments made at Regulation 14. Two LGS have been reduced in size in response to comments received at Regulation 14. In addition the extent of the gap has been reduced, the Regulation 14 plan includes a Gap which protected approximately 106 acres (9.5% of the total area of the parish). The Gap has now been reduced to approximately 52 acres (4.5% of the parish area) | The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish. Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area. Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker. The extent of the area of the protected local Gap has been modified in response to comments received in the Reg 14 consultation |
| | | The LGS designation is being used to undermine the aim of positive planning. Further, the majority of the sites included in the 2021 SHELAA ¹ that are considered developable are now proposed within the draft CNP as either LGS or Local Gap | Policy ENV2 | As discussed above the CPC disagrees that the LGS designations are being used to undermine the aim of positive planning. There remain significant areas adjacent to the defined settlement boundary which could be developed to meet the housing requirement set by the ALP and indeed the future Local Plan Review requirement as set out in the draft Regulation 18 Spatial Strategy. A number of LGS have been removed from the CNP in response to comments received during the Regulation 14 consultation and minor modifications made to the policy wording to address comments made at Regulation 14. | The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish. Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and |

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| | | | | In regard to the comments regarding the SHELAA, the SHELAA has identified all sites in appendix 5 as developable, however the SHELAA makes clear that all sites in Appendix 5, including the SHELAA sites for Cliddesden, do not meet the deliverability test and whilst they are considered developable, this does not indicate that they will come forward for development, nor that they are suitable for development. The SHELAA states that these sites are available and achievable but concludes that development would not be in line with the Boroughs current planning framework. In addition, the assessment proforma for sites in Cliddesden states a range of reasons why the sites may not be appropriate for development, including impacts on archeological sites, ground water protection zones, impacts on the conservation area etc. The CPC consider that the justification for these LGS designations is robust and will not prevent the delivery of sustainable development within the parish. | two LGS have been reduced in area. No Action |
| | | The approach taken in the draft CNP does nothing to balance the needs of the community and sterilises land which could be used to accommodate the housing requirement referred to above | Policy ENV2 | CPC has already commented (above) on the suggestion that LGS designations will sterilize development opportunities to meet the current housing requirement. As stated previously we believe there are many opportunities for development in and adjacent to the settlement boundary of Cliddesden which can meet the needs of the local community. The LGS designations as proposed have been identified following extensive public consultation and are justified in the supporting evidence base. A number of LGS have been removed from the CNP in response to comments received during the Regulation 14 consultation and minor modifications made to the policy wording to address comments made at Regulation 14. | The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish. Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area. Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker. |
| | | With regards to the evidence base, we do not consider the LGS background paper provides the necessary evidence to suggest why the selected LGSs are demonstrably special to the local community | Policy ENV2 | The LGS background paper provides a proportionate evidence base to support the designation of LGS. As guided by the NPPF an LGS can hold a particular local significance for a number of reasons (beauty, historic significance, recreation value, tranquility or richness of biodiversity). We have updated the evidence base to provide further justification for the designation of LGS. In addition a number of LGS have been removed from the CNP in response to comments received during the Regulation 14 consultation and minor modifications made to the policy wording to address comments made at Regulation 14. | The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish. Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area. |

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| | | | | | Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker. |
| | | The evidence base to support LGS designations has assumed that the existing Green Fingers designation from the 2004 Village Design Statement (which was not subject to any scrutiny and therefore cannot and should not be considered as robust evidence) should be 're-badged' as LGS, which further demonstrates an up to date assessment against LGS criteria has not been properly undertaken. | Policy ENV2 | The Cliddesden Village Design Statement was subject to public consultation as part of its adoption as supplementary planning guidance; therefore, the group consider it to be an appropriate piece of evidence to support the identification and justification of LGS. In addition, the group would point out that the design code also identifies the importance of green fingers which are a key characteristic of the settlement pattern of Cliddesden and would provide further evidence to support the designation of certain LGS. | <p>The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish.</p> <p>Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area.</p> <p>Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker.</p> |
| | | From our experience elsewhere, it is clear that Examiners need robust evidence to support new LGSs the evidence base to support LGS proposals in the CNP do not appear to be adequate | Policy ENV2 | Further justification for the LGS has been provided in an updated evidence paper and a number of the LGS proposed in the Regulation 14 draft CNP have been removed to address points raised in comments. | <p>The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish.</p> <p>Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area.</p> <p>Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be</p> |

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| | | | | | applied consistently by the decision maker. |
| | | Whilst individual LGS parcels have been reduced, and or separately labelled, they will nevertheless cumulatively result in an extensive tract of LGS around the village | Policy ENV2 | The NPPF requires LGS to be local in character and not an extensive tract of land. Planning Practice Guidance further states that there are no hard and fast rules about how big a LGS can be, because places are different. Planning Practice guidance goes on to state that the LGS designation should not seek to 'blanket designation of open countryside adjacent to settlements. As can be seen from the LGS proposals map, we have not sought to blanket designate the open countryside adjacent to the settlement, but instead have sought to identify those areas of land which offer significant value in terms of their contribution to valued views or provide green fingers into the village and provide important links to the wider countryside. In addition, a number of LGS have been removed from the CNP in response to comments received during the Regulation 14 consultation and minor modifications made to the policy wording to address comments made at Regulation 14. This will address concerns regarding LGS seeking to protect an extensive tract of land. | The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish. Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area. Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker. |
| | | With regards to LGS10 we are concerned that the evidence to support its LGS designation is not robust. We do not consider that appeal decision provides the required justification for LGS designation | Policy ENV2 (LGS10) | The inspector's comments in the appeal decision are not intended in themselves to justify the designation as LGS. The inspector highlights a number of important issues which are expressed in the evidence paper to support LGS designation. We have included the appeal decision to demonstrate these important local matters which have been identified through the independent assessment of development proposals by the planning inspectorate. Clearly the designation of LGS is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to the local community. Therefore, the findings of a planning inspector in relation to a proposed development on an area of important local green space seem relevant to the proposal to designate as LGS. The Inspectors comments (APP/H1705/W/18/3197919) are considered to be very relevant to the LGS proposals as the Inspectors conclusions highlight the value of the agricultural land, green fingers and landscape in general at Farleigh Road | The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish. Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area. Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker. No modifications are proposed to LGS10 |
| | | The Green Space Audit (Section5 of the LGS Background Paper) seeks to justify the Site's demonstrably special qualities in respect of NPPF | Policy ENV2 – LGS10 | The rural views to open countryside offered by the site are considered to be an important factor in demonstrating that this area of land is of value to the local community. As the adopted VDS and Design Code identify these open views from the settlement to the | The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further |

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| | | Para 102 b but simply states; "Rural views to open countryside. The track is used by walkers as an unofficial footpath leading from Farleigh Road to the official footpath (FP1). Part of the VDS "Green Fingers". This is not adequate justification to support LGS designation | | countryside are a key characteristic of Cliddesden. In addition, the design code identifies a number of important views at this location. The site also offers important natural drainage at times of high levels of rain as an overflow from the village pond. There are clearly a number of reasons this field has been identified as an important local green space. | <p>justification for LGS designations in the Parish.</p> <p>Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area.</p> <p>Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker. No modifications are proposed to LGS10</p> |
| | | LGS 10 along with many others proposed as LGS is within the Conservation Area, but Paragraph ID: 37-011-2014030 of PPG advises where land is already protected by designations such as a conservation area, then consideration should be given to whether any additional local benefit would be gained by designation as Local Green Space. We do not consider there would be any additional benefit in the proposed LGS designation for any of these sites | Policy ENV2 – LGS10 | As planning practice guidance states different types of designations are designed to achieve different purposes. The LGS designation is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to the local community. This is considered to be appropriate and relevant given that the conservation area designation does not entirely secure the site from development. As the representor has made clear in their comments their intention is to submit a new smaller scheme to address issues raised in the previous application in regard to the conservation area. Therefore the group feel that LGS designation is appropriate in this particular location | <p>The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish.</p> <p>Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area.</p> <p>Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker. No modifications are proposed to LGS10</p> |

R123. The Farleigh Wallop Estate

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| R123 | The Farleigh Wallop Estate | The first section of the representation sets out the current planning policy context applying to the CNP. There is also commentary on the current housing supply position of B&DBC and commentary on the emerging local plan spatial strategy for the District. | N/A | The first part of the Farleigh Wallop Estate provides the wider planning context for the preparation of the CNP, but it does not pose any questions or seek a response from the CPC on the content or approach of the CNP. | None |
| | | The Policy Background section of the CNP references and relies upon the adopted Local Plan housing policies, but these policies are out of date and must also be considered in the context of the BDBC's lack of five year housing land supply. No consideration is given to the updated evidence and assessment prepared and available from BDBC in terms of meeting future housing needs | Paragraph 82-89 | The CNP will need to demonstrate it is in general conformity with the adopted development plan as set out in the basic conditions (d). Whilst the CPC are aware of the emerging Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan, supporting evidence and other supporting documents the CNP does not need to be in general conformity with these documents. | None |
| | | To meet the Vision and Aims of the CNP, and to meet the NPPF requirements to promote sustainable development and boost housing supply, the CNP approach to housing should be to engage with up to date requirements and assessments of housing need, and properly plan for the delivery of those requirements within the CNP area. | Meeting Vision and Objectives | As has been discussed previously in this document the group have considered the matter of allocating land for housing carefully. We have chosen not to include an allocations policy to meet the housing requirement set by the ALP in Policy SS5. Planning Practice Guidance clearly states that the scope of neighbourhood plans is up to the neighbourhood planning body. Where strategic policies set out a housing requirement figure for a designated neighbourhood area, the neighbourhood planning body does not have to make specific provision for housing or seek to allocate sites to accommodate the requirement. The CPC consider that the policies of the CNP as drafted do contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and do not unduly constrain the opportunity for development to come forward in the village to meet the housing requirement set by the Local Planning Authority. CPC are committed to working with B&DBC to identify appropriate sites to meet the requirement of SS5 | None |
| | | The approach taken by the CNP is to establish a series of restrictive policy constraints to the delivery of any new housing or indeed other types of new built development. | General comment on the whole plan approach | The CPC consider that the policies of the CNP do not unduly constrain the opportunity for development to come forward in the village to meet the housing requirement set by the Local Planning Authority. The policies as drafted in the plan are a result of extensive community engagement and reflect the views of the wider community. They have been well received by the community and other organisations through the regulation 14 consultation. Cliddesden is a small rural parish with a history of small scale growth in keeping with the rural setting. The policies of the plan seek to conserve and enhance the rural nature of the parish whilst allowing for appropriate moderate growth. | None |
| | | Policy HD5 is contrary to the established best practice of seeking to foster compact, sustainable settlement forms. This policy effectively rules out any infill development or site redevelopment other than frontage gaps (of which very few if any remain), whilst in theory also promoting the linear | Policy HD5 | Paragraph 127 of the NPPF clearly sets out that plans should, at the most appropriate level, set out a clear design vision and expectations, so that applicants have as much certainty as possible about what is likely to be acceptable. The NPPF goes on to state that neighbourhood planning groups can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development, both through their own plans and working with developers and the LPA. CPC have carried out extensive engagement in the preparation of the CNP, and the predominately linear character of the village has been highlighted as a positive feature of the parish in feedback. | Modify Policy HD5 accordingly |

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| | | expansion of the settlement away from the core beyond existing limits along arterial routes. | | Therefore, the group have sought to reflect this in policy in the CNP. Furthermore, the CNP itself references the views of a planning inspector on the value of the linear character of the village, demonstrating how important this character is in the village. The production of the design code has involved a thorough assessment of settlement character and has also concluded that the predominately linear nature of the character is an important local characteristic which should be conserved. The group have proposed some minor modifications to Policy, but the intention of the policy remains to seek to retain the predominately linear character of the settlement where it exists. | |
| | | Policy ENV1 is unnecessary given that the M3 motorway provides an existing strong physical separation between Cliddesden and Basingstoke. The extent and depth of the proposed gap is also exaggerated and follows the existing built edge to effectively rule out any future development to the north and west of the settlement. | Policy ENV1 | <p>Whilst the M3 motorway provides an existing physical separation from the settlement of Basingstoke it does not safeguard the important landscape setting of the village afforded by this open countryside between the motorway and settlement of Cliddesden. The proposed gap is proportionate in size being approximately 9.5% of the total acreage of the parish (between 10-20% of the size of the parish is the recommended extent of settlement gaps). It utilises entirely physical and defensible field boundaries. The CPC disagree that the Gap policy will rule out any future development to the north and west of the settlement as the policy as currently drafted allows for certain forms of development. However, the CNP team accept that the area to the north and west of the settlement and to the South West of Woods Lane does not need to be included in the Gap. Therefore, the CNP team propose that the area to the South West of Woods Lane, currently designated as local gap will be removed. The Regulation 14 plan includes a Gap which protected approximately 106 acres (9.5% of the total area of the parish). The Gap has now been reduced to approximately 52 acres (4.5% of the parish area)</p> <p>In response to comments made the CPC have made some amendments to the policy to ensure flexibility which would allow for essential development to come forward in the Gap but seeks to resist inappropriate development which would erode the gap and have a significant adverse effect on the setting of the village.</p> | Modify Policy ENV1 accordingly. Remove an area of the gap. The Regulation 14 plan includes a Gap which protected approximately 106 acres (9.5% of the total area of the parish). The Gap has now been reduced to approximately 52 acres (4.5% of the parish area). |
| | | Policy ENV2 covers extensive areas that appear equivalent to the whole of the built settlement area, and seek to effectively prevent any future development to the north, east and south of the settlement. | Policy ENV2 | As has been previously discussed in this document the CPC disagree that the LGS designations are being used to prevent future development. There remain significant areas adjacent to the defined settlement boundary which could be developed to meet the housing requirement set by the ALP and indeed the future Local Plan Review requirement as set out in the draft Regulation 18 Spatial Strategy. The justification for the proposed Local Green Space designations has been reviewed and set out against the relevant tests of the NPPF, this clearly demonstrates the justification for the individual designations and how they meet the tests set out in National Policy and Guidance. | <p>The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish.</p> <p>Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area.</p> <p>Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker.</p> |
| | | Policy ENV5 extends to a vast area of farmland what appears to be approximately 75% of the Parish | Policy ENV5 | The CPC do not agree with the suggestion that Policy ENV5 effectively rules out any future development. The comments submitted have poorly summarised the wording of the policy | None |

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| | | <i>and, effectively rules out any future development by including the wording 'New development ... shall retain ... farmland'.</i> | | and taken as a whole the policy is worded positively identifying where development within the valued landscape will be supported. The policy does not seek to prevent development, rather it seeks to ensure that development is appropriate for the area and seeks to conserve and enhance the landscape character and key characteristics of the area. If applicants can demonstrate how their proposals will make a positive contribution to the valued landscape their policies will be supported by this policy. | |
| | | The CNP contains no policy map showing the <i>combined</i> extent and effect of the restrictive policies. Such a combined policy map should be provided, and would show clearly that the CNP as drafted seeks to prevent new housing and other development as opposed to shaping and delivering sustainable development to meet the future needs of the area, and contribute to wider strategic plans for sustainable development | Policies Map | A policies map will be prepared by the Borough Council upon successful examination. At this stage the policies with a spatial element are supported by an appropriate map. We will work with B&DBC to ensure an appropriate policies map is included in the development plan. | Discuss the preparation of a policies map with B&DBC |
| | | Policies HD1: Housing Mix, HD2: Design Code, DD2: Sustainability and Climate Change, DD3: Flood Risk, TM1: Increased access points and traffic, TM2: Improving Footpath and Cycle Networks, LW2: Additional Valued Community Facilities and ENV4: Preserving Important Views are rendered rather without purpose, as the restrictive policies of the CNP and absence of any allocations effectively prevent future development of any kind in the area. | Policy HD1, HD2, DD2, DD3, TM1, TM2, LW2, ENV4 | The CPC disagree with the suggestion that a number of CNP policies will be rendered ineffective. The CNP as drafted will not prevent development coming forward in the parish, in fact the objectives and vision of the CNP are clear that the village will grow proportionally, organically and sustainably. Development will happen over the plan period of the CNP, these policies will seek to ensure this development responds to the needs of local people and ensures that future development conserves and enhances the most valued aspects of the parish | None |
| | | In summary, the CNP as drafted is considered to fail to meet the basic conditions (a) and (d) as it does not shape and direct development beyond the policies of the Local Plan, and fails to promote the delivery of sustainable development. The CNP also fails to provide adequate policies to meet its own stated Vision and Aims of delivering growth and a thriving future for the settlement. It is anti-development plan that will instead prevent future appropriate and sustainable development. | General Comment on the wider plan | In regard to the Basic Conditions, condition a. requires the CNP to have regard to national policies and guidance. Planning Practice Guidance clearly states that the scope of neighbourhood plans is up to the neighbourhood planning body. Where strategic policies set out a housing requirement figure for a designated neighbourhood area, the neighbourhood planning body does not have to make specific provision for housing or seek to allocate sites to accommodate the requirement. In terms of shaping development, the policies of the CNP seek to ensure any development is located in an appropriate part of the parish, it meets the needs of the local community and respects the character of the existing settlement. Basic Condition d. requires the CNP to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. Sustainable development means that the planning system (including Neighbourhood Plans) should address three overarching objectives (economic, social and environmental). As drafted the CNP includes policies which will contribute to key aspects of sustainable development. In particular the CNP seeks to protect and enhance the natural, built and historic environment and to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities. Whilst the CNP does not allocate land development, it does not unduly restrict the opportunity for development and contains a range of policies which seek to influence the type, location and design of future development. The CNP is required to <u>contribute</u> to the achievement of sustainable development. The CNP in combination with the ALP will contribute to all aspects of sustainable development. | None |
| | | There are no policies relating to employment development or other commercial uses, and therefore no delivery mechanism for achieving the vision of a thriving settlement | General comment on the wider plan | As stated previously in this document Planning Practice Guidance is clear that the scope of neighbourhood plans is up to the neighbourhood planning body. Whilst the CNP does not contain any specific policies on employment or commercial development, once adopted the CNP will form part of the development plan alongside the ALP. The ALP includes | None |

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| | | | | policies on a wide range of topics, including the local economy. The CNP considers that the existing suite of policies on the local economy provide appropriate policy coverage to ensure appropriate economic development across the borough and in the Parish of Cliddesden. In particular policy EP2(2) and EP4 of the ALP provides the appropriate policy framework for economic development in the parish. | |
| | | Policy LW2, which requires that, where possible, new developments should offer the opportunity to create new community facilities will be wholly ineffective as the plan does not provide the scope for new developments. | LW2 | New development in the Parish will not come forward through housing allocations alone. Over the current ALP period 22 dwellings have come forward through the windfall mechanism, therefore it is clear that development will occur in the parish regardless of allocations made through the CNP. For this reason the CPC consider that all the policies in the CNP are relevant and appropriate for the parish | None |
| | | To promote sustainable development and foster the envisaged 'thriving rural settlement' the CNP should include policies to guide delivery of future employment and other commercial uses in the area. The CNP should also acknowledge that new community facilities are unlikely to be delivered within the plan period due to the restrictions imposed in other policies | General comment on the wider plan | Whilst the CNP does not contain any specific policies on employment or commercial development, once adopted the CNP will form part of the development plan alongside the ALP. The ALP includes policies on a wide range of topics, including the local economy. The CNP considers that the existing suite of policies on the local economy provide appropriate policy coverage to ensure appropriate economic development across the borough and in the Parish of Cliddesden. In particular policy EP2(2) and EP4 of the ALP provides the appropriate policy framework for economic development in the parish. | None |
| | | The land identified as LGS5 forms part of the Farleigh Wallop Estate and is agricultural land in private ownership with no public access. The land does not meet the criteria set out in paragraph 102 of the NPPF for Local Green Space designation Specifically, 102 (b) is not met as the site is not ' <i>demonstrably special to a local community</i> ' | ENV2 LGS5 | The CPC considers the designation of LGS a critical part of the CNP. The LGS provide appropriate protection for important green spaces in the parish. The group have considered this representation carefully and propose to remove LGS 5 from policy ENV2. Further modifications to the supporting text will be made to ensure LGS references are correct. | Remove LGS 5 from the CNP and modify supporting text accordingly. |
| | | Part of the proposed LGS7 designation comprises paddocks also forming part of the Farleigh Wallop Estate. These are horse paddocks with no public access and little wildlife value. Native boundary hedges are present, but this is a common feature of the area and no basis upon which to designate a Local Green Space. As such we request the LGS7 is removed from the CNP | ENV2 LGS7 | The CPC considers the designation of LGS a critical part of the CNP. The LGS provide appropriate protection for important green spaces in the parish. The group have considered this representation carefully and have removed LGS7. Further modifications to the supporting text will be made to ensure LGS references are correct. | Remove LGS 7 from CNP |

R124. Portsmouth Estates

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| R124 | Portsmouth Estates | Paragraph 85 of the CNP states ‘10 new houses have been completed since 2011, a further 12 have or are in the process of receiving planning approval.’ On that basis no allocations are made, despite the stated CNP objectives of meeting the housing needs of the parish. The latest Annual Monitoring Report at paragraph 5.109 is clear that Cliddesden is a parish which has not ‘...met their Local Plan housing allocation at 1 April 2021 | Paragraphs 84, 85, 89, 89 & 94 | Paragraph 84 of the CNP correctly identifies that the B&DBC Local Plan has a current housing requirement of at least 10 homes to be built in Cliddesden. The paragraph goes on to state how those homes will be delivered on sites in or adjacent to the defined settlement boundary. The CPC understand that as drafted paragraph 84 could be misleading regarding the need for this housing requirement still to be met. Modifications to paragraphs 84 – 86 are proposed. We have also proposed modifications to paragraph 89 and 94 to ensure it is clear how the housing requirement for Cliddesden will be delivered. | The CPC have made significant modifications to the supporting text to clarify the position regarding the delivery of housing to meet the housing requirement of Policy SS5 of the ALP. The supporting text in paragraphs 84, 85, 86, 89 and 94 will be modified to make clear that the CNP does not include housing allocations to meet the requirements of Policy SS5 and that the CPC will work with B&DBC to identify appropriate sites to meet the requirement. |
| | | Paragraph 165 states that ‘Cliddesden is the gateway to the North Hampshire Downs.’ The North Hampshire Downs is not a recognised landscape area or landscape type; there is no supporting technical landscape evidence that defines what the North Hampshire Downs are or describes any gateway into it. | Paragraph 165 | The North Hampshire Downs are not a landscape character area identified by the National Character Area profile published by Natural England. However, the group did not intend to suggest that the North Hampshire Downs is a National Character Area. The term North Hampshire Downs a well-known local name for the area, with many local interest groups referring to the area as the North Hampshire Downs. Cliddesden and a number of other towns and villages act as gateways to this important countryside. For clarification the group propose minor modifications to paragraph 165 to address the concerns about confusion with the North Hampshire Downs and the National Character Area Hampshire Downs. | Modify Paragraph 165 accordingly |
| | | The Basingstoke and Deane AMR sets out the number of custom and self-build preferences for Cliddesdenparish at 23 over the six base periods | N/A | The Right to Build imposes a legal duty on the council to ‘give suitable development permission’ to enough plots of land to meet the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding in their area (as indicated by part 1 of the register) on a rolling three-year basis. As set out in the 2022 AMR, the council was required to have given planning permission for 255 plots, In the AMR it is reported that the council had granted permission for 388 plots. The CNP is not required to identify or allocate land to meet the demand for custom or self-build housing. | None |
| | | Policy EP4, Rural Economy of the ALP sets out a permissive approach to employment development in rural areas. We note that there is no reciprocal policy in the CNP. | N/A | As stated previously in this document Planning Practice Guidance is clear that the scope of neighbourhood plans is up to the neighbourhood planning body. Whilst the CNP does not contain any specific policies on employment or commercial development, once adopted the CNP will form part of the development plan alongside the ALP. The ALP includes policies on a wide range of topics, including the local economy. The CNP consider that the existing suite of policies on the local economy provide appropriate policy coverage to ensure appropriate economic development across the borough and in the Parish of Cliddesden. In particular policy EP2(2) and EP4 of the ALP provides the appropriate policy framework for economic development in the parish. | None |

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| | | We note and support the aim of the CNP 'To promote developments that meet the needs of the community' and the objective to 'Deliver housing to meet the identified housing needs of the plan area'. However, we also note that there is no housing need survey to provide the appropriate evidence to define that need | General comment on Housing Need Survey to support CNP | Planning Practice Guidance states that whilst there are prescribed documents that must be submitted with a neighbourhood plan or Order there is no 'tick box' list of evidence required for neighbourhood planning. Proportionate, robust evidence should support the choices made and the approach taken. As the CNP has taken the decision not to allocate land for housing development, but rather to work with B&DBC to identify suitable sites to meet any housing requirement for Cliddesden, there is no need for the CNP to include a separate Housing Need Survey | None |
| | | The Housing Development Background Paper notes that the strategic policy in the BDLP is Policy SS5 which expects 10 dwellings to be constructed, in groups of 5 or more, by the end of 2029. Whilst housing has occurred this has been on much smaller sites. It is clear therefore that the CNP should identify sites suitable for development of 5 plus units. Despite this there are no sites identified for housing in the CNP and Policy HD1 is concerned with housing mix with reference to 'meet the needs of the Parish' despite these needs not being defined | General point on CNP meeting housing requirement set out in the ALP | As discussed earlier in this document the group have considered the matter of allocating land for housing carefully. However, we have chosen not to include an allocations policy to meet the housing requirement set by the ALP in Policy SS5. Planning Practice Guidance clearly states that the scope of neighbourhood plans is up to the neighbourhood planning body. Where strategic policies set out a housing requirement figure for a designated neighbourhood area, the neighbourhood planning body does not have to make specific provision for housing, or seek to allocate sites to accommodate the requirement. As stated previously in this document CPC will work with B&DBC to identify appropriate sites / opportunities to deliver at least 10 homes in or adjacent to the defined settlement boundary. | None |
| | | If there has been an error and the Neighbourhood Plan is meaning the Hampshire Downs NCA (as opposed to North Hampshire Downs) then the description of Cliddesden as a gateway into it is incorrect. The whole of Basingstoke falls within the Hampshire Downs National Character Area (NCA 130). Basingstoke, Andover and Winchester are all major settlement areas which could also be described as providing gateways to the Hampshire Downs and Basingstoke in particular to the north of the Hampshire Downs National Character Area. | Paragraph 165 | The group have proposed amendments to the supporting text to clarify the situation. However, the reference to Cliddesden acting as a gateway to either the North Hampshire Downs or Hampshire Downs National Character Area (NCA) is not incorrect. The village acts as a base for visitors and residents to explore the wider NCA and therefore can be considered a gateway with other towns and villages in the area. | None |
| | | The Environment Policies opening paragraph is used to 'set the scene' as to what makes Cliddesden distinct and special so undermines the very landscape baseline against which value has been implied to justify proposed policies. The National Character Area does not imply a value to the landscape such as the national designation of AONB's (Areas of Outstanding Natural beauty) or National Parks. | Paragraph 165 | The group have proposed amendments to address the points raised. However, the group do not agree that the opening paragraphs undermine the very landscape baseline against which value has been implied. The CNP does not seek to identify the parish as part of a designated landscape, this is not suggested anywhere in the CNP. The reference to the National Character Area is to assist the reader with understanding what common landscape features exist in the parish. As the NCA profiles suggest, the NCA are guidance documents which can help communities to inform their decision-making about the places that they live in and care for. | None |

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| | | <p>CNP Policy ENV1 proposes a Local Gap between the village and M3 motorway. This proposal is not supported by the CNP's or any other evidence base.</p> <p>The Design Code does not conclude that this area makes a notable contribution to the character or appearance of the village. The limited visual prominence and contribution to village views is illustrated in the Village Design Code. The Green Fingers' illustrated in the village Design Code set out the important open spaces that contribute to the landscape setting of the village. These open spaces have no correlation with the proposed Local Gap. Cliddesden does not heavily rely on rural openness between settlement and Basingstoke to maintain its distinctive rural character.</p> <p>Evidence that would underpin ecological value to a wildlife corridor corresponding with the proposed Local Gap is not provided.</p> | Policy ENV1 | <p>The intention of Policy ENV1 is to prevent coalescence with the urban conurbation of Basingstoke. This representation seeks to challenge the designation of the gap on the basis of it not providing any notable contribution to the character of the village. The B&D Landscape Character Assessment 2021 sets out the key characteristics of the Basingstoke Down area, within which the local gap is located. One of the key characteristics of this area is that it provides the landscape setting for the western and southern areas of Basingstoke. Whilst this representation states that the gap makes no notable contribution to the character of the village, it is clear that it offers separation from Basingstoke and when travelling from Basingstoke to Cliddesden there is a clear change in character which is in part created by this open character formed by large-scale, arable fields.</p> <p>The Design Code does not identify any green fingers within the gap, but it does state that landscape area LCA01 is important to the overall character of the village, whilst there are no green fingers within the gap, the gap does form a significant part of LCA01 as identified in the design code. The design code also identifies a key view into the area identified as the gap. The Gap also contributes to one of the general design considerations of the Design Code to reflect the identity of Cliddesden as a discrete village settlement and maintain physical separation from Basingstoke's urban development. The Basingstoke Down character area includes an aim to maintain the general openness of the landscape in the character area, the Gap supports this aim by ensuring that development does not diminish the general openness of this part of the character area. The Landscape Biodiversity and Tree's SPD 2018 comments on the importance of views in to and out from conservation areas, landscape features including trees, and, in some cases, the wider landscape, also being key components of the conservation area. The conservation area of Cliddesden has a close relationship to the open nature of the gap, which should be preserved. The Conservation Area Appraisal (CAA) identifies the contribution that the open land, which surrounds the settlement, makes, in particular the fields, pastureland and wooded clumps to the north-east which are key to views into, through and out of the Conservation Area. The CAA also identifies the field opposite the Southlea development and the important contribution it makes to the landscape context of the conservation area. The Basingstoke & Deane LDF Countryside Design Summary (Appendix 14), 2008 states that development should generally be located along the lower valley slopes, again the gap policy seeks to ensure that development will not undermine the gap and therefore allow development to move up the valley slopes towards the M3 and Basingstoke. It is clear that the Gap as proposed performs a number of functions, contributing to the setting of the Conservation Area, providing a sense of openness and giving a sense of space and tranquillity.</p> <p>There are Hampshire Biodiversity Record Centre site surveys for both Cleresden Meadow and Middle Copse which form part of the evidence base for the CNP. Both sites are recorded as having ecological value, with a good mix of species. Whilst there is currently no significant biodiversity corridor between the two sites, the designation of the Gap will protect this area from significant development which could undermine opportunities to connect these two sites. The gap will also support one of the key principles of the B&D Green Infrastructure Strategy to create a hierarchy of high quality interconnected green spaces and corridors performing a range of functions.</p> | <p>Modify Policy ENV1 accordingly.</p> <p>The area covered by the Gap policy has been significantly reduced in response to comments raised during the Regulation 14 consultation.</p> |

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| | | MHP also note that the extent of the proposed Local Gap does not accord with the assessment in the village Design Code because the CNP appears to ignore the negative impact of the motorway corridor on the setting of the village and the robust separation it creates with the suburban areas of Basingstoke to the north of the motorway corridor. | | <p>The CNP does not ignore the negative impact of the motorway corridor on the setting of the village. The intention of the gap is to prevent coalescence of the two settlements and to avoid development which would undermine the visual or physical separation of Basingstoke and Cliddesden. The gap ensures that any future development will not undermine this separation.</p> <p>Minor modifications are proposed to this policy which seek to ensure the integrity of the gap, whilst allowing for appropriate forms of development. The Regulation 14 plan includes a Gap which protected approximately 106 acres (9.5% of the total area of the parish). The Gap has now been reduced to approximately 52 acres (4.5% of the parish area)</p> | |
| | | CNP Policy ENV2 proposes 11 separate areas of Local Green Space. The MHP assessment finds that these generally reflect the Green Fingers, identified in the Village Design Code. However, these Green Fingers were identified for their contribution to landscape character and visual amenity and most are inaccessible to the general public have no recreational value and do not facilitate social interaction or community activities. On this basis the CNP justification ‘...to protect the quality of accessible public open green space and ...to promote social interaction, community activity, recreational play, help protect wildlife and tranquility and for their positive effect on physical and mental health’, are not supported by the evidence | Policy ENV2 | The NPPF states that LGS allow communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them. Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) provides further guidance on the designation of LGS, in particular the provision of public access. PPG states that other land could be considered for designation even if there is no public access, PPG give examples of areas which are valued because of wildlife, historic significance or beauty, but it is not limited to these examples. The Design Code highlights the importance of these Green Fingers and the contribution they make to the rural character of the village. Design Code 06 identifies that the Green Fingers are primarily arable and paddock fields, which provide an important visual resource, whilst their hedgerows and boundary trees contribute significantly to the biodiversity of the Plan Area. It is clear that the Green Fingers are important locally for a number of different reasons and it is for this reason that the group have proposed them as Local Green Spaces to protect them from future development and ensure they continue to contribute to the rural character of Cliddesden. The group recognise that as drafted the policy may be misleading about the reason for and value of the LGS, therefore we have updated the evidence base which underpins the designation of Local Green Spaces to demonstrate how they meet the tests of the NPPF and made minor modifications to the policy wording to ensure the LGS policy aligns with National Policy and guidance. | <p>The LGS evidence base will be updated to provide further justification for LGS designations in the Parish.</p> <p>Following the Regulation 14 consultation two LGS have been removed and two LGS have been reduced in area.</p> <p>Minor modifications to policy ENV2 are proposed to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker.</p> |
| | | The MHP assessment notes that no technical ecological and arboricultural assessments have been undertaken to inform the Neighbourhood Plan | Policy ENV3 | Planning Practice Guidance states that whilst there are prescribed documents that must be submitted with a neighbourhood plan or Order there is no ‘tick box’ list of evidence required for neighbourhood planning. Proportionate, robust evidence should support the choices made and the approach taken. Policy ENV3 is supported by a survey of ecological features of the parish which has been undertaken by local volunteers. There are also a number of Hampshire Biodiversity Record Centre (HBIC) surveys which provide further evidence of important woodlands, trees, hedgerows and wildlife corridors. | Policy ENV3 will be modified accordingly to reflect the comments made. Significant modifications are proposed to the policy wording to address the concerns about conflict with national policy and guidance and to ensure the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker. |
| | | This policy is too specific and fixed for living features with policy maps that may become outdated due to unforeseen events such as Ash Dieback disease or storm. | Policy ENV3 | The group have carried out extensive surveying of important natural features in the parish, to identify woodland, trees, hedgerow and wildlife corridor that have significant amenity value or have important arboricultural, landscape or ecological significance locally. We appreciate that the plan can not foresee the loss of some of these features, however the intention of the policy is to add local detail to the intention of Policies EM1 and EM4 of the ALP. If particular trees or other features are lost due to disease or storm damage they would obviously not be subject to the intention of this policy. The group are also committed to regular update of the CNP to ensure any new features with local value are recorded for the purposes of this policy. | the policy is precise, concise and can be applied consistently by the decision maker. |

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| | | CNP Policy ENV3 includes references to minimum distances or buffer zones between development and trees which conflicts with national policy and guidance on protection of ancient woodland and veteran trees | Policy ENV3 | We have made amendments to the policy to address the issues of minimum distances. We have also made modifications to the policy to allow for more flexibility in the policies application. | |
| | | No Landscape and Visual Appraisal or Impact Assessment has been undertaken to provide a qualified or technical approach to identifying and assessing views identified in Policy ENV4. | Policy ENV4 | Planning Practice Guidance states that whilst there are prescribed documents that must be submitted with a neighbourhood plan or Order there is no 'tick box' list of evidence required for neighbourhood planning. Proportionate, robust evidence should support the choices made and the approach taken. The public consultation that has informed the development of the CNP highlighted the importance of local views as a key characteristic of the village, and something which residents were keen to protect. 90% of respondents felt strongly or very strongly that open views in the parish should be protected. Extensive field surveys were conducted to identify the most important views in the village, and each was tested against a range of criteria to ensure the most valuable views were identified for protection through policy. The evidence paper which supports ENV4 provides further justification for each of the 12 identified views, demonstrating why they are important locally and worthy of protection via planning policy. Appendix E of the evidence paper provide further commentary to support the identified views. Some minor modifications are proposed to the policy to allow a more flexible approach to conserving and enhancing views. | Modify Policy EN4 accordingly |
| | | The views identified in the Conservation Area Appraisal and Village Design Code have importance directly related to the setting of the Conservation Area and of the wider setting and character of the village they are recognised as having a robust correlation with the settlement, its appearance and its perceived distinctiveness. it is ironic that these views are excluded from the proposed Policy Map ENV4 and Policy ENV4 generally. | Policy ENV4 | As has been discussed previously in this document, protecting views was of particular importance to the wider community. The views identified in the CAA and Design Code were presented to the community, alongside the additional 12 views identified through fieldwork and the steering group's assessment. The group considers that the views identified in the CAA and Design Code are of importance locally and make a significant contribution to the setting of the conservation area and wider character of the village. The CNP contains a range of policies which seek to conserve and enhance the natural environment, including policy ENV2 and policy ENV5. Policy ENV2 seeks to protect the green fingers identified by the Design Code, and the Village Design Statement. This protection will ensure these views are also safeguarded. In regard to the views identified in the CAA, these are mainly views experienced from the conservation area, or views from the wider countryside into the conservation area, they are focused on the conservation area and village core. The existing protections offered to the conservation area via national and local policy, as well as the conservation area policy within the CNP will ensure these important views are safeguarded. | None |
| | | The methodology used to define the views which are supposed to be of 'significant importance' are generally representative. Further anomalies are also identified which undermine the value attributed to the Important Views. The MHP appraisal concludes that 'The views contained in proposed Policy Map ENV4 are representative of views widely available throughout the parish but their value as 'significant important views' has not and cannot be adequately justified. | Policy ENV4 | The appraisal of the environment policies which supports this representation states that the methodology to identify the 12 important views is less robust than that of the Design Code or CAA. The group do not agree with this assessment. The criteria established for assessing views seeks to identify views which are important locally. Views can become valued because of the presence of distinctive and important buildings or landscape features but they can also be cherished because they important for people's everyday existence within their community, having value as the place where their life experiences occur. This attachment to the 'ordinary landscape' is important for people's health and wellbeing. It means that landscapes and views do not have to be 'special' in the sense of national landscapes or views of landmark buildings to justify protection. The Town and Country Planning and legislative/policy framework tends to emphasise 'special' in a national or county-wide perspective, and thus many ordinary local | None |

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| | | | | landscapes are disregarded in the development of local planning policies. Localism, in particular, neighbourhood planning provides the opportunity to address this imbalance and allows local people to determine what is of value locally. As has been stated previously, the identification of the important views has been supported through community consultation. Whilst the representation seeks to challenge the value of these views, they are cherished by people locally, and make a contribution to their quality of life and enjoyment of living in this special landscape, therefore we consider they are justified in being protected by planning policy. Furthermore, the Design Code clearly identifies that due to the undulating topography of the Plan Area, there are expansive views from a number of locations around the settlement of Cliddesden, there are in fact a great deal of other views available across the parish that are not included in the policy. Therefore, the CPC feel the approach taken to identifying important views is adequate and appropriate for a neighbourhood plan. | |
| | | Landscapes of particular and exceptional value are usually recognised through designations such as the national designation of National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty or locally designated Special Landscape Areas and Conservation Areas. The landscape in which Cliddesden is located is not identified with any national designation that implies higher landscape value. | Policy ENV5 | This representation seems to suggest that a valued landscape as described by paragraph 174a of the NPPF would usually be recognised through a formal designation such as a National Park, AONB or Conservation Area. This is clearly not the case as the NPPF at paragraph 176 identifies designated landscapes and the protection they are to be afforded. As the NPPF clearly distinguishes between designated landscapes and valued landscapes it seems wholly appropriate to identify a valued landscape through a Neighbourhood Plan. The concept of valued landscapes in the NPPF is not confined to landscapes that have a particular designation. Paragraph 174a of the NPPF states that valued landscapes should be protected and enhanced in a manner commensurate with their statutory status <u>or identified quality in the development plan</u> , it therefore seems logical that a valued landscape can be identified outside of designated landscapes, if the quality of that landscape is justified. | None |
| | | The landscape assessment which supports this representation refers to the CNP identifying the National Landscape Character Area 130 (Hampshire Downs) as a designation. | Paragraph 244 | The group have addressed this issue in other parts of the CNP and have proposed modified text to take account of the representation. | Modify paragraph 244 accordingly |
| | | The following sections address the representations comments on the tests and justifications for the range of factors which can help in the identification of valued landscapes | | | |
| | | Landscape Value (Condition): The areas overall landscape character, key landscape characteristics and landscape issues do not identify an intact or unchanged landscape. It is a landscape shaped by intensive arable farming, with few features. High quality landscapes such as the North Wessex Downs AONB within the immediate geographical context of the Basingstoke Down landscape character type in which the parish generally lies, further illustrates that in the hierarchy of quality, the parish is lower than other areas within the wider Hampshire Downs National Character Area (NCA 130). It is clear that the landscape quality is not unusually high and would not support it's designation as a 'Valued Landscape | Policy ENV5 | The group have already addressed the point regarding valued landscapes and designated landscapes above. As for the suggestions that the area identified as valued landscape by policy ENV5 not being unusually high the CPC do not agree. The 2021 Landscape Character Assessment correctly identifies that urban influences, such as golf courses on the edge of Basingstoke, and main roads/motorway development, adversely affect the rural character of parts of the landscape. However, this does not suggest that the landscape is of low value. There are a number of key characteristics of this LCA which are present in the valued landscape identified by ENV5, and the policy seeks to address many of the key issues identified in the LCA. Policy ENV5 seeks to deliver many of the land management guidelines set out in the LCA. Perhaps most pertinent to this test of landscape value and the objective of Policy ENV5 is that the policy seeks to directly contribute to the landscape guidelines regarding built development. Policy ENV5 does not seek to prevent development in the valued landscape area but seeks to 'Conserve the existing historic settlements, and maintain the character of associated conservation areas, such as Cliddesden'. The LCA specifically references Cliddesden as set out above, this reference reinforces the value attributed to this part of the Basingstoke Downs LCA and therefore supports the intention of Policy ENV5. | None |

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| | | | | The group have also considered the Landscape Sites Sensitivity Study commissioned by B&DBC which assesses the sensitivity of sites submitted to the B&D SHEELA. This assesses sites in and around Cliddesden, and whilst they do not map directly to the boundary of the valued landscape identified by ENV5 there is cross over. Sites 11d, 11h and 11.1 cover a substantial area of the valued landscape and the summary of these area assessments concludes that these areas are either medium high sensitivity (11d and 11.1) and high sensitivity (11h). This clearly demonstrated that whilst these areas of the valued landscape are not designated for landscape purposes, they do have value locally. | |
| | | Landscape Value (Scenic quality): Although scenic, views within the parish are not rare, limited or of a sufficiently high quality that they would contribute to a 'Valued Landscape' but are rather typical and representative of the location. | Policy ENV5 | Scenic value is primarily related to the visual enjoyment of landscapes, such as the quality of views available. Whilst this representation states that views within the settlement are not rare, it suggests that these views are typical of the location. The group have identified a range of views in policy ENV4, and whilst the majority of these views are not views of the settlement in its landscape context, they are still considered to be valuable, and many are views across the valued landscape. In addition to the valued views identified in ENV4 there are a number of views identified in the Design Code which incorporate areas of the valued landscape, this demonstrates the scenic quality of this area. Section 3.3.9 of the Design Code goes on to identify a number of views in the parish of particular significance. In the south of the parish views are more restricted but there are still important and valuable views to be found between Hackwood Lane and Swallick Farm in the south of the parish. Whilst the Design Code states that there are limited views in the south of the parish the Landscape Site Sensitivity Study has assessed two sites to the south of the parish (CLID011G and CLID011H) identifying high scenic quality for both, again supporting the scenic quality of this part of the parish. | None |
| | | Landscape Value (Rarity) - The parish does not have features or attributes identified to be sufficiently rare that it would support a classification as a Valued Landscape. | Policy ENV5 | Whilst there are few examples of features in the valued landscape area which are considered rare for this landscape character, there are some important features which should be highlighted. The Landscape Site sensitivity study identifies a central hollow enclosed by topography less common in wider Downland. In addition, site CLID011 Area I identifies sloping arable fields in keeping with the area, but partial enclosure by woodland and other vegetation which is less common in the wider Downland. Other features include the ancient woodland at Middle Copse and a roundel which are less frequent features of this landscape character type. | None |
| | | Landscape Value (Representativeness) - The parish is not representative of a limited or rare landscape character type or one which is highly distinctive or preserved. As such the representativeness of the landscape does not underpin a status to the parish landscape as a 'Valued Landscape' | Policy ENV5 | The landscape character of the valued landscape can be considered representative of the wider character area, which is not considered rare. However, the guidance for LVIA clearly states that Many areas that are subject to LVIA will be ordinary, everyday landscapes. In such areas some of the possible criteria may not apply and so there is likely to be greater emphasis on judging, for each landscape type or area, representation of typical character, the intactness of the landscape and the condition of the elements of the landscape. Scenic quality may also be relevant, and will need to reflect factors such as sense of place and aesthetic and perceptual qualities. Judgements may be needed about which particular components of the landscape contribute most to its value. It is clear that the value of a landscape cannot be assessed by applying the rigid criteria offered in LVIA guidance. As has been demonstrated throughout this report the value of the landscape in Cliddesden goes beyond its scenic quality of rarity. Cliddesden offers an area of open, and often tranquil surroundings for residents as well as visitors, including from the neighbouring | None |

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| | | | | conurbation of Basingstoke, this in itself is an important factor when considering the value of this landscape. | |
| | | Landscape Value (Conservation interests) - As the majority of the unsettled parish is covered by intensive agricultural land use, the ecological value of the habitats within the landscape are generally limited to field hedges, hedgerow trees and occasional pocket of woodland. The 'Key Issues' identified in published landscape assessment for the (16) Basingstoke Down LCT identified the declining nature of the potential habitats found within the parish. | Policy ENV5 | The CNP has already identified the value of the network of woodland, trees and hedgerows, which all serve to support the local wildlife and biodiversity in the area. The representation correctly reflects the key issues identified relating to biodiversity in this particular LCA, however there are examples of important habitat in the parish and within the valued landscape area. Ancient Woodland can be found at Buckshorn Copse in the south-east of the Neighbourhood Plan Area, whilst Ancient Replanted Woodland and Priority Deciduous Woodland Habitats can be found around Audley's Wood to the northeast. Wood pasture and Parkland (BAP Priority Habitat) can also be found around Audley's Wood, whilst at White Hill Dell to the south-west of the Plan Area there is a small pocket of Priority Deciduous Woodland at the disused pit, which connects with other Priority Woodlands and Ancient Woodlands beyond the Plan Area. A Traditional Orchard (Priority Habitat Inventory) can be found to the rear of properties south of Woods Lane and east of Cleresden Rise. Whilst priority habitat is not abundant in the valued landscape there is clearly important wildlife and biodiversity features which contribute to conservation interests. | None |
| | | Landscape Value (Recreation value) – Whilst the local network of public footpaths and byways will be attractive to both local residents and those from the adjoining wider Basingstoke conurbation, the footpath network is unlikely to support wide use by tourists or those driving from other regions as would be expected in the North Wessex Downs AONB and South Downs National Park | Policy ENV5 | There is no evidence to support the claim that the network of footpaths and byways is used by only those living locally and not by those travelling from other regions. Also, the Governments recent Environmental Improvement Plan includes a commitment for anyone to be able to reach blue or green space within 15 minutes of their front door. Cliddesden, and its network of rights of way offers an excellent opportunity to provide access to the wider countryside for those living in the urban conurbation of Basingstoke. The valued landscape policy seeks to conserve this area, to provide amongst other things access to open space. Whilst there is limited open access land or public open spaces in the parish, the open views and feeling of space offered in the valued landscape will be a vital asset for those who seek the countryside and rural areas to support their health and wellbeing. | None |
| | | Landscape Value (Perceptual aspects) - There is little evidence provided (but published evidence to the contrary) to underpin perceptual aspects as being sufficiently high quality to contribute to the justification of a 'Valued Landscape | Policy ENV5 | The guidance for LVIA states that a landscape can be valued for its perceptual qualities such as wildness and/or tranquility. Whilst this representation states that tranquility in the valued landscape is undermined by the presence of the motorway corridor. It is appreciated that the motorway can be heard in the parish, but there are many areas where it is possible to enjoy the tranquility of a rural parish without the interruption of the M3. Indeed much of the valued landscape is located at the opposite site of the parish from the M3 as this is where the noise from the motorway is limited and often undetected. In addition to the tranquility offered by many areas of the valued landscape the area also offers some of the darkest skies in the local area. Using CPRE dark skies mapping tool identifies much of the valued landscape area to be within the 0.25 – 0.5 Nanowatts / cm ² /sr category, this is a much valued characteristic so close to the urban conurbation of Basingstoke. | None |
| | | Landscape Value (Associations): The examples provided within the landscape assessment are not sufficiently convincing that they can be said to carry weight of a distinct correlation between the intensively cultivated agricultural landscape of the parish and either Thomas Hardy or Jane Austin. Overall, the landscape of the parish is not sufficiently associated with art, poetry or literature that it can be | Policy ENV5 | As the guidance states, some landscapes are associated with particular people, such as artists or writers, or events in history that contribute to perceptions of the natural beauty of the area. As the evidence paper states there are examples of writers (Austen and Hardy) having referenced or possibly visited the area. There are also two examples of films which have used the local countryside as a location for filming, whilst the representation may challenge this as signifying value that is an opinion, the CPC and indeed the wider community are proud of these links to events and historic individuals and feel they merit reference in relation to the valued landscape. | None |

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| | | used to give weight to the justification for a 'Valued Landscape' status | | | |
| | | Overall, the justification for proposed Policy ENV5 is not underpinned by the evidence provided. Established national and local policy through NPPF paragraph 174 and Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council Local Plan 2011 – 2029 Policy EM1 are assessed to be a sufficient to control of development in this area of open countryside. | Policy ENV5 | The group have addressed each of the points raised by MHP design, and have provided evidence or links to existing evidence base to support Policy ENV5. The purpose of Neighbourhood Planning is to allow communities to identify matters which are relevant and of local concern and to address these matters with planning policy. Policy ENV5 does not seek to duplicate local or national policy but to add local detail and identify specific areas where policies such as Policy EM1 can be applied, this is the very intention of Localism. | None |

Appendix 4. Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan Group comments and responses

| Respondent Number | Respondent name | Key Issue / Summary of comment | CNP Paragraph / Page / Policy Reference | CNP Steering Group response | Action |
|-------------------|-----------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | Paragraph 40 will be modified to clearly identify map 3 and map 4, as map 4 will be referenced in policy DD1 | Paragraph 40 | Modification identified by CNP group | Minor modification to supporting text |
| | | Modification to clearly identify map 3 and map 4, as map 4 will be referenced in policy DD1 | Page 11 | Modification identified by CNP group | Minor modification to supporting text |
| | | Modification to clearly identify map 3 and map 4, as map 4 will be referenced in policy DD1 | Page 12 | Modification identified by CNP group | Minor modification to supporting text |
| | | The title of the plan on page 12 which refers to "Landscape Character Areas within the village" should be renamed 'Village Character Areas'. | Page 12 | Agreed, modification made to map title | Minor modification to supporting text |
| | | The word Cliddesden is omitted from the title of the Cliddesden Conservation Area Appraisal. | Page 66 | Amend paragraph accordingly | Minor modification to supporting text |
| | | Typographical Error | Paragraph 159 | Amend paragraph accordingly | Minor modification to supporting text |

Appendix 5. List of Statutory and Local Business and Organisations contacted at Regulation 14.

| List of consultees who were contacted as part of the Regulation 14 consultation | |
|---|---|
| Business / Organisation Name | |
| ISBA Enterprises Ltd | |
| 3CG - Cliddesden Conservation Group | |
| Andy Small Photography | |
| Audley's Wood Hotel | |
| Bang Communications | |
| Barking Barnets Dog Grooming | |
| Basingstoke Astronomical Society | - |
| Brownies | |
| Build-It | |
| Chequers 4 Scaffolding | |
| Church of St Leonards | - |
| Cleresden Land Ltd | |
| Cliddesden Players | |
| Cliddesden Primary School | - |
| Farleigh Playgroup | |
| GSF Stairs | |
| Hair Razors | |
| Herriard Estates | - |
| Horticultural Society | |
| Ideal Cars Ltd | |
| Imagination Design Ltd | |
| JB Roofing | |
| KEB Marketing Services Ltd | |
| Kites Up | |
| Martin Matthewson Ltd | |
| Martin Rowe Ltd | |
| Mercona (GB) Ltd | |
| Millenium Village Hall | |
| Muddy Puddle Club (Forest School) | - |
| Oak Tree Surgeons | |
| Otters Day Nursery | - |
| Pensdell Equestrian | |
| Portsmouth Estates | - |
| Pots a Doodle Do | |
| Pro-Build | |
| Richard Hooper | |
| Sovereign Housing Association | - |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Spring into Action - Dog Agility Club, Pensdell | - |
| Terry Marsh Accountants | |
| The Jolly Farmer PH } | |
| Punch Taverns Ltd } | - |
| The Stables | |
| Village Garage ltd | |
| Watch Me Think (UK) Ltd | |
| Womens Institute | |
| | |
| Local Authorities | |
| Hampshire County Council | [Redacted] |
| Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council | [Redacted] |
| West Berkshire Council | [Redacted] |
| Wokingham District Council | [Redacted] |
| Hart District Council | [Redacted] |
| East Hampshire District | [Redacted] |
| Winchester City Council | [Redacted] |
| Test Valley District Council | [Redacted] |
| | - |
| Adjacent Parish Councils | |
| Ellisfield Parish Council | [Redacted] |
| Farleigh Wallop Parish Meeting | [Redacted] |
| Herriard Parish Council | [Redacted] |
| Winslade Parish Meeting | [Redacted] |
| | - |
| Specific Consultation Bodies | |
| The Coal Authority | [Redacted] |
| The Homes and Communities Agency (Homes England) | [Redacted] |
| Natural England | [Redacted] |
| The Environment Agency | [Redacted] |
| English Heritage | [Redacted] |
| Network Rail | [Redacted] |
| The Highways Agency | [Redacted] |
| The Marine Management Organisation | [Redacted] |
| Mono consultants (represents mobile operators) | [Redacted] |
| Mobile UK | [Redacted] |
| North Hampshire Clinical Commissioning Group | [Redacted] |
| North Hampshire Clinical Commissioning Group | [Redacted] |
| Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust | [Redacted] |
| Public Health, Hampshire | [Redacted] |
| Scottish and Southern Energy | [Redacted] |
| Southern Gas Networks | [Redacted] |
| National Grid | [Redacted] |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| South East Water | |
| Southern Water | |
| Thames Water | |

Appendix 6. Letter circulated to statutory consultees

Cliddesden Parish Council**Clerk to the Council:** Su Turner, 2 Ash cottages, Newnham Rd. Newnham.RG27 9AF.

12th February 2022

Dear Sir/Madam,

Notification of Public Consultation of Cliddesden Parish Council Pre Submission Neighbourhood Plan 2022-2038 under Regulation 14 of the Localism Act 2011

Cliddesden Parish Council is pleased to announce the Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan will be released for public consultation and comment under Regulation 14 of the Localism Act 2011. In accordance with this Regulation the consultation period will run from 15th February 2022 to 30th March 2022. (6 weeks). You are being consulted as you have been identified as a statutory consultee.

The pre-submission Neighbourhood Plan and various supporting documents will be available on the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan (CNP) website here:

<https://cliddesdennp.wixsite.com/cliddesdennp/pre-submission>

The principal documents comprise:

- Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan (Pre-Submission)
- Appendices A, B, C, D and E.

In addition, there are several Background Papers which can also be found on the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan Website.

Representations in relation to the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan should be sent to Cliddesden Parish Council and must include the writer's name, organisation, address and post code.

Representations can be sent to the Parish Council in one of three ways:

(i) There is an online form available here:

<https://brownsmeet.com/survey>

– wherever possible we would kindly ask that this online form is used.

Passcode for online response:

purple8

(ii) Email: clerk.cliddesden@parish.hants.gov.uk

(iii) Write to:

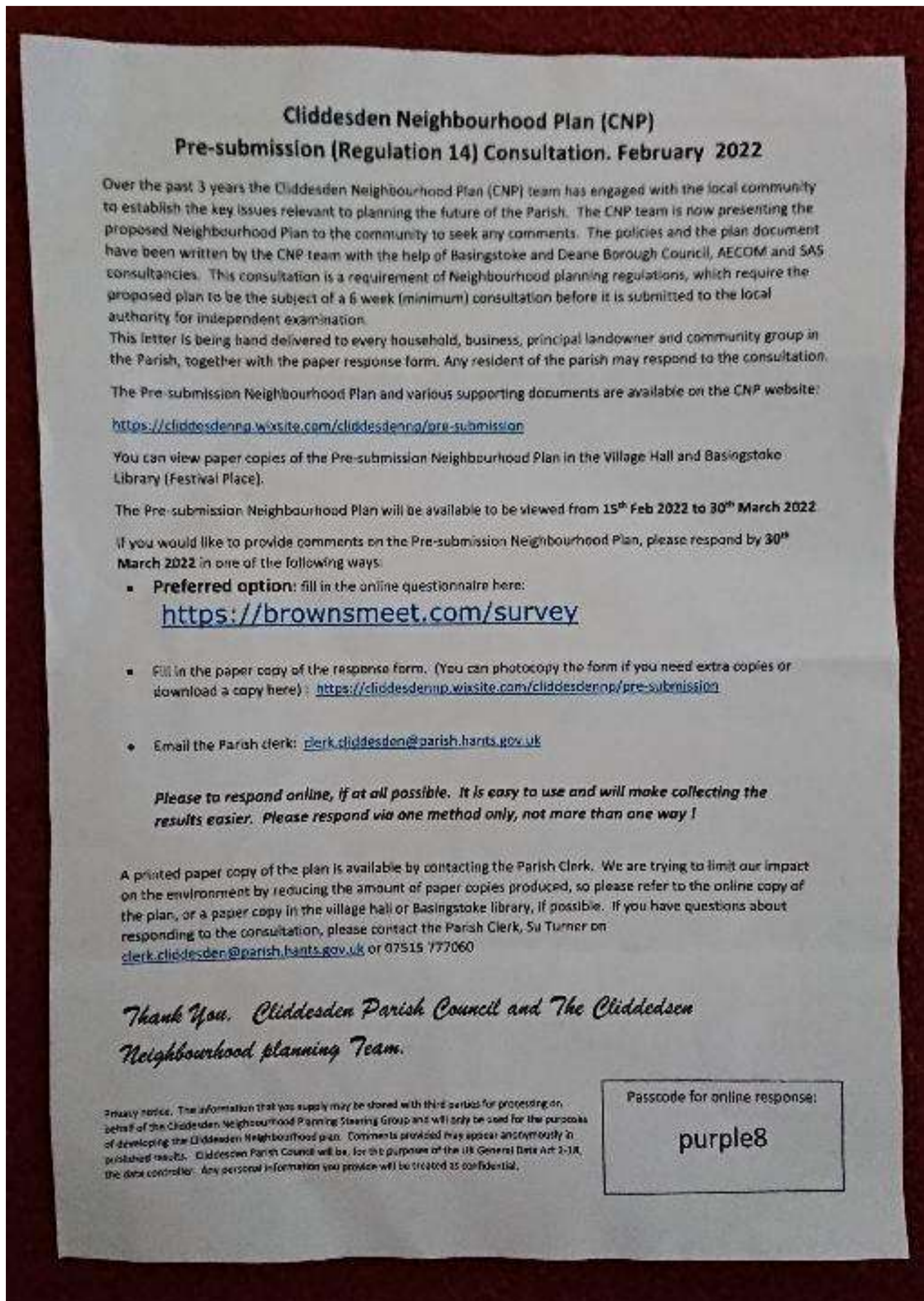
Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan
2 Ash cottages,
Newnham Rd.
Newnham.
RG27 9AF.

All representations must be received either online, at the above address or by email by 5 pm, 30th March 2022.

Yours faithfully,

Cliddesden Parish Council and Cliddesden Neighbourhood Planning Team.

Appendix 7. Letter circulated to all households and businesses promoting the Regulation 14 consultation



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NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN PRE-SUBMISSION CONSULTATION for REGULATION 14 (2022)

Look out for the Neighbourhood Plan presubmission consultation coming SOON in February.

This consultation is a requirement of Neighbourhood Planning regulations, which require the proposed plan to be the subject of a 6 week (minimum) consultation before it is submitted to the local authority for independent examination.

The papers will be hand delivered to every household, business, principal landowner and community group in the Parish, together with the paper response form and instructions on how to respond on-line. Please, please provide any responses "on-line|" as it will reduce the workload for the team having to type up responses. The accompanying letter will provide full details.

If you have questions about responding to the consultation, please contact the Parish Clerk, Su Turner, on clerk.cliddesden@parish.hants.gov.uk or 07515 777060

Neighbourhood Planning Team:

Brian Karley, Alison Mosson, Alan Tyler, Mark Gifford, David Brown and Su Turner