

Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029

Infrastructure Assessment Report

June 2014



GOSPORT
Borough Council

GOSPORT BOROUGH COUNCIL

INFRASTRUCTURE ASSESSMENT REPORT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

General Context

- 1.1 Delivering community infrastructure to support development is key to implementing the vision and aspirations of the draft Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029. The importance of good infrastructure planning is set out in the Government's National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG March 2012).
- 1.2 The Infrastructure Assessment Report (IAR) provides an assessment of the current infrastructure in the Borough, and identifies future infrastructure requirements where known as a result of proposed growth over the Gosport Borough Local Plan period (2011-2029). The document was first produced in December 2012 to accompany the Consultation Draft of the Local Plan. A partial refresh was undertaken in October 2013 to support the consultation on the Council's Community Infrastructure Levy Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule. This version (June 2014) is a further refresh on the original document, taking account of the following:
- Amendments to the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations
 - Latest information on the provision of certain types of infrastructure as a result of new evidence or strategies. This includes:
 - comments received from a variety of service providers as part of the consultation process of the Draft Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029;
 - the Transport Delivery Plan 2012-2026 by TfSHIoW (now known as Solent Transport)(Feb 2013);
 - Fareham and Gosport Strategic Transport Infrastructure Plan (HCC October 2013)
 - the Hampshire Strategic Infrastructure Statement (ver 1) (HCC Feb 2013)
 - the latest School Places: Framework and Analysis 2012-2016 HCC (2013)
 - Gosport Playing Pitch and Sports Facilities Assessment by Strategic Leisure (2014)
- 1.3 The Local Plan identifies a number of significant issues facing the Borough, which have implications for its delivery. Gosport's peninsula location and significant changes to its employment base have resulted in significant numbers of residents out-commuting, and associated traffic congestion. Consequently improving accessibility to and from the Borough is a strategic priority for the Council. It will also be necessary to ensure that new development is served by appropriate levels of services such as health and education. The provision of adequate flood defences is also considered a major infrastructure issue for the Borough particularly in the light of sea level rise as a consequence of climate change.
- 1.4 To accord with the principles of sustainability, growth within Gosport as outlined in the draft Local Plan is located within existing urban areas, and is not reliant on major new greenfield sites that are dependant on the provision of completely new infrastructure. Growth within Gosport is therefore more dependent on the general provision of infrastructure keeping pace with development. This, however, makes determining the required infrastructure a complex undertaking.

- 1.5 It is also important to recognise that a number of infrastructure projects have already been developed in recent years which supports new residential and employment development as well as supporting existing communities. Since 2006 key infrastructure improvements have included: the Bus Rapid Transit, the Cherque Farm link road, a new ferry pontoon, new cycleways, a number of GP surgeries, Sure Start Centres, crèche and care facilities, a youth centre, improved school facilities, a new local shopping centre, significant improvements to existing open spaces and major projects to support the creation of the Alver Valley Country Park.

Document Structure

- 1.6 This document sets out the existing policy context in relation to infrastructure provision and how it can be funded (Section 2). Section 3 outlines the proposed level of growth as outlined in the Local Plan including an assessment of population trends and implications for infrastructure provision. Section 4 looks at infrastructure requirements for the Borough’s Regeneration Areas, and the following sections of the document, 5 to 12, set out specific grouped areas of infrastructure types set out below.

Transport	Road, Bus, Ferry, Rail, Walking and Cycling
Education	Nurseries, Primary Schools, Secondary Schools, Post - 16 Education
Health	Strategic Health Care, Local Health Care
Social	Supported Accommodation, Social / Community Facilities, Sports Centres / Swimming Pools, Sports Facilities, Sports Centres / Swimming Pools, Sports Pitches, Other Outdoor Sports, Parks and Play Space, Green Infrastructure
Public Services	Waste, Libraries, Cemeteries
Emergency Services	Fire and Rescue, Ambulance, Police
Utilities	Gas, Electricity, Water Supply, Waste Water, Telecommunications
Flood And Erosion Risk Management	Flood defences

- 1.7 These infrastructure types are assessed in templates detailing the following:
- A description of existing infrastructure facilities;
 - Details of any known or planned provision for growth within the Borough, including funding requirements, and where possible its link to the housing figures as detailed in the Local Plan;
 - Details of any key issues in Gosport;
 - Implications for the Gosport Local Plan;
 - Sign posting to evidence.

Preparation of the Assessment

- 1.8 This Infrastructure Assessment Report (IAR) is based on information gathered from a number of strategies, plans and programmes listed in the evidence sections of each infrastructure type, responses to information requests and meetings with infrastructure providers. The Infrastructure Assessment Report is largely based on information available as at 1st April

2012 although later information has been incorporated where available including details supplied by Hampshire County Council relating to transport infrastructure.

- 1.9 To assist with the preparation of the IAR, letters were sent to a wide range of organisations that are responsible for infrastructure provision within the Borough. This was initially undertaken in June 2009 and follow-up letter in March/April 2010 and phone calls in September 2010 to those who had not previously responded.
- 1.10 The original letter asked the organisations to consider two scenarios:
- the provision of 2,500 additional dwellings as identified for Gosport in the original South Hampshire Sub Regional Strategy (2009)(which was scrutinised as part of the Examination in Public for the South East Plan), and;
 - a higher housing scenario of 4,000 dwellings and any additional infrastructure requirements.¹
- 1.11 Further updates were sought with relevant providers during 2012. Further opportunity for comments was available to providers as well as developers and the public as part of the consultation of the Draft Local Plan and supporting documents such as the Infrastructure Assessment Report and Infrastructure Delivery Plan which took place between December 2012 and February 2013. In addition the Infrastructure Assessment Report was made available for comment as part of the consultation on the Council's Community Infrastructure Levy Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule. A variety of comments were received by service providers and this information as informed this refresh.
- 1.12 In addition the Borough Council has undertaken consultation on the early stages of the Gosport Waterfront Masterplan (March 2010) and the Daedalus SPD (January to March 2011). Information from these consultations has also informed this document.
- 1.13 Unfortunately despite numerous written and telephone requires, there are still some organisations that have not provided a response, and these are detailed in the later parts of this document where appropriate.
- 1.14 This Infrastructure Assessment Report is not intended to be a definitive position on infrastructure requirements within Gosport, but a snapshot providing the best available knowledge at this time.
- 1.15 The Report does not include details relating to the provision of Affordable Housing, and provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople as provision for these infrastructure types is detailed in other appropriate documents as detailed below:

¹ It is important to note that the infrastructure provision relating to the housing figure of 2,700 dwellings in the Draft version of the Local Plan (Dec 2012) would generally be covered by the comments received by the infrastructure providers in relation to the 4,000 dwelling scenario. i.e 1,200 dwellings completed between 2006 and 2011 in Gosport plus the 2,700 proposed allocation between 2011 and 2029 add up to 3,900 dwellings. Since this consultation the Borough Council is proposing 3,060 dwellings in the Publication version of the Local Plan, this would represent a total of 4,260 dwellings from 2006, which is considered to be reasonably close to the 4,000 figure, particularly for sub-regional infrastructure where the total number of dwellings to be allocated has fallen when comparing the South Hampshire Strategy(2012) and the South East Plan (2009).

Housing:

- Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (2010) Local Investment Plan: A Framework for Homes and Communities
- Gosport Borough Council Affordable Housing Viability Study (DTZ 2010)
- PUSH Strategic Housing Market Assessment (G L Hearn 2014)

Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople:

- Travellers Accommodation Assessment for Hampshire (Forest Bus April 2013)

Link with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan

- 1.16 This information has been used to produce the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) which summarises key details about known infrastructure delivery projects, their timing, sources of funding, links to the Local Plan, lead organisations, and costs.
- 1.17 It is also important to note that the base date of the Gosport Borough Local Plan is 2011 and that significant infrastructure which will serve new development has been delivered over the past three years. For completeness key infrastructure that have been delivered are included in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
- 1.18 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan will be a 'live' document in that it will be regularly updated on-line and will form part of the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

2.0 POLICY CONTEXT

National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG March 2012)

- 2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) recognises that the purpose of the planning system is the achievement of sustainable development which comprises of an economic, social and environmental role. This includes: the need to provide infrastructure to support economic growth; to serve the needs of the local community to support its health, social and cultural well-being; and assist in using natural resources prudently.
- 2.2 **Principles:** The NPPF sets out a number of core planning principles including the following which are of relevance to planning for infrastructure:
- Proactively drive and support economic development to deliver the homes, businesses, infrastructure and thriving places that the country needs;
 - Take account of and support local strategies to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs;
 - be genuinely plan-led empowering local people to shape their surroundings, with local plans setting out a positive vision for the future of the area; and
 - finding ways to enhance and improve the places in which people live their lives;
- 2.3 **Plan-making:** The NPPF states that Local Plans should include strategic policies to deliver the provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, waste water, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of energy. It should also include policies relating to the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities. It should plan positively for the development and infrastructure required for the area to meet the objectives, principles and policies set out in the NPPF. Planning for infrastructure should be drawn up over an appropriate scale, preferably a 15-year period and be based on co-operation with neighbouring authorities, public, voluntary and private sector organisations.
- 2.4 **Evidence base:** In terms of the evidence base local planning authorities should work with other relevant organisations including providers to assess the quality and capacity of infrastructure and its ability to meet forecast demand.
- 2.5 **Economy:** The NPPF states that planning policies should recognise and seek to address potential barriers of investment including any lack of infrastructure or services.
- 2.6 **Social, recreational and cultural facilities:** Planning policies should:
- plan positively for the provision of community facilities such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses, places of worship and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments; and
 - guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needs.

- 2.7 Where practical, particularly with large scale development key facilities such as primary schools and local shops should be located within walking distance of most properties. Local planning authorities should allocate a range of suitable sites to meet cultural and community needs including within town centres.
- 2.8 **Transport:** Local authorities should work with neighbouring authorities and transport providers to develop strategies for the provision of viable infrastructure necessary to support sustainable development. Local planning authorities should identify and protect, where there is robust evidence, sites and routes which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choice.
- 2.9 **Telecommunications:** The NPPF includes a section relating to supporting high quality communications infrastructure which is essential for economic growth. This includes the development of high speed broadband and other technology and communications network which play a vital role in enhancing the provision of local community facilities and services.
- 2.10 **Environmental infrastructure:** Local Plans should take account of climate change including factors such as flood risk, coastal change, water supply and changes to biodiversity and landscape, New development should be planned to avoid increased vulnerability to the range of impacts arising from climate change. This can include the provision of green infrastructure. Local Plans should set out a strategic approach for the creation, protection, enhancement and management of green infrastructure networks.
- 2.11 Local planning authorities should consider identifying suitable areas for renewable and low carbon energy sources and supporting infrastructure.
- 2.12 **Delivery:** The NPPF states that in order to ensure viability, the costs of any infrastructure requirements should, when taking account of the normal cost of development and mitigation, provide competitive returns to a willing land owner and willing developer to enable the development to be deliverable.
- 2.13 Where safeguards are necessary to make a particular development acceptable, including the provision of infrastructure, the development should not be approved if the measures required cannot be secured through appropriate conditions or agreements. It is equally important to ensure that there is a reasonable prospect that planned infrastructure is deliverable in a timely fashion. For this reason infrastructure and development policies should be planned at the same time.
- 2.14 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) will contribute toward the provision of new infrastructure required by new development. The NPPF states that where practical the CIL charges should be worked up and tested alongside the Local Plan. The CIL should support and incentivise new development.
- National Infrastructure Plan 2011
- 2.15 The National Infrastructure Plan was published in November 2011² and sets out a plan for the UK's infrastructure including a strategy for coordinating public and private investment. The Government recognises the crucial

² http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/national_infrastructure_plan2011.htm

importance of infrastructure and that the approach in the past has been rather fragmented and adhoc. It states:

'Infrastructure networks form the backbone of a modern economy and are a major determinant of growth and productivity. The UK has extensive and sophisticated infrastructure that has been developed over hundreds of years. However, historically the UK's approach to the development of these networks has been fragmented and reactive. Investment has not kept up with the needs of a growing population and opportunities to maximise infrastructure's potential as a system of networks have not been exploited.

Most importantly, the UK has never before had a clear long term plan for maintaining and improving its infrastructure. To remain globally competitive, the UK needs to address these failures and develop an infrastructure capable of supporting a dynamic, modern economy.'

- 2.16 It recognises the importance of infrastructure in relation to development which can place extra demands on utilities and services. Consequently the Government is strengthening the tools for local communities to support growth including:
- the New Homes Bonus
 - proposals to allow the retention of business rate receipts
 - the Growing Places Fund
 - Community Infrastructure Levy
- 2.17 The document sets out a list of important types of projects as well as a number of identified schemes. Whilst there are no schemes specific to Gosport, reference is made to the Government's ambition for all businesses in all Enterprise Zones, which includes Daedalus, to have access to superfast broadband by 2015, either through being part of a commercial roll-out, or through being prioritised in local broadband plans.
- 2.18 Other proposals relate to national programmes to address issues relating to water and sewerage, flood risk, and waste which may result in some funding in Gosport and/or the sub-region. In addition two specific road schemes are mentioned in the sub-region: Northern Road Bridge (Portsmouth) and Tipner Interchange (Portsmouth).
- Community Infrastructure Levy
- 2.19 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was introduced under part 11 of the Planning Act 2008. The latest Regulations are the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended by the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2011, 2012, 2013 & 2014)
- 2.20 CIL applies to most new buildings and charges are based on size and type of new development. The CIL is normally collected by the charging authority that grants planning permission. CIL does not apply to affordable housing which can still be provided for through the Section 106 mechanism. CIL can be collected on behalf of others as well as an individual local authority and used to fund infrastructure projects of a sub regional nature. The mechanism to provide CIL contributions to key local infrastructure providers such as Hampshire County Council has also yet to be determined.
- 2.21 The CIL Regulations (April 2010 as amended) introduce a transitional period from the current S106 agreements, ending in April 2015. Most importantly,

after April 2015³, planning obligations can no longer be used as the basis for a tariff to fund infrastructure. Section 278 of the Highways Act remains in place so the Highways Authority can still negotiate its own Agreements with developers in relation to this provision.

- 2.22 The CIL will operate as a standard charge for all new development and can be collected as a given amount per square metre of development. The CIL must support and not prevent development and the standard charge will need to be set appropriately. Standard charges will be determined by the Borough Council through a Charging Schedule.

Planning Obligations

- 2.23 Planning obligations secured by a Section 106 Agreement remain a mechanism for securing new infrastructure however with the introduction of the Community Infrastructure Levy its usage will be more restricted.

- 2.24 Under the new arrangements introduced by the CIL it is recognised that there will be some site specific impact mitigation requirements in order that planning permission can be granted. Some of these needs may not be provided through CIL, particularly if very local in their impact. Therefore the Government consider that planning obligations can be used in such circumstances.

- 2.25 When using planning obligation it will be necessary to ensure that the local use of planning obligations and CIL do not overlap. Also from 6 April 2015 there will be a restriction on the local use of planning obligations for pooled contributions. Where an item of infrastructure is not locally intended to be funded by CIL pooled planning obligation contributions may be sought for no more than five developments. It is now a statutory requirement that Section 106 Agreements meet the following three tests:

- Necessary to make the proposed development acceptable in planning terms;
- Directly related to the proposed development; and
- Fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the proposed development.

³ As amended by the 2014 CIL Regulations

3.0 SPATIAL STRATEGY/FUTURE GROWTH

- 3.1 The draft Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 (Local Plan) sets out the level of development to be accommodated in the Borough over the period to 2029 together with the broad locations of development and the identification of specific regeneration areas. The Infrastructure Assessment Report considers the implications of the proposed level of growth and population projections in order to help determine the type of infrastructure required.

Proposed levels of development

- 3.2 The Spatial Strategy outlined in the draft Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 is based on the revised South Hampshire Strategy (2012) developed by PUSH to cover the period 2006 to 2026. The Local Plan has included three additional years to cover the period to 2029. The proposed levels of development are set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Proposed level of development as set out in the Consultation Draft of the Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029

Housing	3,060 net additional dwellings.
Employment	Approximately 84,000 m ² net additional floorspace.
Retail	up to 10,500 m ² net additional floorspace.

- 3.3 **Homes:** The South Hampshire Strategy (PUSH October 2012) identifies 2,550 dwellings to be provided in Gosport Borough over period 2011-2026. The annual rate has been extrapolated for the additional three years to 2029 to provide a total figure of 3060. The detailed housing supply figures for the Borough, as at 1 April 2014, are included in the Publication version of the Gosport Borough Local Plan and accompanying Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) (GBC 2014) which identifies a number of key sites.
- 3.4 **Employment Floorspace:** The Spatial Strategy accords with the wider sub regional framework, which focuses on economic led regeneration. The South Hampshire Strategy requires that provision to be made during 2011-2026 for 580,000 square metres of offices and 550,000 square metres of manufacturing and distribution floorspace (B1, B2, B8) in South Hampshire. As a result of collaborative work with the other PUSH authorities it has been established that the Borough should provide at least 84,000 sq.m. of net additional employment floorspace between 2011 and 2026. The Local Plan policy includes this figure to cover the additional years to 2029. For the purposes of this policy the figure relates to B1, B2 and B8 floorspace⁴.
- 3.5 **Retail Floorspace:** Studies have indicated that Gosport Town Centre has been assessed as being vulnerable to outside competition from outside centres and internet shopping. It is considered that in order to maintain and enhance the retail offer it will be necessary to 'claw-back' the leakage of expenditure from the Borough and increase its market share for comparison goods; whilst maintaining its market share for convenience goods, taking opportunities to improve quality and choice in the Town Centre and

⁴ B1 includes offices, research and development, and light industrial, B2 is general industrial and B8 is warehousing (in accordance with the Use Classes Order)

Waterfront Regeneration Area. This increased market share would require approximately 10,500 sq.m. net additional new retail sales floorspace in the Borough for the period up to 2029.

Expected Population Growth

- 3.6 The Borough's population is 82,600 persons (2011 Census), which represents an increase of 8.1% from the 2001 figure. Table 2 below summarises the predicted changes in population and households over the Plan period as forecasted by Hampshire County Council's Long-Term Population Forecasts.⁵

Table 2: Population Projections for Gosport Borough:

	2011	2016	2021	2026	2029	% Change 2011 to 2029
Population	82,605	83,166	83,594	84,218	84,389	+2.16%
Households	34,650	35,684	36,476	37,268	37,585	+8.47%
Average household size	2.38	2.33	2.29	2.26	2.25	n/a
Economically Active Population	40,854	40,238	39,663	39,418	39,278	-3.86%

Source: Long term population projections –based on 3,060 dwellings scenario for the period to 2029 (supplied by HCC).

- 3.7 An increase in population and households will increase pressure on existing services and facilities. Consequently developers will be required to contribute toward the costs of infrastructure to serve the new development.

Population Structure

Table 3: Population Structure within Gosport Borough

Age groups	Year					% change between 2011-2029
	2011	2016	2021	2026	2029	
0-4	5,170	5,289	5,031	4,825	4,738	-8.36
5-15	10,311	10,163	10,523	10,521	10,406	0.92
16-29	16,467	15,726	14,876	14,587	14,639	-11.10
30-44	16,573	15,608	15,615	15,886	15,844	-4.40
45-64	19,852	19,898	19,721	18,855	18,496	-6.83
65-74	7,217	8,557	8,870	8,976	9,261	28.32
75-84	5,031	5,545	6,073	7,204	7,390	46.89
85+	1,984	2,380	2,885	3,364	3,615	82.21
All Ages	82,605	83,166	83,594	84,218	84,389	2.16

Source: Population projections prepared by HCC (2012) on behalf of GBC

- 3.8 Table 3 provides the estimated and projected age profile of the Borough's population over the Plan period. The key headline statistic is that the Borough's population is ageing due largely to a longer life expectancy and a

⁵ HCC's forecasts were prepared prior to the release of the 2011 Census (ONS 2012). The base 2011 figure of 82,344 is close to the Census figure of 82,600 with only 0.3% difference. The Census figure for the number of households in Gosport is 82,600 which represents only a 2% difference from the HCC figures. According to the Census data the average household size in Gosport Borough in 2011 is 2.33

low birth rate, this in line with the national trend. The proportion of over 65's will increase from 17.2% in 2011 to 24.4% in 2029 with the number of residents over 65 increasing by 42.1% which represents approximately 6,000 people. As part of this trend there is a marked increase in those living beyond 85 with an 85% increase over the plan period (2011-2029).

- 3.9 At the same time the number aged under-16 is falling in both proportion and absolute terms. In 2011 18.7% of the population was under 16 by 2029 this is projected to fall to 17.9%. It is projected that there will be a 2.2% fall in the number of people aged under 16.
- 3.10 In relation to the traditional working age population (16-64), it is projected that these cohorts will decrease by 7.4% in absolute terms over the Plan period with the proportion falling from 64 % in 2011 to 58% in 2029.
- 3.11 These demographic changes will have significant implications for the delivery of services over the Plan period and will have an impact on the type of development that will need to take place.
- 3.12 The Gosport Sustainability Profile⁶ highlights that there are concentrations of particular age groups within parts of the Borough, which will have implications for the provision of services and facilities.
- 3.13 Whilst the ageing of the population has been, and will continue to be, the dominant population trend it is also important to recognise that there has also been a largely consistent increase in the number of births since 2002 (a 18% increase) (Table 4) which has potential implications for childcare and school places. This issue is considered in the education assessment in tables 9.1-9.4 in this document.

Table 4: Births by Year in Gosport Borough

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of births	877	880	945	942	1028	1059	1101	1059	1052	1036

(HCC (2013)-School Places: Framework and Analysis 2012-2016)

- 3.14 The issue of disparities in deprivation across the Borough will also have implications for the delivery of services to meet needs particularly when parts of the Borough are within the Top 20% most deprived in England including issues relating to education, health and employment deprivation.⁷

⁶ www.gosport.gov.uk/sustainability-profile

⁷ www.gosport.gov.uk/sustainability-profile

4.0 REGENERATION AREAS AND OTHER DEVELOPMENT SITES

- 4.1 The following tables set out the currently known on-site and other adjacent site specific infrastructure requirements for the 'Regeneration Areas' and other development sites identified in the Local Plan. More detailed requirements will be determined as more is known about the development proposals for each site. The Local Plan will provide the basis for developers to provide the required type and level of infrastructure associated with a particular development.
- 4.2 On-site infrastructure improvements and specific off-site infrastructure required to support the development will be secured by a Section 106 Agreement. Other infrastructure improvements such as off-site transport, education, sports and community facilities will be incorporated as part of the Council's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Under Regulation 123 of the CIL Regulations the Borough Council is required to publish a list, (the 123 List), of relevant infrastructure 'that it intends will be, or may be, wholly or partly funded by CIL.'
- 4.3 The tables detail the infrastructure requirements for the following:
- Gosport Waterfront and Town Centre Regeneration Area
 - Daedalus Regeneration Area
 - Haslar Peninsula Regeneration Area
 - Rowner Regeneration Area
 - Alver Valley Regeneration Area for Green Infrastructure.
 - Other allocations where planning permission has yet to be granted
 - Priddy's Hard Heritage Area;
 - Land off Grange Road, South of Huhtamaki
 - Former Frater House site (Brockhurst Gate)
 - Land at Aerodrome Road
 - Stoner Close
 - Wheeler Close
 - Laphorn Close
 - Twyford Drive, Cherque Farm
 - Stokesmead

4.1 Gosport Waterfront and Town Centre

Infrastructure Requirement	Comment
Transport and Accessibility	<p>Provision of new high quality bus and ferry interchange incorporating taxi rank and cycle parking.</p> <p>Improved pedestrian access to and from existing town centre and pedestrian access along the Harbour frontage taking into account sensitive nature conservation areas.</p> <p>Appropriate road access improvements will be required including any identified as part of the site Flood Risk Assessment.</p>
Housing	Affordable Housing to Local Plan requirements.
Education	A developer contribution may be required if a particular need is identified (particularly primary education), as advised by HCC, as the local education authority.
Communities Facilities	No specific on-site requirement but leisure and cultural facilities will be encouraged on the site given its waterside location and proximity to the town centre.
Green Infrastructure including Open Space Provision	<p>Requirement for high quality on-site civic space to make the best use of waterside views and historic features. Recreational and amenity open space in accordance with Local Plan policy.</p> <p>Contributions will be required in accordance with the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Strategy</p>
Utilities	<p>The developer will need to make the necessary on-site provision and connections for water supply, waste water telecommunications, electricity and gas supplies.</p> <p>Waste water: Southern Water has identified that there is insufficient capacity in the local sewerage system to meet the anticipated demand from the development proposed at Gosport Waterfront and in the Town Centre. New and/or improved local sewerage infrastructure will therefore be required to serve the development, or separation of surface water which currently drains to the combined system. It is important to ensure that the necessary local sewerage infrastructure is delivered in phase with the development. If the necessary infrastructure is not delivered, pollution from foul water flooding would occur as a result of overloaded local sewerage systems.</p> <p>Renewable/low carbon energy: The potential will need to be investigated particularly Combined Heat and Power which may be appropriate for a densely developed mixed-use site.</p>
Flood Management	Large parts of the site are within Flood Zone 3. Flood defences built to appropriate standards will be required to safeguard the site as well as other measures that are highlighted from the site flood risk assessment including appropriate evacuation measures.

4.2 Daedalus

Infrastructure requirement	Comment
Infrastructure requirements for the whole site	
Transport and Accessibility	<p>The Borough Council in conjunction with the Highway Authority (Hampshire County Council) will seek developer contributions for wider strategic transport improvements in the Borough including improvements to Newgate Lane Corridor and wider strategic requirements on the Gosport Peninsula.</p> <p>Improved road access to the site from locally important roads. Proposals include improving junctions including improvements to Peel Common Roundabout, for vehicular traffic, cyclists and pedestrians.</p> <p>Additional and improved access points into the Daedalus site including a new primary eastern access onto Broom Way forming a junction with Cheque Way and a new secondary access point off Stubbington Lane, in addition to re-opening former access points for local traffic. Proposals will need to include an improved internal layout of roads.</p> <p>Improved on-site and off-site pedestrian and cycle access making the site accessible to Lee-on-the-Solent District Centre, the seafront and neighbouring residential areas.</p> <p>Complimentary measures to promote use of sustainable transport modes and reduce over reliance on the car for journeys to and from the site, through travel planning measures and measures to manage the deliveries and servicing of the site by lorries.</p> <p>Measure to improve accessibility to the site by bus travel, particularly from the surrounding built up areas of Fareham and Gosport.</p>
Utilities	<p>The developer will need to make the necessary on-site provision and connections for water supply, telecommunications, electricity and gas supplies.</p> <p>Waste water: Additional off-site sewers or improvements to existing sewers will be required to provide sufficient capacity to service the development (Southern Water).</p> <p>Water supply: Sufficient water supply resources are currently available but off-site reinforcements to the existing water mains network may be required. With the proposal for new road access points the need for new water mains should be discussed with Portsmouth Water (Portsmouth Water).</p>

	<p>Electricity: It will be important to ensure that a reliable electricity supply is established across the site. The HMS Daedalus sub-station immediately adjacent to Vengeance Road is connected to the mains network via a high-voltage below-ground electricity cable in the northern footway of Norwich Place. A low-voltage below-ground cable connects from Richmond Road and is routed into the site within the Nottingham Place/Eagle Road carriageway. There is a low-voltage below-ground cable within the eastern footway of Drake Road with potential on-site connections.</p> <p>Gas: Southern Gas networks have plans of gas pipes owned by them and they also note that low/medium/intermediate pressure gas mains are located in proximity to the site. A low pressure gas main connects from the gas governor station in Brambles Road and is routed northwards on-site via a meter building adjacent to Brambles Road. It will be necessary for developers to contact Southern Gas Networks directly for full details.</p> <p>Telecommunications: It will be important that the site has the highest available standard of ICT infrastructure in order to meet the needs of modern hi-tech businesses. Applicants will be required to provide details on such provision. BT has plans showing approximate locations of BT apparatus present in the vicinity of the site. They do not have details regarding communications within the Daedalus site.</p> <p>Mobile telecommunications plant and apparatus are located within the site. There are plant compounds for a number of mobile phone networks. The antennae also provide for emergency services communications apparatus. Digital technology ducting/cabling (used for broadband) is located within the eastern footway of Drake Road.</p> <p>Renewable energy: The potential for renewable energy will need to be investigated further as part of detailed planning applications. Initial work has recognised the potential for CHP, photovoltaic, and ground-source heat pumps.</p>
Infrastructure requirements for the Daedalus site within Gosport	
Housing	Affordable Housing to Local Plan requirements.
Education	<p>No educational contributions were required by Hampshire County Council for the outline planning application submitted in 2011 for 200 dwellings.</p> <p>There may be the potential need for contributions in relation to future proposals depending on scale of development and the number of school places in Lee.</p>

	<p>The Borough Council will consult with HCC in accordance with its latest developer contribution policies. This could be secured as a site specific Section 106 relating to Daedalus.</p> <p>Premises for skills, education and training facilities will benefit the overall economic objectives of the site. Work has commenced on a new facility on the site which will be operated by Fareham College.</p>
Health and Care	Use of building to provide a health facility. There is local demand for a new GP practice.
Leisure facilities	Leisure and cultural facilities will be encouraged on the site given its seafront location and the potential for diversifying visitor attractions in Lee-on-the-Solent.
Communities Facilities (places of assembly etc)	Use of building to provide a community facility such as a community centre.
Open Space	<p>Requirement for high quality on-site civic space to make the best use of waterside views and historic features.</p> <p>Habitat Regulations Mitigation measures:</p> <p>1. Provision of a Suitable Accessible Natural Greenspace (SANG) within the Daedalus site (in Fareham Borough) to mitigate the affects of disturbance generated by the occupants of proposed 200 dwellings on the site proposed in the outline planning application for development of the Enterprise Zone.</p> <p>2. For additional residential development contribution will be taken towards the creation of a country park in Alver Valley which jointly secure the provision of open space and mitigate the affects of disturbance generated by the occupants.</p>
Flood Risk Measures	An appropriately designed Sustainable Drainage System will be required.

4.3 Haslar Peninsula

Infrastructure requirement	Comment
Transport and Accessibility	<p>Improved local site access improvements to the Royal Hospital Haslar site and Blockhouse.</p> <p>HCC do not wish to see more traffic generated by the sites than when the Hospital was an active MoD establishment or when Blockhouse was used more intensively.</p> <p>Public access is required to both the Royal Hospital Haslar site and Blockhouse.</p> <p>Investigate the provision of facilities to provide a waterbus service to the Peninsula (from the Blockhouse site).</p> <p>Improved pedestrian and cycle links to and along the Waterfront, where appropriate. These will need to be suitably designed so as not to have a detrimental impact on the European sites.</p> <p>The use of Travel Plans to explore opportunities to reduce car travel to and from the site. For example opportunities exist with potential care and health facilities to offer shared min-bus facilities.</p>
Health and Care	<p>It will be necessary to investigate with health providers the potential to use health facilities at the Royal Hospital Haslar site to serve users of the site and the wider local community. The opportunity to use the existing premises for care facilities should be explored.</p>
Education	<p>A developer contribution may be required if a particular need is identified (particularly primary education), as advised by HCC, as the local education authority.</p> <p>Potential use of premises for skills, education and training facilities.</p>
Communities Facilities	<p>The Haslar site is to be developed primarily for a range of health and care uses. In addition there are particular buildings at the Haslar Hospital site which are suitable for wider community uses (including Ferrol Hall and the Chapel as a place for assembly/heritage purposes).</p> <p>Leisure and cultural facilities will be encouraged particularly at Blockhouse given its superb maritime location.</p> <p>An assessment of the potential for community uses at Blockhouse should be explored following consultation with local groups.</p>
Housing	<p>Any housing development will need to accord with the</p>

	Council's affordable housing requirements.
Open Space	<p>Protection of historic parkland at Royal Hospital Haslar and existing playing field facilities at Blockhouse.</p> <p>Civic space Waterfront promenade, public spaces.</p> <p>Developer contributions for multi-functional green infrastructure including a wider range of open spaces in accordance with the Council's latest policy on developer contributions.</p> <p>Contributions will be required in accordance with the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Strategy.</p>
Utilities	<p>The developers will need to make the necessary on site provision and connections for water, telecommunications, electricity and gas supplies.</p> <p>Southern Water has identified that there is insufficient capacity in the local sewerage system to meet the anticipated demand from the development proposed at Royal Hospital Haslar. New and/or improved local sewerage infrastructure will therefore be required to serve the development, or separation of surface water which currently drains to the combined system. Important to ensure that the necessary local sewerage infrastructure is delivered in phase with development. If the necessary infrastructure is not delivered, pollution from foul water flooding would occur as a result of overloaded local sewerage systems.</p> <p>Any additional surface water discharge will need to be investigated further (options include discharge to the sea or the incorporation of a SUDS).</p> <p>Renewable energy: The potential for renewable energy will need to be investigated.</p>
Flood Protection/ Mitigation measures	<p>This is a significant issue as large parts of the Peninsula are within Flood Zone 3 particularly Blockhouse. Haslar Hospital is surrounded by areas prone to flooding and therefore requires careful consideration of the implications of a flood event (including evacuation procedures)</p> <p>The upgrade and maintenance of the Royal Hospital Haslar and Fort Blockhouse Seawall is a particular issue.</p> <p>Further research is required to understand the flood risk issues relating to the Peninsula and what improvements are required.</p>

4.4 Rowner (including Alver Village)

Infrastructure requirement	Comment
Transport and Accessibility	<p>Identified on-site and adjacent off-site access improvements to serve the proposed development</p> <p>Improved pedestrian and cycle links within Rowner and linkages to neighbouring areas including links to the Borough's strategic cycle network (former railway line) and the Alver Valley.</p> <p>Complimentary measures to promote use of sustainable transport modes and reduce over reliance on the car for journeys to and from the site, through travel planning measures and measures to manage the deliveries and servicing of the site by lorries.</p> <p>Traffic management measures within the estate.</p>
Housing	Affordable Housing to Local Plan requirements.
Education and Children's Services	There have been recent significant improvements to the provision of children's services in the Rowner area including the provision of a Sure Start facility and youth centre which are to be integrated within the Rowner Renewal proposal.
Health and Care	<p>A new GP surgery has been provided in the north of the Rowner area.</p> <p>No additional health facilities are required for the Rowner Renewal Scheme (confirmed by the Hampshire Primary Care Trust).</p>
Leisure and Recreation Facilities	A new youth centre and BMX track have recently been provided in or close to the Rowner area.
Retail	A replacement neighbourhood centre with a new superstore as well as other stores and a café has recently been delivered as part of the Rowner Renewal Project (Alver Village) which has replaced the dilapidated existing centre.
Communities Facilities	<p>There are a number of existing facilities in the Rowner Renewal Project which are being integrated in to the development. The north of the Rowner area is served by a range of facilities</p> <p>No specific on-site requirements identified at present.</p>
Open Space/Green Infrastructure	<p>Provision of on-site play facilities and/or improvement of existing facilities in accordance with latest standards.</p> <p>The creation of the Alver Valley Country Park will be</p>

	<p>important for providing a variety of active and passive recreational opportunities for the whole Borough, but given its close proximity to Rowner it will particularly benefit local residents.</p> <p>The Rowner Renewal Project (outline consent) K17671) includes a condition for the provision of a 5 year management plan for the near-by Browndown SSSI including a developer contribution towards its implementation. This has been proposed as mitigation against recreational pressure on the important nature conservation site.</p>
Utilities	The developers will need to make the necessary on-site provision and connections for water, telecommunications, electricity and gas supplies.
Flood Protection/ Mitigation measures	<p>The Rowner Renewal Project includes a Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) scheme.</p> <p>Further SuDS schemes will need to be considered as part of other areas within Rowner to be developed in order to mitigate against surface water flooding and contribute to the Borough's local green infrastructure. This will need to be accompanied by a management and maintenance plan for the lifetime of the development.</p>

4.5 Alver Valley

Infrastructure requirement	Comment
Transport and Accessibility	<p>Improved vehicular access points and car parking will be required. Cherque Way, the link road accessing the new adjoining residential area is now completed that will provide one of the main access points to the site. Planning permission has been granted for a car park off Cherque Way.</p> <p>Hierarchy of routes throughout the park for walking, running, cycling and horse riding. A number of routes will be suitable for wheelchair users and those with pushchairs (elements in place).</p> <p>Improved pedestrian/cycle entrances into the park and improved linkages from residential areas to the park including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • access to Rowner Renewal Project and wider Rowner area; • access from the north including improving safety of Shoot Lane • links with Daedalus and cycle routes to Stubbington. • Links with the strategic cycle network within the Borough. <p>Improved bus waiting areas at existing bus stops around the park is required.</p>
Open Space/Green Infrastructure Leisure and Recreation Facilities	<p>The park itself will represent the single largest area of new green infrastructure to provide for recreational needs of the Borough as well as preserve and enhance important habitats Key outputs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of a Country Park of 201 hectares; • Public use of Grange Farm complex/ Visitor centre and associated facilities (café etc); • Provision of a range of informal recreational activities; • Associated informal leisure facilities (bins, seats, welcome signs, interpretation boards, picnic areas); • Protection of existing nature conservation area including two local nature reserves, one of which is a SSSI and is accessed using a permit system. Habitats include meadow, woodland, wetland and heathland; • Creation of nature conservation areas including the management of extensive area under Natural England's Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) Fund; • Provision of further children's play facilities (an adventure play facility has been completed); • Fishing Lake (completed); • BMX Track (completed); • Extensive tree planting (large areas already

	planted over the last 10 years).
Flood management and water quality	In liaison with the Environment Agency it is necessary to improve the flow and if possible restore the natural flow of the River Alver. The current outfall pipe to the Solent at Browndown is frequently blocked which has implications for water quality and can cause flooding in the area around Apple Dumpling Bridge, the park's only bridging point. Studies have been undertaken and work has begun on the creation of new reedbeds in the Alver Valley and a pilot project is being prepared to improve the outfall arrangement.

4.6 Other development sites

Key known infrastructure requirements on other development sites (where development not started or a relevant planning permission granted) are as following:

Infrastructure requirement	Comment
Priddy's Hard Heritage Area	
Housing	Affordable Housing to Local Plan requirements.
Leisure and Recreation Facilities	The Explosion Museum and supporting leisure facilities will need to be retained on the site.
Open Space/Green Infrastructure	The Ramparts Park will be created as part of the development. Contributions will be required in accordance with the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Strategy.
Utilities	The developers will need to make the necessary on-site provision and connections for water, telecommunications, electricity and gas supplies. Southern Water has identified that there is insufficient capacity in the local sewerage system to meet the anticipated demand from the development proposed at Priddy's Hard. New and/or improved local sewerage infrastructure will therefore be required to serve the development, or separation of surface water which currently drains to the combined system. It is important to ensure that the necessary local sewerage infrastructure is delivered in phase with development. If the necessary infrastructure is not delivered, pollution from foul water flooding would occur as a result of overloaded local sewerage systems.
Flood Protection/Mitigation measures	Parts of the site are liable to flooding and therefore suitable measures to enable the safe development of this area will be required.
Grange Road, Land south of Huhtamaki site	
Transport and Accessibility	Improved vehicular access points will need to be created off Grange Road.
Utilities	The developers will need to make the necessary on-site

	provision and connections for water, telecommunications, electricity and gas supplies.
Brockhurst Gate (Former Frater House site)	
Transport and Accessibility	Appropriate vehicular access points will need to be created with consideration of the busy road junction adjacent the site (A32/Heritage Way).
Open Space	Retention of most of the existing open space with provision of appropriate supporting infrastructure (eg changing rooms)
Utilities	The developers will need to make the necessary on-site provision and connections for water, telecommunications, electricity and gas supplies.
Land at Aerodrome Drive	
Utilities	The developers will need to make the necessary on-site provision and connections for water, telecommunications, electricity and gas supplies.
Stoners Close	
Housing	Affordable Housing to Local Plan requirements.
Green infrastructure/ Open Space	Improve open space within the vicinity to serve the needs of occupants to Local Plan requirements Contributions will be required in accordance with the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Strategy.
Wheeler Close	
Housing	Affordable Housing to Local Plan requirements.
Green infrastructure/ Open Space	Improve open space within the vicinity to serve the needs of occupants to Local Plan requirements Contributions will be required in accordance with the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Strategy.
Laphorn Close	
Housing	Affordable Housing to Local Plan requirements.
Green infrastructure/ Open Space	Improve open space within the vicinity to serve the needs of occupants to Local Plan requirements Contributions will be required in accordance with the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Strategy.
Open Space	Improve open space within the vicinity to serve the needs of occupants to Local Plan requirements
Twyford Drive	
Community Facility	This could include a GP surgery or other community facility where a need has been identified with the potential to share parking areas with the community hall opposite.
Stokesmead	
Open Space	The site is proposed to be developed as a public open space and will need to be created to the Council's 'Good Standard' making the most of the site's features and location.

5.0 TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

Table 5.1

Lead Organisation	Hampshire County Council as Highway Authority
Existing provision	<p>Access to the peninsula is via three road routes. One of these is the A32 which is part of the Strategic Transport Network. Gosport is linked to Portsmouth by the Gosport Ferry service which is one of the busiest passenger ferry routes in the United Kingdom. The Ferry service provides a link to Portsmouth Harbour railway station. There is no railway station within Gosport itself.</p> <p>A significant proportion of Gosport residents cycle to work (6th highest proportion in England) on an extensive cycle network. However levels of cycling to work have fallen over in recent years due to the changes in employment patterns in the sub-region.</p> <p>The increasing dominance of the journey to work by private motor vehicle has resulted in high levels of congestion on the A32, B3385 (Newgate Lane) and other roads in the morning and evening peaks. By 2002 the traffic flow capacity had been reached on parts of the A32. Whilst there is relatively good bus service coverage, services are subject to delays arising from this traffic congestion. However, the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) Phase 1 between Redlands Lane in Fareham and Tichborne Way in Gosport was opened in April 2012. The BRT provides an enhanced public transport choice for the area and improved reliability. It also provides a direct link to Fareham Train Station for the first time which improves linkages and choices for rail services to the west (including Southampton, Southampton Airport and Winchester) as well as enabling access to additional eastbound services (including stations to Chichester and Brighton).</p> <p>Other Transport Schemes completed since April 2011 are detailed within the accompanying Infrastructure Delivery Plan, with scheme details, costs and providers. Schemes include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Ferry pontoon for Gosport-Portsmouth service. (Completed June 2011). • Stokes Bay Cycle Route (the Ray Reece Cycleway), which forms part of Sustrans National Cycle Network. (Completed Summer 2011).
Key Issues for Gosport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to reduce out-commuting and resulting road congestion; • Need to increase usage of non-car modes including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improve bus reliability through segregated routes; - increase cycle usage; - explore opportunities to increase water

	<p>transport.</p> <p>Further detail on the existing transport infrastructure and local and sub-regional issues are detailed within TfSHIoW's Transport Delivery Plan 2012-2026. The latest HCC assessment of infrastructure provision is set out in the Fareham and Gosport Strategic Transport Infrastructure Plan 2013. Other relevant documents include HCC's: Local Transport Plan; the Strategic Access to Gosport (StAG) report; and the Gosport Borough Transport Statement September 2012/December 2013 update.</p>
<p>Required / Planned Provision, and Funding</p>	<p>Growth in Gosport Borough needs to be supported by further improvements to the transport system given the current deficiencies which would be further exacerbated by new development.</p> <p>The Transport and Accessibility Background Paper, Section 3 (June 2014) refers to a large evidence base, which has been drawn upon, and has fed into the development of the Gosport Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP). The IDP lists (as well as other types of infrastructure) the transport measures proposed in support of development from April 2011. It identifies the lead providers, known or estimated costs, potential funding sources and estimated delivery dates.</p> <p>The delivery of future strategic infrastructure is controlled by the Highway Authorities, Local Enterprise Partnerships, the Government and its Highway and Rail Agencies. By the nature of current transport planning, the funding and delivery of schemes is uncertain and there is an increased dependence on the success of bidding processes and support from the Solent LEP</p> <p>The transport strategies of Solent Transport and the Solent LEP provide strong support for Gosport's development plans. The collective desire to promote transformational development at the Solent Enterprise Zone at Daedalus is presently resulting in the delivery of improvements to Newgate Lane and significantly increases the prospects of future funding of transport plans. The creation of the Welborne Strategic Development Area will also potentially lead to further transport improvements in the Fareham and Gosport area.</p> <p>The Infrastructure Delivery Plan details the known schemes being planned at May 2014, however it should be noted that not all the schemes identified are within the Gosport Borough Council administrative area – many are within Fareham Borough Council's area and are under the control of Hampshire County Council as Highway Authority but are important to the travel demands of Gosport at the Sub-Regional level.</p>

	Further detail on individual schemes and their linkages to transport proposals in support of Major Development sites can be found in the Transport and Accessibility Background Paper.
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need to direct development to locations within the Borough that reduces the need to travel and which encourages modes other than the private car in order to reduce pressure on the existing road network. • There is a need to ensure that new development contributes to the appropriate level of funding to roads, public transport, cycling and pedestrian measures to support the travel demands it generates. • It is necessary to include a policy which enables funding to be secured through appropriate measures (i.e. CIL and Section 106 agreements). • There is a need to include site-specific requirements for policies relating to individual sites (e.g. the improvements of the ferry/bus interchange at Gosport Waterfront). • Safeguard any land required for transport improvements schemes
Sources of Funding	<p>Various funding sources, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Government revenue and capital funding. • Growing Places Fund • PUSH awarded £4 million from the Local Sustainable Transport Fund. • HCC through LTP programme • Transport Providers (bus / rail etc) • SUSTRANS • GBC • Developer contributions including those received through the Community infrastructure Levy and Section 106 Agreements, where appropriate.
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport Delivery Plan 2012-2026 (Solent Transport 2012) • Hampshire Local Transport Plan (HCC 2011) • Gosport Borough Transport Statement (September 2012) • Strategic Access to Gosport (StAG) Report (HCC 2010) • Gosport Cycle Map and Guide 2010 • Fareham and Gosport Strategic Transport Infrastructure Plan (HCC 2013) • Various reports to the HCC Executive Member for Environment and Transport / Economy, Transport and Environment. • Systra (March 2014) Transport for South Hampshire and Isle of Wight Evidence Base: Gosport Borough Local Plan (2011-2029)

6.0 EDUCATION

Table 6.1 Nursery Schools / Child Care

Lead Organisation	Hampshire County Council / Private Provision
Existing provision	<p>Most provision of this type is available through a network of providers registered with Hampshire County Council's Early Education and Childcare Unit.</p> <p>In addition to smaller day-care facilities / nurseries, there are 6 children's centres in Gosport, which are centres that offer integrated services for children and their families and are part of the Government's Children's Plan (2007). They comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sure Start Rowner Children's Centre • Haven Children's Centre • Little Waves Children's Centre • Stubblee Hill Children's Centre • Haselbridge Children's Centre • The Tree House Children's Centre <p>The above detailed Sure Start facilities were all provided for Gosport under phases 1 and 2 of the Sure Start scheme. There are no further facilities proposed.</p> <p>Gosport has a ratio of 44 childcare places per 100 children (0 – 4 years) rising to 64 places per 100 children when applying the 32% adjustment (parental survey confirmed that approximately 32% of respondents preferred not to use formal childcare but chose to secure childcare through family and friends). This is the same as the Hampshire average.</p> <p>There are also services offered for out of school care up to the age of 14 (or up to 19 years of age for those with Special Needs).</p> <p>Gosport has a ratio of 8 childcare places per 100 children (5 – 16 years) rising to 12 places per 100 children when applying the 32% adjustment. This is 33% higher than the Hampshire average but is considered low generally.</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short-term deficiencies <p>Gosport is predicted to experience a lower than average increase in child population over the short-medium term in all relevant age groups. However there can be short term peaks within a particular year or two which can add pressure on services. This can be exacerbated where a new development has just been completed. Consequently there is a need to monitor this situation at a localised level and consider new provision where appropriate.</p> <p>The increase in dual use of existing facilities such as community halls and schools could help alleviate these deficiencies.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of provision As a large exporter of labour in Hampshire, Gosport has a 'daytime' population of 11,000 less than its residence data. Childcare providers will need to take this issue into account when planning provision and in developing services that may need to meet commuter family requirements. • Affordability of childcare provision Average resident income in Gosport is among the lowest in the county which will have a clear impact on affordability of childcare. Employment based income is also low which may also have an influence as it will be those working within the area during the week who will also have affordability issues.
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>From April 2008 all local authorities have a new legislative duty to secure sufficient childcare for all parents who chose to use it in their area. As part of this all local authorities have undertaken a "childcare sufficiency assessment" which maps the supply of childcare and assesses the demand. The Early Education and Childcare Unit of Hampshire County Council will be continually monitoring the supply and demand.</p> <p>According to the latest Sufficiency Report (March 2013), <i>'there have not been any particular difficulties finding childcare to meet the parents needs in the Gosport area'</i>.</p> <p>Due to the nature of provision being demand-led, and the likelihood that it will be through privately funded schemes it is difficult to predict future requirements. There will need to be Local Plan policies to facilitate new facilities.</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To include a policy which enables funding to be secured through appropriate measures (i.e CIL or Section 106 agreements) • To include policy measures which enables new facilities to be established subject to other amenity/design considerations etc.
Sources of Funding	Further growth in childcare provision is likely to be privately funded.
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hampshire Community Infrastructure Study (HCC 2009) • Hampshire Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (HCC 2008) with supplementary provided by Childcare Development Coordinator for Gosport and HCC Sufficiency Update (Jan –March 2013) • Children and Young People's Plan 2009-12 (HCC 2009)

Table 6.2 Primary Education

Lead Organisation	Hampshire County Council
Existing provision	<p>There are a total of 10 infant schools, 10 junior schools and 7 primary schools in the Borough.</p> <p>In January 2012 there were a total of 6,777 places in the Borough (this is up from 6,033 (+12%) in 2010/11). The roll as at Jan 2012 was 5,947 (this was up from 5,893 (+1%) in 2010/11) resulting in an overall surplus of places of 14%.</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>Over the past decade there has been a surplus in overall school places although there has been a short supply in the Lee-on-the-Solent area largely due to major new developments such as Cherque Farm. This has led to the need to collect developer contributions to expand school facilities in the Lee area.</p> <p>However over the next ten years there is likely to be increasing demand for primary places across the Borough due to increasing birth rates (in line with national trends) and the impact of regeneration in a number of areas across the Borough.</p> <p>There is currently pressure in the Gosport South West area with parity between demand and supply although by 2017 this pressure appears to ease. In other parts of the Borough (North, South East and Central) however pressure will increase over the next 4-5 years with just between 0% to 2% surplus places by 2017.⁸</p> <p>Consequently this may require some primary schools in the Borough being expanded to ensure that the supply of places meets the demand over the whole Plan period. To accommodate increases in particular areas it has been possible to expand back to a 3-form entry level to ensure sufficient places are available (i.e Leesland Infant and Junior).</p> <p>As new development is brought forward it will be necessary to review the capacity issues particularly in the light of the limited capacity at certain schools.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>Refurbishment of the Siskin schools has recently been completed- Hampshire County Council allocated £2.5million from its Capital Programme to fund this scheme which is adjacent the Alver Village redevelopment. New facilities include multi-function hall, parent room, music and drama studio, library/computer room.</p> <p>There is particular pressure on primary school places in south Gosport and consequently if regeneration proposals</p>

⁸ See page 42 of <http://documents.hants.gov.uk/childrens-services/SOTApprovedSPP2012-v2.pdf> for further details

	on the Haslar peninsula lead to increased demand for primary school places there is likely to be a need for contributions to increase capacity at Alverstoke Community Infant and junior schools.
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To include a policy which enables funding to be secured through appropriate measures (i.e CIL or Section 106 agreements) To include policy measures which enable schools to expand where necessary.
Sources of Funding	Additional requirements that arise will be sought through developer contributions in line with latest mechanisms (this could be as part of a Section 106 Agreement for major residential schemes or could be included as part of CIL Section 123 list).
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hampshire Strategic Infrastructure Statement (HCC Feb 2013) HCC School Places: Framework and Analysis 2012-16 Meetings HCC Children's Services Department

Additional Information:

Hampshire County Council as Local Education Authority makes the following specific comments in relation to Primary Education:

Haslar Peninsula

- Residential development that includes significant family housing at the Royal Hospital Haslar site and at Blockhouse will cause issues in schools in southern Gosport (Haselworth Primary and Alverstoke Community Infant/Junior). There may be the need to consider increasing from 2 form entry to 3 form entry, again with developer contributions. This may have issues for the current organisation of the year groups. However this may not be such an issue depending on the types of accommodation on the sites (i.e. not "family" dwellings). This issue needs to be monitored by HCC.

Waterfront Area

- The two nearest schools (Newtown and Haselworth) are both full and the schools are restricted by their urban location and small sites with little scope for expansion. This may not be such an issue depending on the types of dwellings built on the site (i.e. not "family" dwellings).

Rowner

- It is considered that any increase in pupil numbers arising from the redevelopment will help support schools in the catchment. As mentioned above the adjacent Siskin Junior, Infant and Nursery schools have significant new investment.

Table 6.3 Secondary Education

Lead Organisation	Hampshire County Council
Existing provision	<p>There are a total of 3 secondary schools in the Borough.</p> <p>At Jan 2012 there were 5,083 11-16 places (up from 4,705 for the 2010/11(+8%))</p> <p>There was a total of 4,455 on the roll in Jan 2012 (up from 4,073 in 2010/11(+9%)). This has resulted in a surplus overall capacity of 14%. This has been fairly consistent over past few years (between 9% and 13% surplus places)</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>Hampshire County Council as Local Education Authority have highlighted that the proposed levels of growth in the Borough are unlikely to be a problem in terms of providing additional space. By 2017, it is forecasted that there will be approximately 15% surplus places.</p> <p>The number of unfilled places will rise (by about 120 places) and it is not anticipated that any additional capacity will be required, although this will be reviewed as the impact of increasing numbers of primary schools work through and when more details are known about the type of housing to be built after 2016.</p> <p>It is also important to note that there may be issues of distribution between the three schools due to Bay House School being at capacity.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	No planned provision.
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To include a policy which enables funding to be secured through appropriate measures (i.e CIL or Section 106 agreements) • To include policy measures which enable schools to expand where necessary.
Sources of Funding	Developer contributions would continue to support any local need for additional spaces should the need arise after 2016.
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HCC School Places: Framework and Analysis 2012-16 • Meetings HCC Children's Services Department and subsequent telephone conversations.

Table 6.4 Post-16 Education (as of April 2011)

Lead Organisation	Young Persons Learning Agency (funding) Hampshire County Council (strategic commissioner)
Existing provision	<p>A number of post 16 providers operate within the Borough:</p> <p><u>St. Vincent College (Sixth Form College)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1034 full-time learner places, (16-18), allocated for 2011/12, plus FT and PT adult and community provision. <p><u>Bay House School 6th Form</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 423 full-time learner places, (16-18), allocated for 2011/12. The school is an Academy. A new sixth form centre has been opened during the Plan period. <p><u>Fareport Training</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 156 full-time places, (16-18), allocated for 2011/12. Fareport operates provision from sites in Gosport and Fareham with the allocation covering both centres. In addition, Fareport has a large and established Apprenticeship offer. <p><u>Fareham College</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although based within the Borough of Fareham, approx. 850 full-time learners, (16-18), from Gosport attend Fareham College (2010/11). The College is also the lead partner for Gosport College. Fareham College also has an Apprenticeship offer. <p><u>Gosport College</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gosport College is a collaborative initiative aimed at raising participation, post 16, in Gosport. Led by Fareham College, partners include Bay House School, Brune Park Community School, Bridgemary School and Fareport Training. The partnership offers a range of vocational/ technical programme for young people, post 16, from a number of venues across Gosport, inc. Fareham Reach and Gosport High Street. 140 full-time learners, (16-18), were recruited in 2010/11. St Vincent College has also recently joined the Executive Board.
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>Hampshire County Council note that in Gosport there is a deficiency in level 2 and 3 skills at ages 16 and 19, which may in the future stifle economic growth and well-being in the Borough. In addition, reductions in post 16 unit funding from 2011/12, combined with a falling demographic, will increasingly challenge the sustainability of some post 16 provision.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>On 1 April 2010, the County Council became responsible for the commissioning and funding of post 16 provision. However, these arrangements were amended in July 2010, with all post 16 providers being directly funded by the Young</p>

	<p>Persons Learning Agency (YPLA) and the local authority tasked with the role of 'strategic commissioner'. The latest legislation will promote the independence of individual institutions, including Academies and Colleges, and further amend the Local Authorities responsibilities for post 16 education and training, including the removal of its formal commissioning and performance management responsibilities. The Local Authority will, however, retain a statutory duty for sufficiency of provision.</p> <p>The Learning & Skills Council's capital investment programme for Gosport (and Fareham) supported the development of additional sixth form facilities at Bay House School, which opened in 2009/10. The Skills Funding Agency (general FE) and YPLA (Sixth Form Colleges) are making small scale capital grants available to colleges for minor refurbishment works.</p> <p>Hampshire County Council is investing about £7m capital in education and training facilities in Gosport in the next 12-36 months. Subject to appropriate approval, this will include the re-siting of the Quayside Education Centre to a new purpose built facility in Gosport, a contribution to school site developments to support a new 'Gosport Inclusion Strategy', and a new post 14 skills facility, the location and designation of which is to be determined as part of the County Council's current review into post 16 education in Gosport.</p> <p>Funding has been approved, and planning permission granted to build a new £12 million training centre at the Daedalus site (just within the FBC area). It will be called the 'The Centre for Engineering Advanced Skills Training' and will be operated by Fareham College. The centre is set to open in September 2014 and aims to boost the number of people qualified in engineering and manufacturing including aerospace, aeronautics and marine engineering.</p>
<p>Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To include a policy which enables funding to be secured through appropriate measures (i.e. CIL and Section 106 agreements) • To include policy measures which enable training facilities to expand or become established where necessary subject to amenity/design and other policy considerations; • Include policy to establish Employment and Training Plans to encourage large developers to employ and train local people.
<p>Sources of Funding</p>	<p>Young Persons Learning Agency, Skills Funding Agency, HCC, education providers, Local Enterprise Partnership, developer contributions</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hampshire Community Infrastructure Study 2009 and ongoing discussions • Hampshire County Council's review 'The future of post 16 education in Gosport' and consultation on the future of alternative education provision in Gosport.

7.0 HEALTH

Table 7.1 Strategic Health Care

Lead Organisation	Hampshire NHS Primary Care Trust
Existing provision	<p>Strategic Health Care provided at the recently refurbished Queen Alexandra Hospital (QAH) – Cosham. This is outside the Borough. QAH is the regional hospital for South East Hampshire, which is supported by a network of other facilities, including:</p> <p>The Gosport War Memorial Hospital (GWMH), which has recently undergone expansion to accommodate a wider range of facilities, including: additional consulting suites, endoscopy clinic, additional diagnostic imaging facilities and 10 rehabilitation beds. Funding of £6.1million has come from LIFTco (Local Investment Finance Trust) These facilities opened in June 2009. Further works at the GWMH site have also included the reprovision of a GP surgery.</p> <p>The range of services provided locally at the Gosport War Memorial Hospital include: outpatient services, physiotherapy/occupational therapy, community health services, endoscopy, minor injuries unit, stroke/rehabilitation wards and the Blakes birthing centre.</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>The loss of Haslar Hospital as a medical facility within the Borough has placed additional demands on travel off the peninsula to access higher level medical services at Queen Alexandra Hospital. The aim of the Borough Council is to continue to seek medical / care facilities as part of the development of the Haslar site.</p> <p>There are issues of perceived poor access to health care by public transport. However accessibility to Queen Alexander Hospital (and other local hospitals) has been improved by the introduction of a number of services in Portsmouth which directly access the site(s), and through ticketing options are available between bus and Ferry Operators. Further information can be found at the following links:</p> <p>http://www.firstgroup.com/ukbus/hampshire/journey_planning/hospital_services/</p> <p>http://www.gosportferry.co.uk/ferry-service/combined-bus-ferry</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	In their response the PCT did not identify any requirements for Strategic Health provision as a result of the growth proposed.
Implications for the Gosport Borough local Plan	The provision of health facilities will need to meet the needs of all sections of the population. The Local Plan will therefore need to make positive / enabling policies for the necessary improvements to health service provision.
Sources of Funding	NHS through various internal funding mechanisms.

Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Gosport Sustainability Profile• Solent Community Solutions, Strategic Service Development Plan – 2009• Hampshire Primary Care Trust Estates Strategy 2010/2015 (May 2010 Update)• Letter from Inger Hebden, Director of Capital Planning, NHS Hampshire – 14th July 2010.

Table 7.2 Local Health Care

Lead Organisation	Hampshire NHS Primary Care Trust (HPCT)
Existing provision	<p><u>Existing Doctors Surgeries in Gosport:</u></p> <p>The Fareham & Gosport Clinical Commissioning Group website details that there are currently 11 GP practices within Gosport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridgemary Medical Centre, Gregson Avenue • Brockhurst Medical Centre, Brockhurst Road • Brune Medical Centre, Rowner Road • Bury Road Surgery, Gosport War Memorial Hospital, Bury Road • Forton Medical Centre, Whites Place • Gosport Medical Centre, Bury Road • Lee-on-the-Solent Medical Practice, Manor Way • Manor Way Surgery. Lee-on-the-Solent • Rowner Health Centre, Rowner Lane • Stoke Road Medical Centre, Stoke Road • Waterside Medical Centre, Mumby Road <p><u>Dental Care</u> There are currently 10 dental practices within Gosport providing dental care under an NHS contract.</p> <p><u>Pharmacies</u> There are currently 14 Pharmacies within Gosport supporting practice dispensing</p> <p><u>Opticians</u> There are currently 8 Optician Practices within Gosport.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>A response was received from the Director of Capital Planning for NHS Hampshire and detailed the following:</p> <p><u>General Medical Practice</u> NHS Hampshire considered that at a 4,000 dwelling scenario (between 2006 and 2026 resulting in a population change of +2.2%) would equate to a potential in excess of 8,000 patients⁹, and would require approximately 4.5 whole time equivalent (WTE) General Practitioners across the Borough. Depending on the areas identified for development, new premises, significant extension or refurbishment would be required.</p> <p><i>GBC comment: It should be noted that the latest projection forecasts show that between 2011 and 2029 is almost 1,000 people. This difference is due to the fall in the average household size. Based on the same ratio supplied by the health service the requirement would be less than 1 WTE General Practitioner. However an ageing population may</i></p>

⁹ This figure has been provided by the NHS. GBC contend that the number of patients would be considerably smaller with projected population only likely to increase by approximately 1,500 residents largely due to falling household sizes. However GBC acknowledges that increased demand for services is more likely to come from the ageing population.

increase demand.

NHS Hampshire requested that Section 106 or CIL contributions for any housing developments within the Borough to facilitate premises development or refurbishment of existing buildings. They note that this is very important in the Lee-On-The-Solent area.

Dental Care

For dental care, NHS Hampshire noted that any additional population would put increasing pressure on the existing practices, and they would seek Section 106 or CIL contributions to enable continuity of services for all Gosport residents.

Opticians

Current level of provision is considered adequate to support the proposed increases in population.

Pharmacies

NHS Hampshire considered the current level of provision would adequately support practice dispensing for the higher level of proposed growth.

Solent Community Solutions, Strategic Service Development Plan – 2009:

The Strategic Service Development Plan – 2009 (Solent Community Solutions) for the area outlines key projects required in the Borough, and also potential future schemes.

For Gosport the following are identified:

Required Schemes

- Replacement of Gosport Community Mental Health Team (CMHT) – potential accommodation at Rowner Road on land formerly owned by HPCT within the next 3 – 5 years.
- Re-provision of Manor Way, Lee-on-the-Solent GP surgery within the next 3 – 5 years.

Opportunities

- 1 GP practice in Lee-on-the-Solent has been searching for new accommodation options, which could be part of wider development sites (Daedalus is cited as a possibility). This is detailed for 2010/11.
- Opportunity for site at Cherque Farm on land allocated for community use.
- Potential at the former Royal Haslar Hospital site – this is detailed as an “Aspiration”

Additionally, potential is identified by the former Hampshire PCT for the development of well-being centres for areas of deprivation, which includes Gosport. Opportunities exist in

	Gosport to provide local services to the most vulnerable.
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>The key issue for Gosport is the ageing population which will increase demand on local services.</p> <p>There are significant health deprivation issues facing local resident including that the Borough has one of the highest rates of excessive weight (overweight and obesity) within England (6th highest) (Public Health England 2014). Gosport has the worst health deprivation score in Hampshire, and it is ranked 185th nationally out of 354 local authorities in England (CLG 2007)</p>
Sources of Funding	<p>NHS through various internal funding mechanisms.</p> <p>A certain element may be secured from development either through future CIL or specific measures secured through Section 106.</p> <p>There may also be opportunities for the re-use of buildings for healthcare purposes on major regeneration sites (such as Daedalus and the Haslar Hospital site) through conditions or S106 Agreements.</p>
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Gosport Sustainability Profile • Solent Community Solutions, Strategic Service Development Plan – 2009 • Hampshire Primary Care Trust Estates Strategy 2010/2015 (May 2010 Update) • Letter from Inger Hebden, Director of Capital Planning, NHS Hampshire – 14th July 2010.

8.0 SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Table 8.1 Supported Accommodation

Lead Organisation	
Existing provision	<p>There are 34 nursing and care homes within the Borough, with a combined capacity of 793 units</p> <p>There are currently 5 sheltered housing schemes owned by the Borough Council, and are connected to an emergency call system / 24 hour staff control centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alec Rose / Slocum House • Behrendt House • Fortune House • Gloucester House • Woodlands house <p>In additional the Council owns Agnew House which has been refurbished as a Family Centre.</p> <p>Supported housing is also provided within the Borough (such services are not provided on a statutory basis) and are accessible subject to availability to anyone that is vulnerable, that has a need for housing related support¹⁰ and is considered to have priority basis¹¹.</p> <p>The re-development of “The Leisure” has been completed and provides a facility of 50 “Extra Care¹²” dwellings. The development is now known as Juniper Court.</p> <p>Outside of the Supporting People Programme, there are additionally 12 leaseholder sheltered / retirement housing schemes, comprising around 450 units of accommodation operated by landlord and management organisation. In these schemes, the leaseholder has access to an alarm facility plus levels of on-site housing management support that vary from scheme to scheme. Such schemes are developed primarily through the private sector in response to the market.</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>Supported accommodation takes a variety of forms and supports a variety of vulnerable groups in need of accommodation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people • Women experiencing domestic violence • Young people at risk • People with mental health problems

¹⁰ Eligibility Criteria for Supporting People services can be viewed at: <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/adult-services/supporting-people/sp-about-us/sp-policies.htm>

¹¹ The local basis for access to SP schemes is outlined at:

<http://www.fareham.gov.uk/council/departments/housing/strathousing/supportedhousingpanel.aspx>

¹² developments that comprise self-contained homes with design features and support services available to enable self-care and independent living.

- People with learning difficulties
- People experiencing drug / alcohol problems
- People with sensory / physical impairment and / or disability
- People at risk of offending
- Single homeless people
- Homeless families

It is forecasted that the number of people aged over 65 will increase by almost 6,000 people between 2011 and 2029 representing a 41% increase to just under 20,500 residents (representing just 24.5% of the total population). In terms of those over aged 85 this will from 2,015 in 2011 to 3,727 in 2029. Consequently the demand for Registered Residential Care and Nursing Homes for Older People will significantly increase.

Supported Housing

Short-term supported housing services invariably address issues of individuals' vulnerability and their requirements for housing in the short-term and in supporting them to access accommodation to "move on" to. These services are commissioned through the Supporting People programme on a joint-district basis across Gosport and Fareham.

Sheltered Housing for Older People

Demographic projections are likely to be the major indicator of future sheltered housing need, some recent local growth having been undertaken in the leaseholder sector, and reflective of both the relative purchasing power of some within the current pension age demographic, and the attractiveness of the business model to developers.

People seek access to sheltered accommodation for a variety of reasons. Besides benefits conveyed by the accommodation itself (e.g. security, safety, ease of maintenance and relative affordability) individuals access sheltered accommodation due to a wish to live near relatives, and due to risk of homelessness (e.g. where other housing options are limited).

Extra care housing

HCC recognises that there will be a significant need for this element of accommodation due to the projected increase in the over 75 population. Extra Care Housing is defined as "purpose-built accommodation in which varying amounts of care and support can be offered and where some services are shared". The principal aim of Extra Care is to offer older people a 'home for life' avoiding the need for them to be moved from care setting to care setting as their health and care needs change. Extra Care schemes enable care services to be increased in situ according to the individual's evolving requirements, allowing older people to retain a degree of independence whilst providing support as needed. In short, it is recognised that Extra Care as a flexible housing format, could unify the

accommodation and care requirements of older people, which historically have been provided in various institutional forms.

People with Learning Disabilities

Analysis by Hampshire County Council Adult Services' Learning Disability Commissioning Team of the accommodation needs of people with learning disabilities living in Gosport has identified a potential 15% increase in the numbers of people with complex needs over the next 5 years. Of the 115 local individuals known at present less than 10% are tenants in rented accommodation. A significant proportion (approximately 38%) are living with parent carers, themselves an increasingly aging cohort many of whom will be unable to continue the caring role in the longer-term. It is essential that future housing developments can address the needs of this population, as well as those of a younger generation of clients who increasingly seek independence through accessing their own homes rather than remaining dependent on residing with their parents. This aspiration to access housing is shared by government policy and increasingly parents.

Around 28% of people with learning disabilities living in Gosport do so in registered residential care. Future expansion of this capacity is not currently sought by Adult Services. Rather there is a requirement for the development of core/cluster accommodation for vulnerable adults. This might take the form of small co-located or closely located groups of flats (e.g. 4-8) with access to some element of shared support proportionate to clients' needs. This model is considered to work effectively, is more financially viable to revenue fund, and provides for ordinary looking accommodation that can genuinely be integrated within the community and so help provide a base from which people can be active citizens and live more independently.

People with Mental Health Problems

People with mental health problems constitute a significant proportion of those presenting at the local Supported Housing Panel, and represent 16% of all those accepted as homeless by Gosport Borough Council. General incidence figures for mental health suggest that around 1 in 4 of the Borough's population will experience some kind of mental health problem each year, with 1 in 6 experiencing a diagnosed mental health condition at any one time.¹³

In a housing context most people with mental health problems do not require specialist accommodation as part of their recovery and, if not homeowners, can be supported to access any available local authority, social housing and private rented accommodation via Gosport Borough Council's housing allocation systems.

¹³ <http://www.mentalhealth.org.uk/information/mental-health-overview/statistics/#howmany>

	<p>A minority of people experiencing mental health problems may require access to specialist supported housing projects on a short-term basis as part of their recovery, subsequent to which a proportion will then require access to ordinary “move-on” accommodation from the local housing stock.</p> <p><i>(The above information has been supplied by Hampshire County Council – Adult Services)</i></p>
<p>Required / Planned Provision, and Funding</p>	<p><i>(a) Registered Residential Care and Nursing Homes for Older People.</i></p> <p>Development of residential care and nursing care is mainly undertaken by independent providers in response to the local market, development opportunity, and in accordance with the local planning requirements and any relevant Care Quality Commission (CQC) standards¹⁴. There is likely to be a continuing demand for the provision of residential and nursing care.</p> <p>Whilst the local authority (i.e. Hampshire County Council Adult Services) can contribute to the costs of residents living in these forms of accommodation (subject to financial assessment for residents’ contributions), in line with other public bodies it will be under significant financial pressure for the foreseeable future. As such, it is currently difficult to predict what, if any, growth in available local residential / nursing care capacity will occur through local authority investment in the years to 2026.</p> <p><i>(b) Supported Housing</i></p> <p>Current analysis would suggest there is a need for an approximate 70% increase in supported accommodation capacity for the above client groups across both Gosport and Fareham Boroughs i.e. around another 320 units. Of these around 190 units might be expected to be located within Gosport given past patterns of presenting need across the two districts. A working assumption would suggest this to be the absolute minimum requirement in the years to 2026 given the socio-economic outlook.</p> <p><i>(c) Sheltered Housing For Older People</i></p> <p>In terms of informing future local housing developments, Gosport’s most recent Housing Needs Survey (2007-2012) highlighted the following¹⁵:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A need for 167 units of independent general accommodation, with external support, for vulnerable groups (by 2010) • An additional 329 units of Council / HA sheltered housing units (by 2010). • 79.2% of older person households identified as under-occupying their current accommodation

¹⁴ See http://www.cqc.org.uk/publications.cfm?fde_id=15413

¹⁵ see <http://www.gosport.gov.uk/sections/your-council/council-services/housing-services/>

- Older person households are choosing to move on to smaller accommodation where this is available, with 370 older person households said they would consider moving to smaller home.

(d) Extra-care housing

HCC consider that there is a need for 243 extra-care housing provision in the Borough (by 2025) to meet the projected growth in the over-75 population in the Borough. This would need to be delivered by HCC in partnership with GBC, NHS Hampshire and private sector operators.

(e) People with Learning Disabilities:

Annually, for the next 5 years at least, it is estimated that 5% of people living with their families may require alternative accommodation and that 10% of people living in residential care may move on to alternative accommodation. This suggests a need for around 35 additional units of accommodation by 2015. Factoring in additional demand drivers such as:

- Clients not currently known to HCC Adult Services
- Younger people coming through from Childrens Services (i.e. "transition" cases)
- People moving back to Gosport from out of county/placements / other living situations
- Those in shared accommodation seeking their own accommodation (including those for whom this is the most appropriate accommodation to meet assessed need)
- Expected increase in numbers with complex need

It might reasonably be assumed that around 100 units of accommodation are required by 2026. A suggested breakdown of this could be up to 8 x (4-8 flat) mini clusters, plus access to 40-60 self-contained 1-2 bed units of accommodation. In some cases it may be appropriate for a single client to access 2 bedroom accommodation due to the need for sleep-in or waking night support.

(e) People with Mental Health Problems

In terms of future housing development locally, it is key to ensure that there is appropriate, sufficient access by this client group to move-on accommodation from the local stock of housing. This will contribute to individuals' recovery, ensure effective and efficient deployment of local specialist supported housing projects, and maximise access to them by those in need. It is difficult to predict the extent of access to local housing stock that will be required by 2026, but a figure of access to 25 units a year (1-2 bed) by those in recovery might be considered reasonable. Development of self-contained accommodation in the form of co-located grouped units and individual units clustered closely together is seen as the preferable models to support client recovery.

	<p>Hampshire County Council Adult Services Mental Health Commissioning Team is working to reduce reliance on the use of residential care placements, sometimes located out of Hampshire, as part of individuals' mental health recovery. Development of a specialist housing project providing more intensive input to its residents than currently available is considered a potential aspect of this. It would provide an alternative to residential care that is more locally based to an individual's community, more effective from the perspective of their mental health recovery, and potentially represent improved value for money for the taxpayer. The likelihood of such a scheme being developed in Gosport in the period to 2026 is currently unquantifiable, depending as the process would on capital and revenue funding sources yet to be identified.</p> <p><i>(The above information has been supplied by Hampshire County Council – Adult Services – they note in their response that these details are not intended to be definitive, not a strategy, does not commit to any schemes, and emphasises the uncertainty over revenue funding)</i></p>
<p>Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan</p>	<p>The role of the Local Plan is to recognise the issues and include policies to ensure that adequate and appropriate facilities are safeguarded and provided. It will also be important to support the provision of a variety of housing types / the adaptation of existing older persons accommodation to meet changing needs.</p>
<p>Sources of Funding</p>	<p>Issues of funding are detailed in the preceding section.</p> <p>The issue of funding through the Community infrastructure Levy will need to be considered further when the charging schedule is being prepared.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hampshire Strategic Infrastructure Statement (Feb 2013) • Housing Provision for Older People in Hampshire – Older Persons Housing Study (HCC November 2009) • Hampshire Community Infrastructure Study 2009 • Information supplied by Hampshire County Council – Adult Services • Gosport Borough Council.

Table 8.2 Social and Community Facilities

Lead Organisation	Various
Existing provision	<p>Key Sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridgemary Centre, Bridgemary School. <i>Facilities: Sports hall, gymnasium, sports pitches and courts and various rooms</i> • Brune Park Community Office, Brune Park Community School. <i>Facilities: Sports hall, gymnasium, multi gym, sports pitches and courts, indoor heated swimming pool and various rooms / classrooms</i> • Crossley Community Centre, Off Grange Lane, Rowner <i>Facilities: Bar and room</i> • Elson “GADSAD” Centre (Gosport and District Sports Association for the Disabled), 176 Elson Road. <i>Facilities: Hall, kitchen disabled toilets and parking</i> • Gosport Community Association, Thorngate Hall <i>Facilities: Bar, rooms, theatre and hall</i> • HEDCA (Hardway and Elson District Community Association), Coombe Road, Elson. <i>Facilities: Bar rooms and hall</i> • Lee-on-the-Solent Community Association Centre, Twyford Drive. <i>Facilities: Bar and rooms</i> • Nimrod Community Centre, Nimrod Drive, Rowner <i>Facilities: Rooms, kitchen and hall</i> • Seafield Community House, 61 Old Road, Gosport <i>Facilities: Community facility for local children to use, Meeting rooms</i> • The Community House, 21 Griffin Walk, Rowner. <i>Facilities: Meeting rooms</i> <p>There are additional sites other than those listed above – such as Churches and Church Halls etc which also provide important community facilities.</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>Deprivation and social isolation can have implications for morbidity and mortality and therefore the provision of appropriate social and community facilities is important to serve the local community.</p> <p>Consequently it is important to consider the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The protection of existing facilities from other types of development; • the quality of the provision available; • the potential for increased multi-use of existing facilities; • upkeep/maintenance of existing buildings • funding of existing services.
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>The Hampshire Community Infrastructure study states that as a rule of thumb a community of 3,000 new dwellings will require (and sustain) a small community facility. New development proposed in the Borough will be focused on major brownfield sites within the Borough and will not result in 3,000 new dwellings being located together. Therefore on</p>

	<p>this basis additional major community facilities will not be required.</p> <p>However in certain cases the development of regeneration areas will require the provision of new small community facilities to support the residents of the development. This could be of a specified and localised nature to meet the age profile of a particular development (eg care-related facilities for developments aimed at elderly residents)</p> <p>The re-use of an existing historic building in regeneration areas can provide a much needed facility, safeguard an historic asset and help add vitality to a development. Buildings at Daedalus and Haslar Hospital may, for example, support the new community and the wider area.</p> <p>It is also important that existing facilities remain available for use and are of sufficient quality to support increases in population in particular areas. Consequently there may be the need to require improvements to existing facilities including an increase in capacity for some buildings.</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<p>The Local Plan will need to include policies which facilitate the development of new and improved facilities as well as protecting existing ones, unless it can be demonstrated that they are no longer required.</p> <p>Although the use of a “standard” indicates that new Community Facilities may not be required in the Borough, on-going work as part of the preparation of the Local Plan may highlight areas where there are requirements for such facilities. This may arise from further consultation with service providers, community groups and local residents.</p> <p>GBC as part of any future Master Planning / Supplementary Planning Documents will explore / consult with local groups regarding the need for facilities in development sites.</p>
Sources of Funding	<p>Where required funding towards community facilities can be from a range of sources, which can include, amongst others developer contributions, Village Hall Fund, Lottery Funding, the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership, Local fundraising efforts, etc.</p> <p>The issue of funding through the Community Infrastructure Levy will need to be considered further when the charging schedule is being prepared.</p>
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail and Community Facilities Background Paper • Hampshire Community Infrastructure Study 2009 • Gosport Borough Council

Table 8.3 Indoor Sports Centres and Swimming Pools

Lead Organisation	
Existing provision	<p>There are a number of other establishments, both public and private, offering sports facilities within the Borough, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gosport Arena-Ice rink • Lee Tennis and Squash Members Club-Indoor badminton and squash, and tennis outside • Alverstoke Tennis and Squash Club (members)-Indoor badminton and squash, and tennis outside. <p>The new Gosport Leisure Park opened at the end of 2012 and includes leisure centre including swimming pool, sports hall, health and fitness suites, and all-weather 5 a-side/7 a-side synthetic turf pitches. The site also includes a recently opened hotel, and pub/restaurant (including ancillary residential unit), associated access, car parking, servicing and landscaping.</p> <p>A number of educational facilities also open their facilities to the wider public including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Vincent Sixth Form College (fitness suite, climbing wall, gymnastics, badminton/netball courts, artificial turf pitch (atp)) • Brune Park Community College (swimming pool and fitness suite) • Bridgemary Community Sport College (Sports hall, gymnasium, courts). <p>These and other school premises (eg Bayhouse School and Sixth Form-sports hall (atp)) and facilities serving MoD personnel (eg HMS Sultan) cater for their own needs and thus reduce the pressure on other general public facilities. In some case such facilities are available for public use on a hire or occasional basis. Consequently they contribute significantly to the local provision even if not open to the public.</p> <p>There are also a number of additional private sector health and fitness establishments offering a mix of facilities across the Borough. A number of small private facilities have been provided including indoor adventure play and gym facilities. The Council’s Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment (2013)¹⁶ (Strategic Leisure) identifies further details.</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>There are a number of health deprivation issues facing the Borough including childhood and adult obesity and associated health difficulties. Therefore it is important to ensure that accessible high quality indoor sports facilities are maintained within the Borough</p>

¹⁶ <http://www.gosport.gov.uk/sections/your-council/council-services/planning-section/local-development-framework/evidence-base-for-ldf/open-space-and-sport/?Open%20Space%20and%20Sport>

Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>The Council's Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment (2014) concluded that there is no additional requirement for a new swimming pool/water space nor was there an undersupply of courts/sports halls.</p> <p>There is a need to seek continued improvement in provision. Known schemes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> proposals for a replacement sports hall and artificial turf pitch at Bay House (funding secured by school) with greater opportunities for public use; <p>In addition there is a potential need for an indoor bowls facility (as identified by the Playing pitch and Spots Facility Assessment (2014).</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<p>Policies to facilitate the provision of additional facilities when / where required will be important in order that infrastructure is in place to support growth within the Borough.</p> <p>It will also be important to retain such facilities particularly if they are good quality facilities including those proposed to be disposed by the MoD.</p>
Sources of Funding	<p>It will be necessary to consider whether CIL will be used in future to fund further improvements if a need linked to new development has been identified.</p>
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gosport Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment (Strategic Leisure 2014)

Table 8.4 Sports Pitches and Other Outdoor Sports

Lead Organisation	Gosport Borough Council – Leisure Services
Existing provision	<p>The existing provision within the Borough is summarised in the Gosport Open Space Monitoring Report (GBC 2014). This supplemented by the Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment (2014)</p> <p>New provision includes pitches that are part of the Gosport Leisure Park Proposal (all-weather 5 a-side/7 a-side floodlit synthetic turf pitches).</p> <p>Other popular strategic facilities include the BMX track in the Alver Valley which now hosts national competitions.</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>There are a number of health deprivation issues facing the Borough including childhood and adult obesity and associated health difficulties. Therefore it is important to ensure that accessible high quality outdoor sports facilities are maintained within the Borough.</p> <p>In relation to the provision itself evidence identifies the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are a number of poorer quality facilities which are more prone to water-logging, need longer resting, or are not preferred by local teams. Hence there is a need to retain higher quality pitches in the Borough. • There is a high dependency on pitches provided by private providers (including MOD) and the education sector to accommodate community needs. A number of these have been categorised as having “limited access” and the extent of community use varies from season to season. <p>Further residential development will exacerbate deficiencies and consequently new development will need to contribute towards improving the quality, quantity and accessibility of open space.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>A number of improvements will be delivered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * proposed 3G floodlit synthetic sports pitch at Bridgemary School for school and community use; * proposed new artificial turf pitch at Bay House as part of the wider replacements sports hall project which will be used by the school and wider community; * improved drainage at Peel Common sports pitches; * Creation of two sports pitches in the Borough (relocated from Holbrook). <p>Other identified improvements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * improve or replace provision at Stokes Bay; * upgrade of outdoor sports facilities at Privett Park; * improve sports pitch provision and or ancillary facilities at a number of sites (eg Tukes Field) * continue to seek opportunities for greater community use

	<p>of MoD, former MoD and school playing pitch facilities, particularly if they are of a high standard;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * improve facilities at bowling clubs (security at Bridgemary) * refurbish artificial grass pitch used for hockey at St Vincent's College; * over the Plan period there is likely to be a need for a sand-based hockey pitch to meet growing demand. <p>These will be funded as monies are made available from various sources including developer contributions (including Section 106 Agreements which will largely be replaced by CIL in 2014).</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<p>Opportunities for increasing provision are limited. There is a need to safeguard existing pitch provision to meet growing demand particularly those pitches which are good quality or can be managed to a good standard. This is important as whilst there is current adequate supply to meet local team demand this slight theoretical surplus is dependent on a significant number of pitches that are supplied by the MoD and education providers (some on a secured agreement basis; others not). Such facilities can, and have been withdrawn, at relatively short notice. In addition some of the supply is dependent on lower quality sites which can not be used as intensively and need longer periods of resting.</p> <p>The Local Plan seeks to create a range of attractive accessible open spaces and promote participation in active recreation by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting and enhancing open space / create new open space • Improving accessibility • Improving quality • Improving sports pitch facilities • Improving facilities for children and young people • Protecting existing allotments / improving facilities. <p>There will be a need to ensure provision meets the needs of the population – this can be achieved through seeking developer contributions.</p>
Sources of Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developer Contributions, Lottery funding, GBC Capital Funding, Sport England
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gosport Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Assessment (Strategic Leisure 2014) • Open Space Monitoring Report (GBC 2014)

Table 8.5 Parks and Children’s Play Provision

Lead Organisation	Gosport Borough Council – Leisure Services
Existing provision	<p>The existing provision within the Borough is detailed in the Gosport Open Space Monitoring Report (GBC 2014).</p> <p>Major recent provision includes the Splash Park at Stokes Bay with a range of wet and dry play facilities, and new play facilities at the Gosport Leisure Park.</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>Open spaces play a major role in contributing towards the local distinctiveness, quality of life and the health and wellbeing of the Borough’s residents. Many residents have limited opportunities to access the wider countryside, particularly those with restricted access to private car such as the elderly, young people and disabled people consequently parks and associated facilities play an important role in day to day life.</p> <p>There are a number of health deprivation issues facing the Borough including childhood and adult obesity and associated health difficulties. Therefore it is important to ensure that accessible high quality parks and children’s facilities are maintained within the Borough.</p> <p>According to the Borough Council’s Open Space Monitoring Report 2014 some deficiencies have been highlighted in terms of quality, value and quantity.</p> <p><u>Parks and Gardens</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% of these facilities were medium rather than high quality • 6.3% were of medium value rather than high value • There is an average of 0.89ha of parks and gardens per 1,000 people in the Borough however six wards have under 0.4ha per 1,000 people (Bridgemary North, Brockhurst, Christchurch, Elson, Grange and Peel Common). <p>Accessibility maps show that there are numerous areas within the Borough that are not within 400 metres, or even 800 metres of a good quality park.</p> <p><u>Children’s play facilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7% of these facilities are considered to be of low quality and 45.6% medium quality, consequently there is significant scope to improve play areas to serve the needs of existing and new residents • 15.8% of play areas are considered to be low value and 15.8% to be of medium value and consequently there is scope to improve the value of these sites by making them more enjoyable and in some cases multi-functional. • There is an average of 0.09ha of formal children’s play areas per 1,000 people in the Borough. Clearly parks

	<p>(as mentioned above provide an important role in providing areas for children to play). When assessing this against the population of under 15's the average is 0.47ha per 1,000 under 15's. However Anglesey, Bridgemary North, Brockhurst and Peel Common wards have less than 0.1ha per 1,000 under 15's.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There a number of areas not in close proximity to a good quality play area. <p>Further residential development will exacerbate these deficiencies and consequently new development will need to contribute towards improving the quality, quantity and accessibility of open space.</p>
<p>Required / Planned Provision, and Funding</p>	<p><u>Planned provision</u> Major strategic play provision. Children's play facilities within the Alver Valley Country Park.</p> <p>Neighbourhood facilities A number of improvements are planned to playgrounds throughout the Borough using existing developer contributions.</p> <p><u>Future requirements</u> Key opportunities for new open space to serve local existing and new communities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of parkland associated with Listed Buildings as part of the Daedalus development • The public use of the Registered Historic Park and Garden within the grounds of the former Royal Hospital Haslar with access to Solent shoreline • Waterside walks at Blockhouse • Waterside walk and high quality civic space as part of the Gosport Waterfront • Proposed Ramparts Park at Priddy's Hard • A further extension to the Splashpark at Stokes Bay to meet high levels of demand • A new park at Stokesmead which is sensitive to historic and natural setting. • New neighbourhood parks to be provided on sites of 50 dwellings or more • Use of CIL to fund off-site improvements to open spaces usually within 800 metres of proposed new residential development (under 50 units). <p>There needs to be continual improvement of parks and play areas across the Borough to ensure facilities meet the Council's 'Good' standard</p> <p>Developer contributions will be used for schemes identified in the relevant Council Strategy/Action Plans supported by evidence in the Open Space Monitoring Report.</p>
<p>Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan</p>	<p>Opportunities for increasing provision are limited and are in some cases linked to other development proposals. The Open Space Monitoring Report highlights that provision</p>

	<p>differs on a ward basis. This document also highlights where improvements to existing facilities are required.</p> <p>The emerging Local Plan will need to enable the creation of a range of attractive accessible open spaces and promote participation in active recreation by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting and enhancing open space / create new open space • Improving accessibility • Improving quality • Improving facilities for children and young people. <p>There will be a need to ensure provision meets the needs of the population. This can be achieved through seeking developer contributions to fund improvements outlined in the Open Space Monitoring Report.</p>
Sources of Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developer Contributions, Lottery funding, GBC Capital Funding, Sport England
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBC Open Space Monitoring Report 2014 • Children’s Play Strategy (GBC 2007)

Table 8.6 Allotments

Lead Organisation	Gosport Borough Council																												
Existing provision	<p>The existing provision within the Borough is detailed in the Gosport Open Space Monitoring Report (GBC 2014).</p> <p>There are approximately 22.5 hectares of allotment land in the Borough which represents 0.27 ha per 1,000 people. There are 12 allotment sites spread across the Borough with the majority controlled by the Borough Council with the site on Little Anglesey Road controlled by the Diocese of Portsmouth. There are currently 1,230 allotment plots in the Borough (1,070 GBC plots and 160 Diocese of Portsmouth plots). The sites vary in size ranging from 6.21ha (Brockhurst Allotments) through to 0.07ha (Tukes Avenue Allotments). There is a spread of sites across the Borough</p> <p>Due to the importance of allotment provision and the continued demand for them they are all identified as having high recreational value in the Borough Council's Open Space Monitoring Report (GBC 2014).</p>																												
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>Allotments perform an important recreational role which enables people to exercise. They can assist with people's mental health and provide opportunities for socialising as well as being a source of local food production. The use of allotments can assist in tackling some of Gosport's recognised health issues including rates of overweight and obesity.</p> <p>With regards to allotments in particular the two key issues relating to land-use are outlined below.</p> <p><u><i>Growth in demand for allotments</i></u></p> <p>There has been a significant growth in demand for allotments in the Borough over the past 10-15 years or so. The availability of the Borough Council's allotment plots are outlined below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="639 1514 1195 1776"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Total Number of Plots</th> <th>Vacant Plots</th> <th>Waiting List</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>April 2006</td> <td>798</td> <td>28</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>April 2007</td> <td>798</td> <td>0</td> <td>361</td> </tr> <tr> <td>April 2008</td> <td>937</td> <td>0</td> <td>411</td> </tr> <tr> <td>April 2009</td> <td>937</td> <td>0</td> <td>464</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oct 2011</td> <td>938</td> <td>0</td> <td>620</td> </tr> <tr> <td>April 2014</td> <td>1070</td> <td>69</td> <td>412</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Borough Council has tried to deal with some of this demand by increasing the number of plots by sub-dividing them, which suits the requirements of many residents. However the demand remains strong and opportunities for allotment sites are limited.</p>	Year	Total Number of Plots	Vacant Plots	Waiting List	April 2006	798	28	0	April 2007	798	0	361	April 2008	937	0	411	April 2009	937	0	464	Oct 2011	938	0	620	April 2014	1070	69	412
Year	Total Number of Plots	Vacant Plots	Waiting List																										
April 2006	798	28	0																										
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April 2009	937	0	464																										
Oct 2011	938	0	620																										
April 2014	1070	69	412																										

	<p><u>Quality of allotments</u> Whilst many allotments have reasonable facilities there is scope for on-going investment such as toilets, improvements to boundary security, water distribution enhancements and some flood mitigation measures on certain sites.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p><u>Planned provision</u> The Borough Council is currently preparing an allotment strategy in consultation with relevant organisations such as the Gosport Allotment Holders and Gardeners Association which will identify key priorities for improvements and future investment.</p> <p><u>Future requirements</u> It is acknowledged that opportunities will need to be taken to provide additional allotments within the Borough. The options for achieving this will need to be considered further as part of the forthcoming allotment strategy.</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<p>The Local Plan needs to protect the existing allotments for continued use.</p> <p>It needs to facilitate opportunities for additional sites including development criteria if a site should become available.</p>
Sources of Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developer Contributions, GBC Capital Funding,
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBC Open Space Monitoring Report 2014.

Table 8.7 Green Infrastructure

Lead Organisation	PUSH / Gosport Borough Council
Existing provision	Existing Provision is detailed in the Gosport Open Space Monitoring Report (GBC 2014), background evidence to the PUSH Green Infrastructure Report (PUSH 2010), and the Countryside Action Plan for the Solent 2008-2013 (HCC 2009)
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>Open spaces play a major role in contributing towards the local distinctiveness of the Borough and the quality of life of local residents. Many residents have limited opportunities to access the wider countryside, particularly those with restricted access to private car such as the elderly, young people and disabled people.</p> <p>There are a number of health deprivation issues facing the Borough including childhood and adult obesity and associated health difficulties. Therefore it is important to ensure that accessible green infrastructure facilities are maintained within the Borough.</p> <p>Green infrastructure also has a key role in mitigating climate change and helping people and wildlife adapt to its effects.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>The PUSH Sub-Regional Green Infrastructure Strategy identifies gaps, deficits and issues within the sub-region in relation to Green Infrastructure provision. Using the information available the document outlines projects which are being developed that can help benefit the whole sub-region. There are also specific schemes detailed for Gosport, which are detailed below.</p> <p><u>Sub-Regional Initiatives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Green Grid • Coast for people, wildlife and improved water • Forest of Bere land management initiative • County parks and woodland • Greener urban design <p><u>Proposed Projects for Gosport</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C7 – Alver Valley Country Park • C8 – Gosport Ranges – improving biodiversity • U8 – Forts recreational / heritage route • U15 – Gosport Waterfront – Haslar to Priddy’s Hard <p>HCC’s Marine and Coastal Access Initiative may be a cross-boundary initiative that is relevant to the Borough. It aims to accommodate growing demand for recreation in South Hampshire.</p> <p>The Alver Valley Country Park is the main green infrastructure proposal and will include a range of facilities (network of paths, visitor centre and associated facilities) to increase visitors to the Country Park whilst protecting</p>

	<p>important habitats. There will also be initiatives to improve linkages to residential areas and other areas of open space. It has also been identified as a mitigation measure as part of the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project¹⁷ which aims to mitigate the recreational disturbance impact generated by new development on internationally important habitats. The Alver Valley has the potential to deflect recreational pressure from sensitive habitats in the area.</p>
<p>Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan</p>	<p>It is important to maintain and take opportunities to enhance the Borough's network of multi-functional green infrastructure to deal with numerous issues including: those associated with climate change; flood alleviation; protecting and enhancing biodiversity; maintaining and improving the appearance of the area; enabling opportunities to support and improve the physical and mental health of local residents; and the provision of environmental services such as maintaining and improving water and air quality.</p> <p>When considering options for green infrastructure it is recognised that the Borough Council needs to continue to safeguard and enhance existing open spaces and create new areas where appropriate. There is a need to consider Gosport's open spaces within a sub regional context with greater emphasis on connections along the coast and to adjacent countryside areas. There is also recognition of the importance of green infrastructure at a neighbourhood scale including street trees, green roofs, communal gardens and allotments as well as incorporating habitats within existing facilities such as formal open spaces (it will be necessary for the eventual submitted Green Infrastructure Policy and proposals to reflect the findings of the PUSH Green Infrastructure Strategy).</p> <p>The impact of development has been considered as part of the Habitat Regulation Assessment including the implications of the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project. This requires contributions from developers for residential developments towards a package of measures which mitigate the impact of recreational disturbance on European sites. Measures potentially include the provision of a suitable alternative natural greenspace (SANG), wardens, education initiatives, access management and the provision of suitable alternative natural greenspace.</p> <p>Mitigation of any impacts on important nature conservation habitats and species will be an important issue to be considered in the Local Plan.</p> <p>The Alver Valley has been identified as a Regeneration Area for Green Infrastructure which has the potential to perform the role of a SANG.</p>
<p>Sources of Funding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gosport Borough Council

¹⁷ Further details can be viewed at http://www.solentforum.org/forum/sub_groups/Natural_Environment_Group/Disturbance_and_Mitigation_Project/

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developer Contributions • Stewardship Funding (Natural England) Lottery Funding and environmental charities
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Project (evidence studies and mitigation strategy (2013) • PUSH Green Infrastructure Strategy (UEA 2010 and PUSH Green Infrastructure Implementation Plan (PUSH 2012) • Countryside Access Plan for the Solent 2008 – 2013 (HCC 2009) • Towards a Green Infrastructure Strategy for Urban South Hampshire, July 2007 (TEP) • GBC Open Space Monitoring Report 2012

9.0 Public Services

Table 9.1 Waste Management and Disposal

Lead Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hampshire County Council. • Urbaser Ltd. in Partnership with Gosport Borough Council.
Existing provision	<p>The Council has a statutory duty to make arrangements to provide a waste collection service for the removal of household waste from residential properties within the Borough. Since 1999 the Council has provided an edge of curtilage wheeled bin collection service. The entire Borough is also now served by an alternate weekly kerbside collection of dry mixed recyclable materials.</p> <p>With effect from Friday 1st April 2011 Urbaser Ltd. are contracted to undertake refuse and recycling collections, as well as cleaning Gosport's streets, public conveniences and some sports pavilions.</p> <p>Hampshire's authorities are working in partnership with a private waste contractor through a 25 year Waste Management Strategy, known as Project Integra.</p> <p>There is a Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) in Gosport at Grange Road Works which has recently been refurbished at a cost of £475,000 from the Hampshire County Council Capital Programme.</p> <p>Bottle Banks are provided at various locations throughout the borough (further detailed information is available on the Gosport Borough Council website). Additionally a garden waste collection service is also in operation in the Borough.</p> <p>In the case of waste processing and disposal, operational activities are undertaken by a private sector contractor (Veolia) under a long-term contract with the waste disposal authorities.</p>

Key Issues for Gosport	<p>The Council has a statutory duty to make arrangements to provide a waste collection service for the removal of household waste from residential properties within the Borough.</p> <p>During 2009/2010, 23.4% of household waste was recycled and composted throughout the Borough. This is joint lowest rate in Hampshire.</p> <p>There is a need for private sector investment in new commercial and industrial waste facilities.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan adopted in October 2013 intends to safeguard facilities in Gosport including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Material Recovery Facility at the Cranborne Industrial Estate; • the Metal Recycling Site at the Quay Lane Industrial Estate; • the Household Waste Recycling Centre off Grange Road; and • the Concrete Batching Plant off Fareham Road <p>Any further facilities that are required could be located in an appropriate industrial estate.</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<p>National policy is to move towards minimising waste production and greater re-use, recycling and recovery of waste to maximise the opportunities to use waste materials positively in building sustainable communities and a sustainable local economy.</p> <p>The role of the Local Plan is to include policies that help minimise waste creation and disposal, and provide opportunities for recycling in new development.</p>
Sources of Funding	<p>Funding of the collection and processing infrastructure needed to handle municipal waste is the responsibility of the district and unitary councils as waste collection authorities.</p>
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan and supporting evidence (HCC et al 2013) • Hampshire County Infrastructure Study, 2009 • Project Integra Action Plan 2010 – 2015 (currently being reviewed for 2011 – 2016) • Gosport Borough Council Sustainability Profile

Table 9.2 Libraries

Lead Organisation	Hampshire County Council
Existing provision	<p>There a total of 4 libraries within the Borough which are provided and managed by Hampshire County Council: Recent investment is set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Gosport Discovery Centre - £2,251,000 (2005 with additional improvements in 2013) • Bridgemary Library - £17,000 (2007) • Elson Library - £30,000 (2007) • Lee-on-the-Solent Library– £116,000 (2007)
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>To ensure any impact of future development on demand for library services is adequately provided for.</p> <p>The Museums, Libraries and Archives Council has set a space Standard of between 20 and 30 sq.m of public library space per 1,000 population.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>There are planned changes in the way library services are delivered over the next 15 years. Initiatives include maximising the use of technology, for example using self-service systems so that staff spend less time on transactions such as book issuing and have more time to interact with customers, and maximising use of e-resources, such as online information sources and providing e-books and audiobooks for downloading by customers. However, books will still remain at the core of the service.</p> <p>HCC have indicated that to meet its own Museum, Libraries and Archive space standards it will be necessary to refurbish Elson and Lee-on-the Solent libraries by 2017 with indicative costs of £700,000 and £500,000 respectively.</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<p>It will be necessary to ensure policies in the Local Plan will enable such improvements. It will be necessary to consider the mechanism for any potential developer funding.</p>
Sources of Funding	<p>Various, including: Central Government, Big Lottery Community programme and the Heritage Lottery Fund, and developer contributions.</p>
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussions with HCC officers regarding future infrastructure requirements. • Vision and Strategy for Hampshire's Library and Information Service, 2009 – 2014 (HCC 2009) • Hampshire Community Infrastructure Study 2009 • Response to information request received from Kathy Allen, Planning and Performance Manager, Hampshire County Council Library and Information Service – 20.07.2010.

Table 9.3 Cemeteries

Lead Organisation	Gosport Borough Council
Existing provision	<p>Cemetery provision within the Borough is currently made up in the following way:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ann’s Hill Cemetery • Haslar RN Cemetery. • Various Church Yards – a mixture of closed / active sites
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>A continuous supply of land is required to meet future cemetery needs. The requirement for cemeteries is assessed by local authorities based on current facilities, rate of use and remaining capacity. There is current provision in the Borough but further space will be required in the latter half of the Plan period.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>Works are currently underway to use areas of the existing Ann’s Hill Cemetery where there is currently hard landscaping that is no-longer required. The works cost is £50,000 and will provide 10 years supply.</p> <p>Predicting future requirements are difficult and are based on a number of factors which inform projections. The assessment of need is incremental, and there is presently an increased trend for cremations. There are also possibilities for alternative methods of burial, which may reduce the future land required for cemetery provision.</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<p>No suitable site has yet been identified for new cemetery provision. Consequently an enabling policy will be required in the emerging Local Plan.</p>
Sources of Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gosport Borough Council – Capital Funding allocation - cost as detailed above.
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hampshire Community Infrastructure Study • Gosport Borough Council

10.0 EMERGENCY SERVICES

Table 10.1 Fire and Rescue

Lead Organisation	Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service
Existing provision	Fire Station (Station No. 18) adjacent to Ambulance Station, Privett Road, Gosport. This forms part of the Fareham and Gosport Group which covers 50 square miles and a population of 190,000 people
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>All Fire and Rescue Services have a responsibility to identify the risks in their local communities and ensure they allocate resources to lowering those risks. The Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service Plan 2009 to 2012 identifies that the Gosport and Fareham area has a number of risks including deprived areas, industrial areas, an airfield, military establishments, major roads (A32, A27, M27) , and increasing urbanisation.</p> <p>HCC's Strategic Infrastructure Assessment (2013) states that In responding to planned new developments, the Service has the ability to adjust the provision of existing services, for instance by redeploying appliances from low risk areas at certain times of the day to more densely populated areas. The Service's target is to respond to 80% of critical fires (usually involving risk to life or property) within eight minutes. The Service would need to be satisfied that this could be achieved for planned development areas, considering journey times and vehicular access. Planned development may be such a distance from existing fire stations that this target could not be achieved. One measure which could negate this risk is the installations of sprinkler systems during the construction phase of new developments, where a fire risk assessment identifies this is necessary. One of the Service's priorities is to promote the use of automatic sprinkler systems in buildings that are more likely to have a fire or that are difficult to escape from.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	Quantum is difficult to judge. Planning of future requirements is achieved through a 3 year rolling programme, which is reviewed on a regular basis.
Implications for the Gosport Borough local Plan Review	The need to keep access from the public highway for emergency vehicles will be an important consideration. The Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service Plan states that they will work with the local authority to reduce risks and tackle issues such as arson, and make life safer for the community.
Sources of Funding	The Fire and Rescue Service is funded through a combination of Council Tax, Support Grants and Business Rates. As with other public services long-term funding is difficult to predict. Therefore it is not possible to identify whether there will be any future shortfalls in funding.
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service Plan 2010 to 2013. • Hampshire County Council (Feb 2013) - Strategic Infrastructure Statement (ver 1) (HCC Feb 2013)

Table 10.2 Ambulance

Lead Organisation	South Central Ambulance NHS Trust
Existing provision	<p>Ambulance Station – adjacent to Fire Station, Privett Road, Gosport. The area is covered by the South Central Ambulance NHS Trust.</p> <p>Ambulances are authorised to use the BRT Busway to improve response times.</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>The need to provide a consistent responsive service for the residents of Gosport.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>The South Central Ambulance Service Estates Strategy 2009 details a new facility to serve Portsmouth, Havant, Fareham and Gosport called the “Portsmouth Hub”.</p> <p>The South Central Ambulance Service state there are acute limitations to the current Gosport Ambulance Station including that it is not large enough to accommodate modern style ambulances. Provision based on static ambulance stations is no longer efficient and the hub and spoke model is now the preferred model in which ambulances and crews have a shift commencement location and base but then mobile across SE Hampshire utilising standby points strategically located. This will mean speedier response times with ambulances positioned appropriately to meet demand. The favoured location for the large central facility is at North Harbour in Cosham.</p> <p>Gosport would benefit from a minimum of one serviced standby point which would be introduced once the current ambulance station is disposed of.</p>
Implications for the Gosport Local Plan Review	<p>The current site will become redundant as an ambulance station and could therefore be allocated for an alternative use. There may be a need to provide a serviced standby facility which can be facilitated by existing and proposed Local Plan policies.</p>
Sources of Funding	<p>From April 1st 2009 Ambulance Trusts are eligible to apply for Foundation Trust status.</p> <p>The capital allocation system for NHS Trusts changed in 2007-2008 to reflect the system used by Foundation Trusts. Trusts are no-longer allocated a capital resource limit (CRL), which has previously determined the level of investment the Trust could make in its capital assets.</p> <p>Trusts now have to fund any capital expenditure from internally generated funds. Beyond internally generated funds, Trusts may borrow against their Prudential Borrowing Limit (PBL).</p>
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBC Overview and Scrutiny Committee of 4th July 2012 • Hampshire Community Infrastructure Study 2009 • South Central Ambulance Service Business Plan 2008-

	2011 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Central Ambulance Service Estates Strategy 2009
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Table 10.3 Police

Lead Organisation	Hampshire Constabulary
Existing provision	Gosport Police Station, South Street. The Borough is divided up into 5 neighbourhood policing areas
Key Issues for Gosport	There are no key policing issues for the increase in population projected for the Borough. It has been requested that the police are consulted on the details of schemes and strategies
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	No requirements identified linked to future development in the Borough at present.
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<p>Need to ensure through the delivery of sites that design can deliver a reduction in crime opportunities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rowner Renewal Project (Alver Village):: Scheme conforms to “Secure by Design award standards. Hampshire Constabulary considering the feasibility of providing an accessible facility for the local community. • Daedalus: The scale / uses of the development may have some issues for the way that Lee-on-the-Solent / Alver Valley are currently policed. • Haslar Support the principle of medical / care facilities on site. • Transport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BRT Route – police vehicles can access the route Quay Street – revised roundabout as part of the Tesco redevelopment – ease traffic travelling to the M27.
Sources of Funding	The Hampshire Police Authority is funded by Government grants inclusive of business rates, plus other income, such as service income and earned income on surplus cash and Council Tax. As with other public services long-term investment/funding is difficult to predict. Therefore it is not possible to identify whether there will be any future shortfalls in funding. Development will fund policing through Council Tax and Business Rates.
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting between GBC Planning Policy officers and Hampshire Constabulary – 05/08/2009 • Hampshire Community Infrastructure Study 2009

11.0 UTILITIES

Table 11.1 Gas Supply

Lead Organisation	Scotia Gas Networks
Existing provision	Gas is transported via a network of high-pressure (National Grid's National Transmission System), and low pressure transmission systems, which supply consumers. There are 12 Local Distribution Zones which contain pipes operating at low pressure and are managed with eight Gas Distribution Networks. The distribution network in Hampshire is owned and managed by Scotia Gas Networks, operating as Southern Gas Networks.
Key Issues for Gosport	A continuous and reliable supply of gas is essential to the function of the Borough.
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>The latest Long Term Development Statement for Scotia Gas Networks was published in October 2012. The Long Term Development Statement for Scotia Gas Networks provides a forecast of transportation system usage and likely system developments. It sets out their assessment of the long term development of the network's two gas transportation systems (Scotland Gas Networks and Southern Gas Networks) in terms of future demand and the consequences for investment in the Networks. The statement does not refer to any major projects for the Portsmouth area over the next 10 years.</p> <p>No response received from service provider – only information available at time of publication is that detailed above from the Long Term Development Statement.</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	Ensure developments are served by the necessary utilities.
Sources of Funding	Investment for the gas industry comes from the private sector. Ofgen specifies the maximum revenue that a gas distribution network can recover from its customers, and seeks to establish a regulatory framework that provides incentives for Gas Distribution Networks to invest in gas infrastructure.
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scotland Gas Networks and Southern Gas Networks – Long Term Development Statement (October 2012). • Hampshire Community Infrastructure Study 2009

Table 11.2 Electricity Supply

Lead Organisation	Scottish and Southern Electric
Existing provision	<p>National Grid owns and maintains the high voltage electricity transmission system in England, together with operating the system across Great Britain. Scottish and Southern Energy (SSE) is the local Distribution Network Operator (DNO), which covers Hampshire. SSE own and operate the tower and cable networks that distribute the electricity from the high-voltage transmission network to homes and businesses.</p> <p>Southern Electric (part of the Scottish and Southern group) have been the long-established supply of electricity in the area, but this market is now open to numerous other operators which sell electricity to domestic, commercial and smaller industrial premises.</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	A continuous and reliable supply of electricity is essential to the function of the Borough.
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>Predicted developments would be connected at various points on the distribution network. The Extra High Voltage (EHV) network in the area does have spare capacity, however it is limited and the proposed development would require the EHV network to be reinforced before connection. Developers would be liable for their contribution towards the cost of this reinforcement under the reinforcement cost apportionment rules.</p> <p>For each of the larger scale developments (Regeneration Areas) it is likely that the required capacity will not be available without reinforcement. The extent of any requirements can be evaluated at the time of application when anticipated loads are better understood.</p> <p>Specific schemes are not identified, but information from SSE indicates requirements are likely to be funded by developers under the reinforcement cost apportionment rules.</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<p>Ensure developments are served by the necessary utilities.</p> <p>It will be important for the Local Plan to seek / promote Renewable Energy for new development.</p>
Sources of Funding	As detailed above the necessary improvements to the infrastructure will need to be funded by developers.
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response received 25/06/2009 from Jon Tilley (Network Planner) • Hampshire Community Infrastructure Study 2009

Table 11.3 Water Supply

Lead Organisation	Portsmouth Water
Existing provision	Water supply within the Borough is provided by Portsmouth Water, a private company. A local grid helps water companies meet demand within their own supply boundaries
Key Issues for Gosport	A continuous and reliable supply of water is essential to the function of the Borough. It is necessary to reduce water consumption per head in order to ensure that there is sufficient supply and reduce the impact on the local environment including important habitats.
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>Portsmouth Water has adopted its Water Resources Management Plan 2009 (WRMP)(Sept 2011) which covers the period 2010-2035 and sets out how the water company will maintain the balance between the demand for water from its customers and the resources available taking account of financial, social, environmental and carbon considerations.</p> <p>The 2009 WRMP used the South East Plan (now revoked) as the basis for the housing targets (i.e. 80,000 dwellings in South Hampshire between 2006 and 2026) as it was the best available data at that time. The housing allocation for South Hampshire has now been reduced to 74,000 in the revised South Hampshire Strategy (October 2012) and consequently potentially less pressure on the water resources.</p> <p>In their consultation on the draft Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 (Dec 2012) Portsmouth Water advise that the proposed new houses and their location is consistent with Portsmouth Water's plans. The regeneration of sites with Gosport will allow the reuse of existing mains capacity released by the reduction in MoD activity. Individual sites may need local mains reinforcements but Portsmouth Water will work with developers to deliver this.</p> <p>To ensure that there is sufficient demand over the long term Portsmouth Water are taking a number of measures including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winter Storage Reservoir at Havant Thicket within Havant Borough (originally required by 2020/21; however, the updated Portsmouth Water Draft Water Resources Management Plan (DWRMP) details delivery between 2025 and 2035). • Portsmouth Water (WRMP) details compulsory metering roll-out between 2015-2030 for its customers. <p>Portsmouth Water have recently completed consultation on a new draft WRMP covering the period 2015-2040 which includes provision of the Havant Thicket Reservoir and the</p>

	potential to bulk supply water to other water companies.
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	Ensure developments are served by the necessary utilities. Include measures in developments to reduce the consumption of water.
Sources of Funding	The standard approach is for water companies to fund investment via business plans regulated by Ofwat. Developers will be required to fund the necessary on-site provision and connections to the network.
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response received from Portsmouth Water (5/2/13) • Portsmouth Water: Water Resources Management Plan 2009 (September 2011). • Hampshire Community Infrastructure Study (HCC 2009)

Additional Information:

Portsmouth Water makes the following site specific comments in relation to water supply:

Daedalus

- With the proposal for new road access points the need for new water mains should be discussed with Portsmouth Water.

Rowner

- Portsmouth Water is already working with the Council on the redevelopment of housing at Rowner.

Table 11.4 Waste Water

Lead Organisation	Southern Water
Existing provision	<p>Southern Water is responsible for wastewater infrastructure in Gosport.</p> <p>There is a Wastewater Treatment Works (WWTW) at Peel Common which serves the Borough.</p>
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>Southern Water has identified that there is insufficient capacity in the local sewerage system to meet the anticipated demand from the development proposed at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gosport Waterfront and the Town Centre • Daedalus • Haslar Peninsula • Priddy's hard Heritage Area • Royal Clarence Yard <p>However this could be overcome through the provision of new and /or improved local sewerage infrastructure.</p> <p>Previously it was considered that the Peel Common WWTW would reach capacity during the Plan period which would have consequences on the phasing of new development. However Southern Water advise that the latest evidence shows that the latest certified flow measurement data demonstrates that capacity is available within the environmental permit. There is now also evidence that nitrogen removal can be achieved to lower concentrations than previously estimated (i.e. lower than 9-10mg/l). On this basis, and assuming the Environment Agency would apply the no deterioration principle in the event that a new or amended permit is required, Southern Water considers that the environmental constraint identified in the PUSH Integrated Water Management Study (Dec 2008) has been removed.</p> <p>Southern Water has previously indicated that sensitive development (housing and certain types of commercial development) must not be permitted within the odour control zone from Peel Common WWTW.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p>Southern Water raises no objection in principle to the proposed number of dwellings in the emerging Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029.</p> <p>However, the discharge from any redevelopment should be no greater than the existing levels or involve the removal of surface water runoff from the foul system. Also new and/or improved local sewerage infrastructure will be required for a number of proposed development sites (as identified above). This will need to be delivered in phase with the development. Southern Water expects that the Borough Council will impose conditions on the granting of permission for new developments to ensure that adequate provision is available</p>

	<p>prior to occupation.</p> <p>In the last price review, Southern Water identified a proposal to reduce odour surrounding the Peel Common Wastewater Treatment Works (WTW). This scheme is currently being implemented with completion due in Spring 2014.</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	<p>The sewerage constraint and the requirement for new and/or improved local sewerage infrastructure need to be recognised in planning policies that allocate development sites. This will ensure developments are served by the necessary utilities and phased appropriately.</p> <p>Ensure existing underground sewers and water mains are protected and not damaged or built over. Appropriate easement will be required to secure future access for maintenance and upsizing purposes.</p> <p>Any pumping station on-site will require 15 metres clearance to the nearest habitable room.</p> <p>Ensure developments include measures to reduce waste water, water consumption and surface water run-off to sewers i.e. through Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) where appropriate.</p>
Sources of Funding	<p>Where sewer improvements are required to serve proposed developments, then it would be for the developer to largely fund such improvements. The Water Industry Act 1991 provides a legal mechanism for developers to provide the necessary infrastructure to service their sites.</p> <p>Funding for investment in strategic infrastructure (wastewater treatment capacity) by Southern Water is normally obtained through the periodic review of prices, subject to approval by Ofwat.</p>
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southern Water Response to Draft Gosport Borough Local Plan 2011-2029 (Dec 2012) received 13th Feb 2013 and previous consultation responses where still applicable.

Table 11.5 Telecommunications

Lead Organisation	Various
Existing provision	Equipment and services provided by the operators
Key Issues for Gosport	<p>With the increasing globalisation of markets and changing working practices (including home working and teleworking / conferencing), access to sufficient telecommunications networks (e.g. broadband access) is becoming increasingly important.</p> <p>High speed broadband has been a stated Government priority for Enterprise Zones such as Daedalus.</p>
Required / Planned Provision, and Funding	<p><u>Mobile Telecommunications</u> It is not possible to make an assessment of future requirements for the mobile telecommunications network due to the rapidly changing technology in this sector. Essentially the demand for additional infrastructure and capacity in the networks is consumer led. The rollout of additional infrastructure (base stations) to support existing networks is reactive, rather than proactive. Annual roll-out plans provide a list of sites deemed necessary by the mobile operating companies</p> <p><u>Land Line</u> Requirements not known at this stage – no response received from British Telecom.</p> <p>However the Openreach website details that for Gosport the Super-fast Fibre Access exchange Roll-out is estimated to be in 2012 and uses “Fibre to the Cabinet” (FTTC) infrastructure, with copper wiring from the Openreach street cabinet to homes and offices.</p> <p><u>Broadband</u> Daedalus will be a priority site for superfast broadband but details of how this will proceed are not yet available.</p> <p>Broadband Delivery UK (BDUK) in DCMS are investigating this issue further.</p>
Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan	The Local Plan will include a specific policy relating to additional telecommunications equipment.
Sources of Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private operators of networks.
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response from Mono Consultants (representing the Mobile Operators Association) received 03/07/2009. • Openreach (BT) website: http://www.openreach-communications.co.uk/superfast/

12.0 FLOOD AND EROSION RISK MANAGEMENT

Lead Organisation	
Existing provision	Many of the coastal frontages in Gosport are low-lying and benefit from a variety of coastal defences. Elsewhere ground levels are higher than extreme sea levels.

Key Issues for Gosport	<p>For Gosport, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) shows the main source of flood risk to the Borough comes from tidal flooding. The main areas of the Borough at risk from tidal flooding are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The entire frontage of Haslar Creek; • Stokes Bay; • The Alver Valley; and • The southern half of Portsmouth Harbour – particularly Priddy’s Hard. <p>A secondary source of flood risk is from the River Alver. The River Alver discharges into the sea via a tidal outflow which is flapped to prevent tidal inundation of the river valley. The SFRA shows that if this defence were to fail then the Alver Valley would experience regular inundation from the sea. Therefore the SFRA shows the Alver Valley as predominantly at risk from tidal flooding. The river comes from a very small catchment and flows largely through an unconstrained and undeveloped floodplain hence the risk of fluvial flooding to properties is very small.</p> <p>There are significant areas of land that fall within the Environment Agency’s defined Flood Zone maps. Appraising risk at all stages of the planning process is highlighted in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).</p> <p>There have been some historical incidences of flooding occurring from other sources of flooding within the Borough namely flooding through surface water run-off due to the Borough’s urban nature and flooding caused by infrastructure failure (drains).</p> <p>Appendix C of the PUSH SFRA sets out Local Authority Guidance notes. Key findings for Gosport in relation to existing defence assets and anticipated future investment needs is set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The low lying nature of the Borough indicates the increasing sea level rise will continue to be a key issue in considering future patterns of development. • There are mixed standards of protection around the town centre and this conclusion is supported by the findings of the Borough Council’s Town Centre Strategy. • Coastal defences in Gosport are likely to be susceptible to the forces of climate change, as 100 years of
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	<p>predicted sea level rise would mean that most defences would fail at their current levels of protection. Notable exceptions to this prediction are parts of the frontages from Gilkicker point to Portsmouth Harbour and Priddy's Hard to Frater Gate.</p> <p>To sustain future development patterns in Gosport significant investment in flood defences and flood defence infrastructure will be required.</p> <p>Further detail on the implications of flooding can be found in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for proposed Regeneration Areas, and details specific risks and requirements for the Regeneration Areas set out in the Local Plan.</p>
<p>Required / Planned Provision, and Funding</p>	<p>Future Costal Defence works are identified by the Environment Agency:</p> <p>The <i>"Objective 7 Funding Flood Risk Infrastructure in PUSH"</i> document details the following schemes of relevance to Gosport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A27 to Fleetlands (MOD Boundary) • Gilkicker Point to Meon Road, Titchfield Haven • Portsmouth Harbour to Gilkicker Point • Fleetlands (MOD boundary) to Quarry Lane (MOD boundary) <p>The Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership is currently preparing the River Hamble to Portchester Coastal Flood and Erosion Risk Management Strategy (CFERMS) due for consultation in Summer 2014. The CFERMS takes forward actions identified for the implementation of the adopted North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (December 2010).</p> <p>Coastal defences will be essential to deliver proposals for the Gosport Waterfront, Priddy's Hard and Blockhouse.</p> <p>Measures will also be required for Royal Haslar Hospital.</p> <p>In addition measures to ensure surface water flooding is not an issue on these and other development sites will be required in accordance with the findings of site specific flood risk assessments where required.</p>
<p>Implications for the Gosport Borough Local Plan</p>	<p>Flood defences are considered essential for the delivery of the Local Plan.</p> <p>It will be necessary to locate development in areas with the lowest risk of flooding.</p> <p>Where development is located where there is an element of flood risk it will be necessary to ensure it is sufficiently protected from flooding in accordance with government guidance and that it does not create an additional flood risk.</p>

	To ensure the appropriate level of flood management infrastructure is secured.
Sources of Funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Grant to Environment Agency and local authorities • Developer funding including the Community Infrastructure Levy.
Evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (December 2010) • Flood Risk Assessment (GBC 2012). • Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for the South Hampshire sub region (Atkins 2007) • Objective 7 Funding Flood Risk Infrastructure in PUSH. • The River Hamble to Portchester Castle Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy is being prepared by the Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership.

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