

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
H1.1 – settlement boundaries. THS supports the settlement boundaries as shown.		
H1.2 – green space. THS would prefer this to be strengthened e.g. “..there will be a strong presumption against the development of land that lies outside the settlement boundaries” but would accept permission for single-dwelling infill on existing build land outside the settlement boundary.	Policy has been amended to incorporate policy H2 and refer to development outside the settlement boundary on previously built on land	Policy amended
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H1.3 – AONB/AGLV land within the settlement boundary. It is not entirely clear whether this policy is intended to apply to AONB/AGLV land within the settlement boundary or outside the settlement boundary or both. As proposed, we understand that there is no AGLV or AONB land within the boundary, but this may change if the settlement boundary is changed, e.g. in LPP2. In any case, THS considers that the presumption against building on AONB or AGLV land whether inside or outside the settlement boundary should be much stronger and the threshold for doing so higher. The threshold suggested is too weak. • H1.3 – ‘planned development’. It is also not clear here whether ‘planned development’ means approved, built or something else. This must be clarified. Nor is it clear exactly how the table should be applied – does it mean, for example, that so long as planning permission for 630 dwellings has been granted by the end of 2023, no application for development of AONB/AGLV land should be considered? Are there intermediate thresholds e.g. at end-2020? Finally, the table does not describe a smooth path from 0 to 990 dwellings. This would require 52 dwellings to be granted permission each year, giving thresholds of 262 dwellings in 2018, 522 in 2023 and 782 in 2028. What is the rationale for the more stretching thresholds listed? THS would support the smooth path as granting more time for the requirements to be met in a way that suits the residents. 	Other responses to the Regulation 14 consultation also indicated that many organisations and a large proportion of the community did not support this policy. Concerns were expressed that it could encourage proposals to come forward for development on land designated as AONB or AGLV.	Policy has been removed.
<p>H1.5 – as noted in Key Points, above, THS considers that a blanket requirement for these high densities within the settlement boundaries is inconsistent with preserving the character and amenity of the town. The table below sets out the full impact of the application of these densities to the sites listed in LPP1 (though we note that as it stands, Policy H1.5 would not apply to DS19, DS21 or DS22). In addition, THS would make the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The designation of the area within 1km of the station appears arbitrary and no explanation is given as to why this is chosen instead of, for example, a patchwork of specifically selected areas. A wider range of densities might also be selected. <p>While the station is clearly important to the town and surrounding area, it is not necessarily the case that residents seeking the smaller properties delivered by higher densities will be rail commuters. If they are not, then making this area higher density will simply add to the already problematic traffic congestion at peak times.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o HS notes that the 2002 WBC Local Plan Policy BE6 defines the area occupied by properties on Weydown Road, Derby Road and bordering onto Church Lane as a Low Density Residential Area and “seeks to retain the character of low density residential areas in older, well-established areas...”. This area falls entirely within the higher density 1km radius proposed in the Plan, a clear contradiction to the existing designation o As demonstrated by repeated questions about this during the webinars, the current proposed boundary between the 75dph and the 45dph areas is not sufficiently clear based on the text of H1.5. A map should be provided to make it absolutely clear which areas are in and which are out (whether this is based on the current 1km radius or, as we would strongly prefer, a more bespoke approach). There may also need to be a statement about how to deal with sites that fall across the boundary as well as roads or areas that are divided by it. For example, as it stands, the proposed 1km circle would include only part of the High Lane, Sun Rise and Stroatley Rise estates. o During one of the webinars, HV suggested that there would be discretion in applying the minimum densities since some sites may simply not be suitable for example because of the topography. However, as it stands the text does not provide any flexibility at all. If the intent is to allow a more flexible approach, the parameters for this must be stated. 	<p>These were views also expressed in many consultation responses. The policy wording has been altered to provide more flexibility in its application and reference made in the context and reasoned justification to the Local Plan Haslemere Hillside and Conservation Area policies.</p> <p>Any relevant local plan policies are considered along with Neighbourhood Plan policies when determining planning applications. The Neighbourhood plan conforms with National and Local planning policy.</p>	<p>Policy wording amended</p> <p>Additional explanation in the Context and Reasoned Justification about the reasons for recommending higher densities with 1km of the station.</p>

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<p>o If the higher density areas were selected in a more bespoke way, THS would support the density requirement being applied at a lower threshold than is suggested in H1.5 and suggests instead a threshold of 4 dwellings. Alternatively, it might be better to apply the threshold to sites on the basis of the size of the site, rather than the number of dwellings.</p> <p>o THS notes that developments of flats, rather than houses, are much more likely to deliver the higher densities suggested without damaging the character of the area since the smaller footprint would allow more garden space. This is also consistent with delivering the smaller dwellings that the area needs, particularly in affordable housing. If the higher density areas were selected in a more bespoke way, THS would welcome stronger requirements to meet these densities.</p> <p>o In order to meet the need for off-road parking for these higher densities, it is likely that ground floor or underground parking would be required. A policy statement supporting this may be helpful.</p> <p>o More generally, it would be helpful to set out general requirements relating to developments of flats e.g. how many storeys are likely to be acceptable.</p>	<p>See comments above – wording amended</p>	<p>Map included in Neighbourhood Plan rather than as part of evidence base.</p>
<p>H 2 Development outside the settlement boundaries on existing built land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This appears to mean no infill building (i.e. building a new property in the garden of an existing property) outside the settlement boundaries. Is this the intention? • ‘minimises its visual impact on the neighbouring countryside’ is rather vague. 	<p>Policy removed and incorporated into H1.2</p>	
<p>H3 - Sustainable development outside the settlement boundaries and inside on designated land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should the policy not read “land designated as within AONB or AGLV” (rather than “AONB and AGLV”)? • H3 – AONB/AGLV land. As noted in H1, THS considers that there should be a prohibition on any new development on this type of land, whether inside or outside the settlement boundary. • H3 – general. Policy H3 conflates two sorts of requirements and might be better split out. Some of the requirements e.g. sustainable construction methods and high standards of insulation as well as much of H3i, relate to the quality of the building itself. THS strongly supports the suggestion that there should be additional requirements for building on AGLV or AONB land (in the unlikely event that it is permitted at all) relating to the impact on the landscape/biodiversity etc but it might be more helpful to set these out separately. • H3i - Whilst the objectives of this HQM Grade 4 requirements of this voluntary (not statutory) scheme are appreciated, THS would query the legal ability or suitability of an NP to impose this requirement. The construction aspects should be mirrored in the Waverley LP and, for example, the insulation and energy-saving requirements are dealt with fully under the statutory Building Regulations. The Breem/HQM is an involved process, relatively expensive assessment and certification designed for large commercial and large housing projects and it is questionable whether it is suitable for existing house alterations, extensions and single relatively modest projects which will probably be the more common project. This policy is specified for ALL developments. It is a relatively new non-statutory scheme and looking at the list of independent assessors in 'green book live' THS could not find a local assessor dealing with domestic dwellings. Breem/HQM cross references to the (statutory) Building Regulations which deal with the important construction aspects. Consideration should therefore be given as to whether this is a suitable policy requirement. Limiting/using it for the environmental, biodiversity and ecology aspects might be considered. 	<p>There are exceptions within the NPPF and Local Plan policy that permit development on AONB, AGLV and Green Belt. The NP cannot prohibit development on this type of land.</p> <p>Achievement of the Home Quality Mark 4 star rating has been removed from the policy.</p>	<p>Policy wording amended</p>

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H3ii – the wording here is very weak. Developments are required only to "include features designed to contribute..", which "may include" the listed approaches. While THS recognises that different sites will require different kinds of protection, making it unhelpful to have a single list of requirements, there needs to be some form of absolute requirement against which developments can be assessed otherwise this policy could still be met by a development that e.g. caused significant damage to the ecology of the site. Why not require developments to maintain or enhance biodiversity as stated in H14? • H3iif – provisions for the enhancement of an acceptable parcel of land. Some information around what would make a site 'acceptable' would be helpful here. • H3 - community-led, genuinely affordable housing developments. Why are these not required to meet the H3 standards? <p>Again, it would be clearer what is intended here if the requirements that apply to the building itself were separated from the requirements relating to the environment in which the building is sited.</p>	<p>The policy no longer addresses the relaxation of the policy rules for community led affordable housing developments since the planning balance for considering community-led housing already allows flexibility in considering the effect of Policy H3.</p>	<p>Policy wording amended</p>
<p>H4 Consultation requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THS supports any measures which aims to assist local residents in making constructive contributions to the planning process in the future. In this spirit, THS suggests that developers should be required to present their application in the most accessible way possible so that members of the general public can reasonably review and comment on it – see the point 6 in Key Points, above. • H4 – any development application for 50 or more dwellings.. Specifying developments of 50 or more housing units is an invitation to developers to propose developments of 48 or 49 units. A development of 20 houses is a large development for Haslemere with its physical constraints, and we suggest this is a more appropriate number for control purposes? • H4 – general. There should be no differences between the information required to satisfy the NP and that required for the WBC Planning Application. The potential for duplication, increased and unnecessary work and cost for the applicant should be avoided. • H4 – general. A regular concern THS has had over a long time is the practice of WBC Planning Department to grant planning approval subject to subsequent agreement on external materials, details and landscaping. This enables a developer to make a brief/inadequate statement to obtain a planning approval and to incorporate the cheapest materials and details, sell on and leave maintenance/repair to subsequent owners. It is far easier for WBC to ensure high quality of design and materials before an approval is granted and significantly more difficult afterwards which is counter to the objective of achieving "high quality construction". Other Local Authorities require comprehensive specification/agreement on such matters BEFORE granting an approval. The NP should seize the opportunity to overcome this weakness in the WBC system by agreeing an appropriate clarification and upgrading of this point in the requirements for planning applications in the new LPP2. • H4 – development brief viii. Regarding design style, the Haslemere Design Statement is relevant and should be referred to in all relevant sections of the NP. • H4 – general. The consultation documents should be required in full even with an outline planning application. • H4 general. What timeframe is intended for the consultation? • H4 general. The intent section refers to a presentation, but this is not set out in the policy itself. • H4 – general. For sites of this size, the application should also state how the construction would be managed. 	<p>Policy H4 has been renumbered as H8</p> <p>Consultation responses indicated support for a lower threshold for this policy than 50 dwellings. The policy has been altered to apply to developments of 10+ dwellings.</p> <p>All information specified for the development brief is also required for the planning application.</p> <p>The policy has been amended to apply also when outline applications are made.</p>	<p>Policy wording amended</p>

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H4 – general. Why is it “Developers may consider explaining”? The 12 Building for Life Standards are intended to be the basis for discussion between the developer and the local authority. While THS would expect any application for a development of this size to include the developer’s assessment of the build against the 12 standards, this should be the basis for discussion with the local authority and other interested parties (including neighbours etc) rather than being accepted as definitive. It might also be helpful if the NP could indicate if any of the 12 questions have a higher priority than others. 	<p>H7.3 used to identify No. 6 and No.11 however this had been altered to state that “Applications for major developments should be supported by evidence of how the development contributes positively to the Building for a Healthy Life standards”. To be consistent with H4 (now H8).</p>	
<p>H5 Managing the volume of windfall developments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intent - the policy only seeks to consider the damage that the cumulative effects of new developments could have on the character and amenity of our existing natural and residential environments. This is too weak – ‘consider’ should be ‘limit’. • There should also be a recognition that the number of windfall developments achieved in the past will reduce as the available suitable land decreases. • Reference to these points would be more appropriate in the Policy as opposed to the Intent statement. • It is not clear how this policy would apply to e.g. an application to subdivide a large garden and build a single new dwelling. <p>Does the policy mean that such a dwelling would have to be affordable?</p>	<p>H5 has been renumbered as H4 The intent was not to limit windfall development as it delivers a significant amount of housing in the Plan Area.</p> <p>Windfall development does not have to be affordable homes but such development is especially encouraged.</p>	<p>Wording of Intent and Policy altered.</p>
<p>H6 Access and transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General comment: access and transport are essential for the town, both to attract and accommodate visitors and for the local population. While THS supports the desire to limit the growth of motorised transport, the Society considers that this will be challenging. Haslemere is a country town with a limited population that cannot support the kind of public transport system that a larger or higher density population would so that the number of households with more than one car is likely to increase notwithstanding the measures proposed. We would, however, strongly support an extension of the local bus network, particularly smaller Hoppa-style buses, which we consider to be most suited to the often narrow and twisting local roads and allow an extension of services to alleviate some of the need to travel by car. Unlike many other parking and traffic management matters, the provision of bus services is within WBC’s remit. • H6.1 – Parking. "sufficient off-street parking so the need for on-street parking does not increase" is called for. THS strongly supports this. We note that in the past WBC has permitted town-centre residential development with insufficient parking on the basis that residents may use public parking spaces. This makes parking for those wishing to access the town centre shopping areas more difficult and should not be permitted. The policy should consider how this will affect conversion of space above retail premises. In order to achieve sufficient parking spaces in higher-density, town-centre developments, applicants should be encouraged to include parking below the dwellings, either in a basement or at ground level. • Commuter parking. Commuter parking on the streets is an important issue and should be directly addressed by the Plan. THS would also welcome a further storey on the parking facility at the station but notes that this is entirely in the hands of Network Rail. In addition, consideration should be given to adding another deck to the WBC-owned car park at Weydown Road, though THS considers that additional parking at the station itself is a better solution. 	<p>H6 has been renumbered as H9 Many of these suggestions cannot be addressed by a Neighbourhood Plan; specific responses as below.</p> <p>H6.1 (now H9.1) Whilst the policy does not specifically specify underground parking, it is acknowledged that it is one of the measures that will be required if Haslemere is to retain its rural character (despite having Railway Station patronage more in line with a city size population). We have therefore taken the unusual step of including this solution within the policy rather than leaving it within the Context or Reasoned Justification.</p>	

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<p>• Parking for shoppers and local workers. In order to ensure that commuters do not crowd out shoppers and local workers, THS would strongly support measures such as 4-hour limits on parking in some local car parks and residential streets, to the extent that this is within the remit of HTC or WBC. THS supports the Chamber of Commerce in their efforts to obtain the site behind Collingwood Batchelor as free parking for workers at local businesses.</p> <p>• H6.1 – Storage for bicycles. This is proposed as a requirement for all new developments. While supporting measures to encourage bicycle use in the town, THS notes that the narrow roads and many hills make this a less attractive form of transport than it may be in other areas. We suggest that this be recommended, but only where relevant e.g. not in sheltered housing (other than is appropriate for staff use). H6.1 – provision for electric car technologies. This should apply to all developments and parking sites, not just those within 1km of the station where arguably, people should be encouraged to walk not ride in any event. There is a case for expanding the car charging points in every car park – especially at the station.</p> <p>• H6.1 – travel plans. THS would want this requirement to apply to smaller developments, e.g. from 12 properties up. Given the size of the various settlements included in the NP, developments of more than 12 dwellings may well have a significant impact on local roads.</p> <p>• H6.2 – ‘where possible or appropriate’ needs to be added as this will be impossible in many locations.</p> <p>• H6.3 – linking the High Street and Wey Hill. THS supports the principle of improving pedestrian and bicycle links around the town, particularly between the two key retail areas. The need for a better and safer pedestrian route from the station to the Wey Hill and Weydown Road car parks and the Wey Hill shopping area is urgent. The linking of the High Street area with Wey Hill is also recognised as important to the town and the construction of a new pedestrian access tunnel below the railway on spare land at the side of the bridge is the only feasible early way of improving the existing main link route, in conjunction with some widening of footpaths in Tanners Land and Lower Street, giving a shorter route than that suggested over the existing Church Lane footbridge and improving the town centre connection to the station. This would also permit the widening of the road below the bridge. A very similar tunnel was constructed in Stoke Road, Guildford some years ago. It is doubtful that the suggested relocation of the light industrial area will be welcomed by many of the businesses there and it is unlikely to be achieved for other reasons during the term of this NP. While building a tunnel would be a significant infrastructure project, THS cannot recall any other significant physical infrastructure improvements in Haslemere during the last 30 years.</p> <p>• H6.3 – Fig 2. THS notes that making the footpath proposed in Fig 2 would require the removal of the industrial estate. It is not clear that Haslemere residents have been consulted about this (as a separate matter from the desirability of a footpath linking parts of the town) and it is clear that there would be an economic impact of doing this, assuming that a suitable site outside the town can be found and the existing landowners persuaded to move. THS would be concerned about the loss of employment should this site become residential. More practically, THS questions whether there is any realistic prospect of completing this project in the timeframe of the Neighbourhood Plan (to 2032). In the absence of any real information, THS</p>	<p>Commuter parking: The Plan cannot address on-street parking and parking management other than by supporting developments that including opportunities with strong community support within the Opportunities in Section 5 of the Plan. It should be noted that providing large portions of additional station parking is considered by some residents to be encouraging more railway patronage and there are significant views against!</p> <p>H6.1 (now 9.1) Storage for bicycles. Point well noted and policy wording amended to reflect the need for some flexibility “except where it can be demonstrated that there will be no such need (e.g. sheltered housing)”. In addition, policy changed to reflect the need for all new development to include this infrastructure.</p> <p>H6.1 Travel plans (now included in policy H9.2) now required for developments of 10+ properties in line with WBC definition of major development and reflecting the impact of car journeys on the already congested area.</p> <p>H6.2 (now H9.2) policy now applied to developments of 10+ dwellings so that the policy is not onerous to smaller developments.</p> <p>H6.3 (now H9.6) Fig 2. The location of a footpath through the industrial estate does not necessitate the removal of same. Policy wording made clearer with flexibility built in to route the path as appropriate, depending on what funding and development opportunities come forward. It should also be noted that residents of the Industrial estate were verbally consulted by Cllr. Stephen Mulliner prior to the Haslemere Vision Phase II consultation in 2015, where the opportunity was brought to the public. At that time all but one of the residents were prepared to move sites subject to various provisos.</p>	

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<p>does not have a view on whether or not this is a suitable longer-term plan overall, but does not feel that other ways of improving links between the two key retail areas of the town should be set aside in anticipation that the proposed footpath will be achieved.</p> <p>General note on footpaths/cycle routes – should there be a more general presumption against removal of or damage/changes to footpaths and cycle paths in the area that support local travel and/or tourism?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H6.4 – alterations to roads etc. It is not clear here what is meant by ‘such developments should be encouraged’. <p>THS supports encouragement to developers to improve access etc as listed but this alone would not be enough to make a development acceptable and the policy should make that clear.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H6.5 – public pedestrian access. This currently reads as if it refers to all developments, suggesting that all developments, of any size and wherever sited, must provide public pedestrian access across the site. This cannot be the intention. The wording needs to be tightened to make it clear exactly when this policy would apply. 	<p>Community has shown support for re-siting the industrial estate closer to the A3 in previous consultations (partially due to the level of associated HGV traffic through the towns arterial routes and partially due to perceived benefits to the attractiveness of the backdrop the Station).</p> <p>Responding to ‘General note’ – preservation of existing routes now included within Policy H9.4</p> <p>H6.4 (now H9.3) This policy specifically refers to new road and street layouts, not to residential or commercial development.</p> <p>H6.5 (now H9.5 part ii) now refers to 5 dwellings and up, with some flexibility built into the policy so that decisions can be made appropriate to the site.</p>	
<p>H7 High quality external design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H7 – context. This refers to the way that the extensive woodland around the area conceals much of the development in the area, adding significantly to the character of the town and attractiveness of the area. Should the NP not attempt to protect this by adding more general prohibitions to the removal of woodland and groups of trees (beyond existing protections) and to developments which are starkly visible over long distances by reason of their situation, prominence or lack of surrounding woodland? • H7.1 – Haslemere Design Statement. THS strongly supports this requirement. • H7.2 – how much green space? The policy as given just says “additional public green space which contributes towards...” which is extremely vague. Also, rather than tying this requirement to the number of houses, would it not be better to tie it to the site area? Otherwise developments of smaller dwellings are more likely to be caught by this requirement than developments of a few larger houses. This seems counterintuitive. 	<p>Policy H11 relates to the protection of woodland</p> <p>Many sites in Haslemere will meet the Accessible Green Space Standards. The policy has been altered to apply where this is not the case.</p>	<p>H7.2 Policy wording amended</p>
<p>H8 - Internal design, building standards THS supports this policy.</p>	<p>This policy has been renumbered as H10</p>	
<p>H9 Provide sufficient affordable housing of the right type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference is made to WBC’s suggestion of 25 affordable houses per year in Haslemere. This implies a total of 300 new affordable properties over the 12-year period 2020-2032. Given that around half of the 990 required properties have already been built, so that approximately 495 are outstanding, this suggests that 60% of all remaining dwellings approved during the NP period are to be affordable. If this is the intention, THS believes that much stronger rules will be needed to achieve it. • It should be made clear whether this is a NP requirement. Will the non-achievement of this target preclude the building of ‘non-affordable’ houses until it is met? 	<p>H9 has been renumbered as H5</p> <p>WBC aims to meet the affordable housing need on a borough-wide basis. This could result in Haslemere getting very little affordable housing even though the Strategic Housing Market Assessment indicates that 25 affordable homes p.a. are needed in Haslemere. is A total of approximately 100 affordable homes should be delivered by the 5-21 Wey Hill development and the Sturt Farm development.</p>	

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is not clear what size of development this policy applies to – is it the 6 (rural) and 11 (suburban) in LPP1 Policy AHN1? Could this limit be lowered to reflect the smaller developments more common in the NP area? THS strongly supports the intention to support the delivery of affordable housing and to maintain that provision in perpetuity so that first-time buyers, young families, local workers etc are able to live in the NP area. Coupled with that, THS would strongly support the most rigorous enforcement of the 30% requirement (in LPP1 Policy AHN1) permitted and the use of the Community Land Trust to ensure that the housing remains affordable in perpetuity. THS would want all such dwellings to remain as affordable housing rather than seeing some proportion of it become market housing. 	<p>Detail of AHN1 reoved from policy wording. The NP must comply with National and Local planning policy so cannot lower the dwelling threshold.</p>	
<p>H10 - Provide an appropriate mix of housing types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> H10.1 – developments of 10 or more homes. As for policy H9, it is not clear if the requirement to build affordable homes bites here or not. H10.2 – developments of fewer than 10 dwellings. It is not clear what is meant by "appropriate" here. Is this a reference only to avoidance of overdevelopment/cramming while meeting the 75dph or 45dph requirements? Or does it also refer to the sorts of housing in the surrounding area? And, if the latter, does that suggest that it would be inappropriate to build e.g. 1-bed homes in an area predominantly made up of 3 or 4-bed homes? This should match H5 – remain in character for the area etc... 	<p>H10 has been renumbered as H6</p> <p>Applications should meet all the policies in the plan.</p>	<p>Policy wording amended</p>
<p>H11 - Habitat protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This policy needs to be clarified as it's a bit confused at the moment. The stated intent of the policy is to conserve and enhance the habitat and biodiversity within the Plan area, but it then refers to enhancing the landscape and scenic beauty of the AONB, which is not about habitat or biodiversity. THS suggests that H11 should be renamed "Trees and hedgerows" and should protect these for all the reasons listed (not just biodiversity) across the Plan area. As noted earlier in the NP document, the wooded nature of the NP area adds a great deal to the character of the settlements here, since, together with the hills, it largely conceals the built-up areas making the area appear pleasantly rural. This is a key characteristic of the area and worthy of protection. H11.1 - The phrase "of good arboricultural or amenity value" should be further explained as it is not clear what is meant by it or how it should be judged. THS suggests that this assessment should be made in line with BS5837:2012 or an equivalent standard, by a suitably qualified expert. This has the additional advantage of also covering landscape and conservation value. All planning applications within the plan area should include both a report under BS5837:2012 and an Environmental Impact Assessment and these documents should be provided, in full, with the rest of the application material on the WBC website for public information. H11.1 – TPOs. It would be helpful for the policy to clarify how it fits with TPOs (for amenity value). Is the intention to give all trees, groups of trees or hedgerows which would be eligible to be covered by a TPO that level of protection even if a TPO has not been applied for? THS would support this intent. 	<p>Biodiversity protection is now mainly covered in Policy H14 and Policy H11 focusses on trees and hedgerows both in their biodiversity value but also for other reasons including landscape and amenity value.</p>	<p>Title of H11 changed from Habitat Protection to Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows.</p> <p>Policies H11 and H14 amended to clarify focus.</p>

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H11.1 – re compensating for loss or damage. The policy could helpfully set out what form of compensation is required eg. whether the lost or damaged trees should be matched in maturity, what species (a match or always native trees?) and whether there should be 1 to 1 replacement or more, particularly if the lost trees were of significant size. The compensation policy should apply also to hedgerows. Finally, assessment of the effectiveness of replacement should be made after a period e.g. of 3 years since many saplings die in the first few years, especially if neglected. • Does H11 apply to all developments in the NP area? THS would support that requirement, though the requirement for a formal assessment under BS5837:2012 and an Environmental Impact Report might only apply to developments over a certain size, say 4 dwellings. 	<p>See comment above.</p>	
<p>H12 - Dark skies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THS supports the principle of minimum lighting for all developments (and in the Plan area generally) and of minimising light disturbance both to people and to wildlife, whether that be through lower lighting overall or other restrictions (see below). <p>THS would like to see this policy applied not just to new builds but to any changes for which planning permission is required e.g. extensions, refurbishments and the installation of signs.</p>	<p>The NP applies to all planning applications to the extent that it is relevant, including extensions or redevelopments.</p>	
<p>H13 - Local Green Spaces (within the settlement boundaries)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are several instances of "development will only be permitted in very special circumstances" which is very concerning. What constitutes a special circumstance? THS strongly suggests that it should be stated that development will NOT be permitted on these sites. The only special circumstance that THS can envisage is a request to build sports facilities to support recreation on the green space on those sites clearly intended for sports e.g. sites 9 and 10. • The area between Kings Road and Sun Brow that was exchanged for the Fairground area of common land should be included on this list. • All Local Green Spaces should meet minimum amenity standards i.e. they should be properly accessible and usable as public open spaces. 	<p>-The LGS designation provides protection equivalent to that conferred by Green Belt policy. There is no definitive list for what will constitute very special circumstances for LGS-designated sites. However, we envisage they could include examples such as the one cited, ie provision of a storage facility for sports/maintenance equipment on one of the sports/recreation sites. Other examples will need to be considered on a case by case basis.</p> <p>-The area between Kings Road and Sun Brow has now been included in the list of sites for LGS/Green Finger designation.</p> <p>-Government guidance states that 'some sites can be considered for LGS designation even if there is no public access (eg green areas which are valued because of their wildlife, historic significance and/or beauty). Designation does not in itself confer any rights of public access over what exists at present. Any additional access would be a matter for separate negotiation with land owners, whose legal rights must be respected'.</p> <p>Paragraph: 017 Reference ID: 37-017-20140306 Revision date: 06 03 2014"</p>	<p>Policy amended</p> <p>The Kings Road/Sun Brow land added to the list of green finger designated sites.</p>

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<p>H14 - Wildlife corridors and stepping stones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Haslemere Society understands that H14 is intended as a 'placeholder' for a more detailed policy to be formulated once the biodiversity mapping work listed in the full NP document as Opportunity 18. This policy needs to be more clearly linked to that work. In particular, the policy needs to state clearly and unequivocally what source should be used to identify wildlife corridors and stepping-stones that are covered by the policy. The Haslemere Society understands that the intent is that Haslemere Town Council will formally adopt a map of these sites and that this may be updated and amended at various points in the future. The Haslemere Society would support this process. H14.2 - This requirement appears to set a higher standard for maintenance of biodiversity than policy H3. We would support the higher requirement in respect of these areas. H14.2 – this should read “will be refused” rather than “will be resisted”. H14.3 – this should read “...how they will fully mitigate...” 	<p>It is correct that a 'placeholder' H14 policy was presented in the consultation document pending outcome of a formal study conducted by GPM Ecology and GS Ecology to map the main corridors and stepping stones in the NP area as described in Opportunity 18 of the NP. Funds raised from 4 local organisations helped to initiate this study which was completed in late October and used to underpin a new revised Policy H14. The Context and Reasoned Justification section of the policy references this study with full details provided in the supporting paper 'A Biodiversity Audit of Haslemere's Ecological Network' in the evidence base. The policy has been expanded and strengthened following discussions with ecology experts including Surrey Wildlife Trust and Natural England. The latest wording reflects a more holistic approach based on latest thinking/policy on protecting and enhancing local ecological networks and biodiversity net gain at both national and local level. It is intended that further refinement of the maps will continue in future phases of the project (see Opportunity 18)</p>	<p>Policy H14 has been extensively revised in the wake of the biodiversity mapping project and discussions with Surrey Wildlife Trust, Natural England and other ecology experts.</p> <p>Policy title has also been changed from 'Wildlife Corridors and Stepping Stones' to 'Protecting and enhancing biodiversity through Haslemere's Ecological Network'.</p>

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<p>H15 Retaining and encouraging local employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THS shares HTC's concern about the redevelopment of retail and commercial space within the Plan area as residential space. Notwithstanding the need for additional housing, the Plan area currently benefits from a number of retail centres and a range of other commercial businesses, which provide a focus for the settlements and significant local employment. Without these, the settlements would become dormitory towns and much less attractive. THS therefore strongly supports measures intended to maintain retail and commercial space within the Plan area. • THS notes that there is no separate document setting out a plan for the types of business or employment desired for the Plan area. In the absence of this, THS would like to register its support for a range of business interests, not just retail but also light industrial commerce to provide employment and locally the services required by a 21st century population. • H15.1 – reasonable steps. This is inherently difficult. We must recognise that, in the Plan area, a site may have significantly more value as a development site with planning permission for residential dwellings than it does as a going concern. This can give developers an incentive to seek to show that a site is not viable for retail or commercial purposes in order to get permission for change of use and subsequent residential development. This is not necessarily in the best interest of the town. If the owner of a business is determined to show that it is not viable, it is not difficult to get that evidence. At the same time, it is equally not in the best interests of residents for a site that has truly become unviable for business not to be developed as homes. A genuinely independent assessment is needed in each case. At a minimum, THS supports the requirement for an objective and third-party managed 12-month marketing campaign. All offers received should be made public. 	<p>H15 has been renumbered as H16</p> <p>H15.1 provides some flexibility which is particularly deemed necessary due to the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic on businesses. Recent proposed changes by government to permit development of business premises to residential may override this policy for a time.</p>	
<p>H16 - Encouraging the growth of new and existing small businesses THS supports the measures set out here.</p>	<p>H16 has been renumbered as H15</p>	
<p>H17 - Retaining, enhancing and managing changes to retail</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently there are regularly times when the existing supermarkets are operating at full capacity and shoppers have to drive round the car parks several times for a vacant parking space. Given the planned population increase in Haslemere and in surrounding areas outside the town extensions to parking and food stores will be necessary. The NP needs to recognise this and provide an appropriate policy. This is not covered in the draft. • H17.1 – Article 4 directions. THS agree and would support this. H17.2 – should also take account of possible restriction in how the commercial/retail premises can operate in the future. 	<p>The NP cannot do this as it is not allocating sites.</p>	<p>Policy wording altered</p>
<p>H18 - Encouraging an expanded visitor economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference is only made to attracting visitors by train. Most of the surrounding National Trust areas and the SDNP expect significant numbers of visitors to arrive by car and provide parking facilities. If the visitor economy is to be expanded the area must provide adequate parking for these visitors' cars. It is acknowledged that parking is scarce in Haslemere, so the logical conclusion is that more parking needs to be provided in the town. The NP must recognise these basic requirements required to meet stated policies. 	<p>The policy addresses the provision of adequate parking.</p> <p>Policy H18.1 removed as conversion to a hotel would be permitted under H18.2.</p> <p>Any development must comply with National, Local and NP policies this does not need to be explicitly stated in every NP policy.</p>	

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whilst the conversion of residential property to hotel use is supported by the NP the reverse is not specifically dealt with (Policy H15 refers to retaining employment sites, but hotels have a wider value in drawing visitors to the Plan area). Hotels are essential to support the visitor economy and tourism, especially in this gateway town to the SDNP. The demand for housing and the profit opportunities for residential developers presents a distinct threat to hotels as has recently been demonstrated and which urgently needs to be dealt with under this Policy by a statement indicating resistance to changes of use from hotel use. WBC have recently demonstrated a preference for residential development rather than maintaining existing hotel accommodation to the detriment of Haslemere’s economy, which the NP should address. • H18.1 – conversion of residential to hotel use. Support should also depend on the development meeting any other relevant parts of the NP and also on neighbour amenity. As it stands, this reads as if on-site parking is the only requirement before such a development will be supported. This cannot be the only requirement and The Haslemere Society would strongly resist that indication. • H18.2 – developments for recreational and leisure purposes. It should be made clear that any such development outside the settlement boundary will need to comply with all the other NP requirements on this e.g. not more than 40% increase in footprint, minimising visual impact, maintaining or enhancing biodiversity, dark skies etc. Surely, the NP is not stating that an expanded visitor economy is a higher priority than maintaining the green fingers and biodiversity etc that make Haslemere such an attractive place to live and to visit in the first place. 	See comments above	
<p>Section 4 – Delivery and monitoring</p> <p>The NP should set out clearly here who is actually responsible for decision-making, monitoring and delivering each policy and who is entitled to be consulted but is not part of the decision-making process. There should be absolute clarity about where the responsibility lies for each policy and for the different elements within each policy. As it stands, the NP is not sufficiently explicit on these matters.</p>	The Planning Authority (WBC) is responsible for decision making. The delivery and monitoring section only relates to the provisions in place to ensure each NP policy is being implemented. However, Locality’s “After the Neighbourhood Plan is Made: Implementation, Monitoring and Review” explains that “The role of the Neighbourhood Planning body does not end once the plan is made. Town or Parish Councils or Neighbourhood Forums could make representations (comments) on planning applications, highlighting how neighbourhood plan policies apply to each scheme”.	
<p>Opportunities 1 (Wey Hill Fairground)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This states that "WBC, as the landowner, should do nothing to the site that would prejudice its future redevelopment or build infrastructure on the site that it could not easily ‘write off’ should a development proposal come forward." In a similar manner to that identified above with respect to other areas of the NP, The Haslemere Society would suggest that the word "should" be replaced with "must". • THS notes that a Working Party is currently examining proposals for this site and would welcome an update on its progress and information on the expected timeframe for its report and for the project as a whole. • Whilst on this subject, with WBC having been successful in exchanging this area of former common land for the area of steep gradient woodland located between Kings Road and Sun Brow that is currently an unofficial dumping ground for Tesco trolleys, old garden chairs, etc., should the NP not include some commitment to tidying and upgrading this site for recreational use? 	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan comprises development policy and cannot restrict the actions of WBC, as owner of the Fairground site.</p> <p>Similarly it is not possible to set NP policy relating to the preservation and enhancement of common land.</p>	

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<p>Opportunities 2 (Relocation of industrial uses north of station). This Opportunity suggests a material change to Haslemere town, removing a significant commercial area to replace it with dwellings, so there are clear costs as well as potential benefits and THS would be concerned by the loss of this employment space as well as the loss of amenity provided by the central location of these businesses. It is quite possible that the move to a more distant site would be enough to make the businesses unprofitable so that they would be entirely lost. No evidence is presented here to support the suggestion, so it is not clear on what basis the proposal is made. THS therefore reserves judgement on the proposal as a whole but has severe reservations. THS notes that such a significant change should be clearly supported by evidence and should involve proper consultation with residents and the affected businesses before being attempted. Moreover, it seems unlikely that any significant progress could be made during the Plan period. Approval of the NP should not be taken as approval for this specific development.</p>	<p>This opportunity has been included because it received support when suggested in the Haslemere Vision Phase II consultation. It is recognised that further extensive consultation and research would be required to determine whether this opportunity should be pursued.</p>	
<p>Opportunities 3 (Haslemere Design Statement). THS notes that HTC called for an update of the Haslemere Design Statement several years ago. THS supports this proposal and would encourage it to be taken forward as a matter of priority.</p>	<p>Noted</p>	
<p>Opportunities 4 (Develop a central design brief).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THS supports the proposal to develop a central design brief for this area (and, indeed, other key centres in the Plan area) on the understanding that the 3 strategic housing sites referred to are 5-21 Wey Hill (DS09 in the LPP2 2018), land at Wey Hill Youth Campus (DS12) and land at the rear of 4 Wey Hill (DS19) and subject to our comments under Opportunities 2 about the industrial area north of the station. THS does not object to the inclusion of this area (other than the station site to be consistent) in any design brief so long as appropriate consultation is done either before or as part of the work. • THS notes that creation of a design brief of this kind will need expert input which will need to be included within any pre-planning development budget by either HTC or WBC. 	<p>All of the opportunities in the plan will be brought forward by community organisations and through consultation with the wider community.</p>	<p>Changed wording to 3 strategic housing sites</p>
<p>Opportunities 5 (Development plan for Hindhead and Beacon Hill). THS notes that an Article 4 application is pending at Beacon Hill. As for Opportunity 4, this will require professional input that will need to be included within any pre-planning development budget by either HTC or WBC, as above.</p>	<p>Noted</p>	
<p>Opportunities 6 (Long-term housing needs). This should be considered in combination with the section on Flexibility above. Clearly it is incumbent on local authorities to remain flexible in the face of changes in demand and ability to meet current demand and that should not be left until the current NP expires. However, any changes should be subject to the same level of community engagement as this Plan.</p>	<p>Noted</p>	
<p>Opportunities 7 (Haslemere publicity office).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THS supports both an office to support tourism in the Plan area (not just Haslemere town) and an office to support incoming businesses and employers but is not convinced that there should be a single office covering both these issues. <p>THS notes that the local Chamber of Commerce is working towards making Haslemere High Street and Wey Hill a Business Investment Area, which would provide funds to support the business development of the area. Any promotion of the plan area to employers and businesses should be done in consultation with the Chamber of Commerce.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THS would strongly encourage the appointment of a Town Manager with responsibility for development of business and employment opportunities in the area (again, coverage should not be limited to Haslemere town). 	<p>Noted</p>	

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<p>Opportunities 8 (develop site specific design briefs). THS supports the proposal that HTC and WBS should develop site specific design briefs for larger sites designated in LPP2. This will, again, require paid professional input. It should not involve input from developers however; this is the opportunity for the local residents, acting through local authorities, to set out what is desired on these sites to meet not just housing need but also the wider needs of the town. Developers should then show how they will meet these briefs.</p>	<p>All of the opportunities in the plan will be brought forward by community organisations and through consultation with the wider community. It may be beneficial in some circumstances to involve developers in the preparation of design briefs.</p>	
<p>Opportunities 9 (Traffic congestion at Tesco/Lion Lane junction). THS recognises that there is sometimes severe congestion at this site, which can have an impact on traffic right back along lower street to the station, clogging up a main artery of the town. Traffic flow is a technical subject however, so THS would welcome expert input including assessment of street parking before a final decision is made on the best approach to resolving the issue.</p>	<p>All of the opportunities in the plan will be brought forward by community organisations and through consultation with the wider community. Funding can be sought as required if available.</p>	
<p>Opportunities 10 (Critchmere Hill junction) Again, THS would welcome suggestions for improvements to this junction but considers that professional input is needed.</p>	<p>All of the opportunities in the plan will be brought forward by community organisations and through consultation with the wider community. Funding can be sought as required if available.</p>	
<p>Opportunities 11 (Reduction of traffic in central Haslemere).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THS strongly supports the proposal to attempt to reduce through-traffic in Haslemere but does not consider that the specific suggestions made are necessarily the right way to do this and notes that no evidence is given in support of them. Shepherd’s Hill in particular is narrow and twisting and already has significant back-up at busy times as traffic tries to get out onto Lower Street. Once again, professional input is needed and will have to be paid for in order to address the needs of all the different stakeholders here. • Considering Opportunities 9, 10 and 11 together with the more general remarks throughout the Plan document about the need to manage congestion and parking within the Plan area, would it not make sense to undertake a professionally-supported review of traffic management across the wider area on a holistic basis, rather than trying to pick off specific sites in isolation? THS notes that the Plan area presents very particular difficulties to road widening and other improvements, namely the hilly topography, narrow roads, existing buildings, three low railway bridges and the busy station commuter hub. 	<p>All of the opportunities in the plan will be brought forward by community organisations and through consultation with the wider community. Funding can be sought as required if available.</p>	
<p>Opportunities 12 (Improving shopping areas).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although THS are familiar with the concept it would be helpful to explain what is meant by ‘Poyntonisation’ since it is not a term in common use. <p>If this is a reference to a shift to mixed use streets, with removal of street signs etc, then THS would support this in suitable parts of the Plan area if done in a way that is in keeping with the character of the surrounding area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed project could be extended to include the review THS proposes in bullet two of Opportunity 11. • Any decision should be subject to the holistic review project proposed, but THS notes that loss of on-street parking on West Street and/or Wey Hill would not be without cost and risks causing significant damage to these retail areas. It should not be assumed that improved traffic flow is worth the loss of this amenity. 	<p>Noted</p>	<p>Wording changed</p>

Appendix 11 d - Haslemere Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 14 Consultation Representations, Response and Suggested Action

Representations, comments and issues raised – Haslemere Society	Response	Suggested actions
<p>Opportunities 13 (Parking management)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THS would prioritise the needs of residents, shoppers and visitors, who make a contribution to the town, over those of commuters who may contribute no more than what they pay for parking and who add considerably to the congestion in the town at some times. The removal of commuter parking from the roads around the station through more dedicated parking facilities and timed restrictions on street parking are urgently required. • Re "introduce up-to-date methods of payment at all parking locations", THS is cautious of 'pay-by-smartphone-app' technology, the concern being that such technology could signal the introduction of rapidly increasing parking charges. Indeed, THS would support the introduction of cheaper or even free parking to support the retail parts of the Plan area so far as is possible. • In recognition that not everyone has access to smartphone technology and that this does not always operate well in the Plan area, it should always be possible to pay for parking by other means. • It must be recognised in the Plan that the economic prosperity of the Plan area is dependent on the provision of adequate and reasonably-priced car parking to encourage visitors and support local shops. • THS supports the proposal to investigate whether HTC can take over management of public parking in Haslemere. 	Noted	
<p>Opportunities 14 (Cycle/pedestrian pavement share)</p> <p>Whilst this is a commendable objective for Hindhead Road and THS supports it, the NP would do well to highlight (more than is covered under 'Opportunities 15') the fact that most of our roads are now so neglected with respect to on-going maintenance that they are not fit for purpose for cycling. Indeed, Surrey County Council has to a large degree and for a considerable period been unable to maintain the roads in and around Haslemere to an acceptable standard and, in a similar vein, WBC has not kept pace with the problem of overgrown vegetation on footpaths or roadside tree maintenance.</p>	Noted but this is not something the Neighbourhood Plan can address.	
<p>Opportunities 15 (Route improvement).</p> <p>THS supports this in principle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It would be helpful if the Plan could set out which 'current design standards' are referred to here. • It would be helpful if the Plan could clarify which bodies are responsible for the maintenance arrangements listed. <p>THS notes however that it is simply unacceptable for service utilities to leave areas of road or pavement in poor condition after undertaking works. THS understands that there are regulations in place requiring acceptable 'making good' after such works but notes that they do not appear to be routinely enforced in the Plan area. THS would welcome a more active approach to such monitoring and enforcement.</p>	The design standards have not been specified as this project may not be undertaken for a number of years.	
<p>Opportunities 16 (Negotiations to increase hours of operation and facilities for existing bus services).</p> <p>As noted in the detailed policies section above, THS would welcome an improved bus network, possibly using smaller buses, as a way of helping to reduce traffic in the Plan area. Other destinations and routes might also be considered.</p>	Noted	
<p>Opportunities 17 (Taxi/car share pilot scheme to be developed). WBC should be listed as a partner, since they are responsible for licensing taxis operating in the Waverley area.</p>		Added WBC
<p>Opportunities 18 (Identify and designate wildlife corridors and stepping stones).</p> <p>THS notes that this project is essential to support Policy H14 and is already underway. THS is a sponsor of this project, and HTC has provided a grant to support the initial work. Once complete, this project will need to provide a clear map of all the relevant corridors and stepping stones, showing how they link the various other protected sites around the Plan area. This will be essential for developers but will also be of interest to visitors and local residents.</p>	The mapping of Haslemere's Ecological Network has been completed in sufficient time for it to be incorporated into the Neighbourhood Plan. This opportunity will now involve developing a Biodiversity Action Plan for Haslemere.	Opportunity updated