MM7	withi plani settle Heat posit with upda is lar 6.5.8 traffie it wo requ with contri othe	n settle ned ar ements th will le tion in th a more ated in f gely co 39 It is c gener vuld be irement the Hi ribution r sourc	aph 4.8. <u>The settlement hierarchy reflects the existing services and facilities</u> ments. This will change over time and it is recognised that developments and under construction will have an effect on the future hierarchy of . <u>Major development underway at Boorley Green and planned at Horton</u> the significant expansion of these settlements. This will change their the settlement hierarchy as they are currently identified as level 4 settlements a limited range of services and facilities. The settlement hierarchy will be future Local Plans when development which has an impact on the hierarchy omplete. possible that even with this improvement, capacity could be exceeded by rated by the proposed SGO site and the proposed Botley bypass. It is likely possible to additionally widen the Winchester Road southern approach if a t is identified in the Transport Assessment. The Borough Council will work ighways Authority to secure funding for this proposal from developers' s, including s.106 and community infrastructure levy funding, along with the so of funding if necessary, in accordance with the principles set out in hicy S12.	
	impa P1 to	act of the o P5 an	no details of the criteria used to change the settlement hierarchy and the ese changes, either following this new paragraph or in Chapter 2 paragraphs ad G12 to G17 nor in Chapter 3 paragraphs iv, x, xi and xiii. Therefore, it is opropriate to ask anyone to support this part of the Local Plan.	
MM26		tegic pc -4.48	blicy S7, New development in the countryside. Supporting text previously in	
	There is a presumption against new development in the countryside, subject to other policies of this Local Plan. Countryside is defined as all the areas outside the urban edge as defined on the policies map, including river valleys, ancient woodland and the undeveloped coast.			
	<u>2</u>	In per to:	mitting new development in the countryside the Borough Council will seek	
		<u>a</u>	avoid adverse impacts on the rural, woodland, riparian or coastal character, the intrinsic character of the landscape including the avoidance of adverse landscape impacts on areas adjoining national parks and their settings, <u>the significance of heritage assets</u> and on the biodiversity of the area;	
		<u>d</u>	safeguard the best and most versatile agricultural land unless the benefit of the development clearly outweighs the loss; and	
		<u>e</u>	protect soils during construction wherever possible in line with the 'Defra code of practice for the sustainable use of soils on construction sites'	
	boundary o		The Borough's countryside (as defined in the glossary) is an important and diminishing resource. It is valued for many reasons, including agriculture and community food production, its landscape qualities and biodiversity value'	
			conflicts with the allocation of site BO3, as the entire site lies within the f the River Hamble Country Park and is valuable agricultural land. For further ite BO3 please see comments in MM 118.	
MM27		tegic po . Figure	olicy S8, Protection of settlement gaps. Supporting text previously in 4.49 – e 5.	
	Repl	ace <del>'co</del>	ountryside gaps' and 'gaps' with <u>'settlement gaps'</u> . B, Protection of <u>settlement</u> <del>countryside</del> gaps	

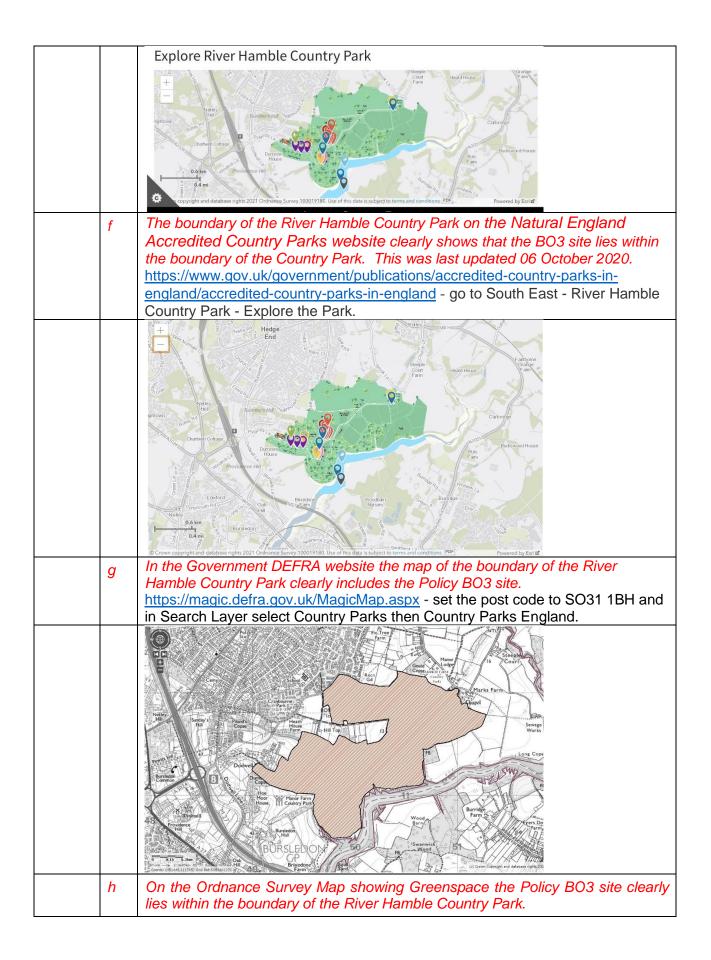
		velopment within a Settlement Gap as set out in the Policies Map will be permitted led that:			
а	<u>it wou</u> and	it would not diminish the physical extent and/or visual separation of settlements; and			
b	<u>it wou</u>	Id not have an urbanising effect detrimental to :			
	i	The character of the countryside; or			
	ii	The separate identity of the adjoining settlements.			
2		sals for development within gaps will also be assessed against other and policies but will be refused where criteria a) and b) are not met			
		er to maintain the separate identity of settlements and separation from			
	South	ampton, countryside Settlement gaps are defined between:			
	<u>a</u>	Eastleigh and Southampton;			
	<u>b</u>	Eastleigh and Bishopstoke;			
		the two new communities at the Strategic Growth Option*;			
		the Strategic Growth Option and Colden Common*;			
		the Strategic Growth Option and Lower Upham/Upham*;			
	<u>C</u>	Fair Oak (including the Strategic Growth Option) and Horton Heath*;			
		Botley and Boorley Green;			
	<u>d</u>	Hedge End, <del>and Botley</del> and Boorley Green;			
	<u>e</u>	Hedge End, West End and Southampton;			
	<u>f</u>	Hedge End and Horton Heath;			
	g	Hedge End and Bursledon;			
	<u>h</u>	Bursledon, /Netley and Southampton;			
	i	Bursledon and Hamble, /Netley and Bursledon.			
	j	Boyatt Wood, and Otterbourne Hill and Allbrook;			
	-	Boyatt Wood and Allbrook;			
	of the	out in the key diagram and on the policies maps. *The precise boundaries countryside gaps connected to the Strategic Growth Option will be nined following masterplanning.			
	<del>or has</del> of the permit	ntryside gaps, development which physically or visually diminishes the gap, an urbanising effect detrimental to the openness of the gap, the character countryside or the separate identity of the adjoining settlements will not be tted. Proposals for development within gaps will also be assessed against relevant policies but will be resisted where this approach is not met.			
4. <u>33</u> 4	4 <del>9</del>	'The Council considers that designating areas between settlements as countryside settlement gaps to be kept free of urbanising development is the best way of preventing further loss of local identity. Following a review of the boundaries of settlement gaps and consideration of the extent of land required to prevent coalescence of settlements, the Council and has defined a number of such gaps, see figure 5, having regard to the criteria set out in the PUSH Framework for Gaps'.			
4.34		Any new development within a settlement gap should not physically and/or visually diminish the gap between settlements. Any new development including the intensification or redevelopment of existing activities within			

		gaps should seek opportunities to enhance the function of gap. Consideration will be given to how the proposed siting, design, colours, materials and any storage of materials, lighting, boundary treatment, landscape features, landscape improvements and/or appropriate long term management arrangements serves to ensure the proposed development meets the criteria in policy S6S8.			
	Figure 5	Countryside Settlement gaps			
		Image: control of the control of th			
	Part of the Settlement Gap between Botley and Boorley Green has been deleted (see Map Book 2 Map 8 below) and this will increase the risk of coalescence of these two settlements and so cause urban sprawl and so is contrary to Strategic Policy S8. Also, this is an issue for Policy BO1, please see comments in MM116.				
MM106	Policy HE1 - Land west of Woodhouse Lane				
	ve         The retention of a countryside settlement gap to separate Boorley Green, Botley and Hedge End				
	This statement clearly suggests that the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan accepts and supports the Settlement Gap between Botley and Boorley Green. This is contrary to the changes recommended in MM27.				
AM106	6.5.72	Update to reflect the school closed in April 2019 and reflect the need for adequate GP services and cemetery space to serve new development.			
		The parish is currently served by a range of community facilities including meeting halls and a local primary school and other facilities will be provided as part of new development. The school is supported by pupils from beyond the immediate parish. There is also currently a small private school (Woodhill School). GP services are provided by two surgeries, including one in Botley and there is a need to ensure that there is adequate health provision for new development. understood to be adequate to meet existing local needs. There will also be is a need for additional cemetery facilities to serve the area in the near future.			

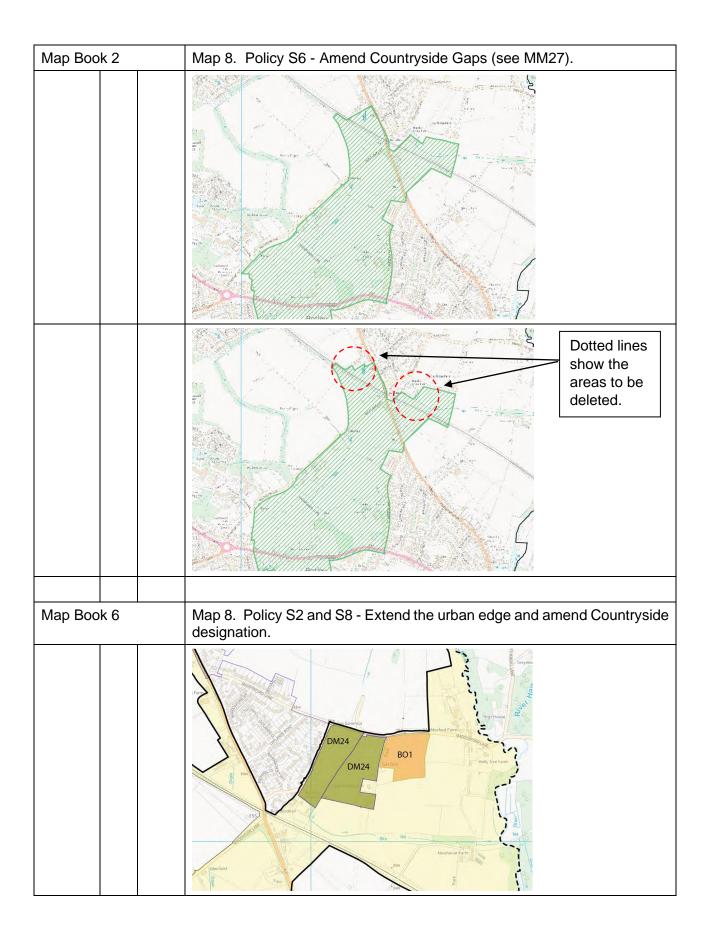
	Botle reso the h	ey Pari urces. nuge de	o ensure adequate health provision is essential but the development within ish is not supported by any clear programme to improve healthcare Also, there is no mention of the increased pressure on local healthcare by evelopment of 3,500 dwellings in North Whiteley (Winchester City Council), are no plans for new healthcare facilities.	
MM116	Policy BO1 - Land south of Maddoxford Lane and east of Crows Nest Lane			
	as def		ea of land to the south of Maddoxford Lane and the east of Crows Nest Lane, Fined on the policies map, is allocated for the development of <del>approximately</del> <u>st</u> 30 dwellings	
		<u>i₩d</u>	Marshy Grassland, Botley Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) runs to the south and east of the development. Buffers of 20m will need to be kept free from development adjacent to the SINC and designed to maintain the hydrological flows and extend the habitat into the SINC;	
		<mark>∨iii<u>h</u></mark>	the development should be designed and landscaped to provide an appropriate settlement edge and should retain and reinforce existing boundary hedgerows and tree belts; and	
	6.5. <u>72</u> 76		This site comprises land on the southern side of Maddoxford Lane and to the east of Crows Nest Lane, currently in agricultural use. The site is split into three field parcels defined by mature tree and hedge planting. The site is bisected by underground gas and water pipelines and an overhead power line crosses the north western corner of the site. Two adjacent of the field parcels have been the subject of recent outline planning applications the site closest to Crows Nest lane having recently been granted outline planning permission for up to 50 dwellings and the adjacent site having a resolution to grant outline permission for up to 50 dwellings, subject to additional ecology information and to the completion of a Section 106 legal agreement. The site as a whole is likely to be able to accommodate approximately 130 dwellings. This site is likely to be able to accommodate at least 30 dwellings. A lower density than the adjacent consented sites for the eastern-most parcel is envisaged to allow a softer rounding off of the settlement.	
	i This s Westf		site is far better described as Land south of Maddoxford Lane and west of ield	
	ii	Allowing development of significantly more than the original 30 dwellings in F BO1 will lead to an increased risk of urban sprawl between the Parishes of B and Curdridge. This is contrary to Strategic Policy S8 and to the statement the Eastleigh Officers at the Local Plan Hearings that the density of develop along Maddoxford Lane approaching the Parish boundary should be reduced		
	iii	the re	xtension of the urban edge to the east of the Policy BO1 site, as shown in vised Map Book 6 Map 8 below, will clearly risk coalescence between the nes of Botley and Curdridge.	
	interm		asing the area developed will produce risk to the strategic high and nediate pressure pipelines crossing the site, the marshy grassland and the f Importance for Nature Conservation to the south and east.	
MM118		•	<ul> <li>Land east of Kings Copse Avenue and east of Tanhouse Lane. Policy reflect increased development capacity</li> </ul>	
			ea of approximately <del>6.18ha<u>6.96ha</u> of land on the eastern side of Kings</del> Avenue and Tanhouse Lane, as defined by the policies map, is allocated	

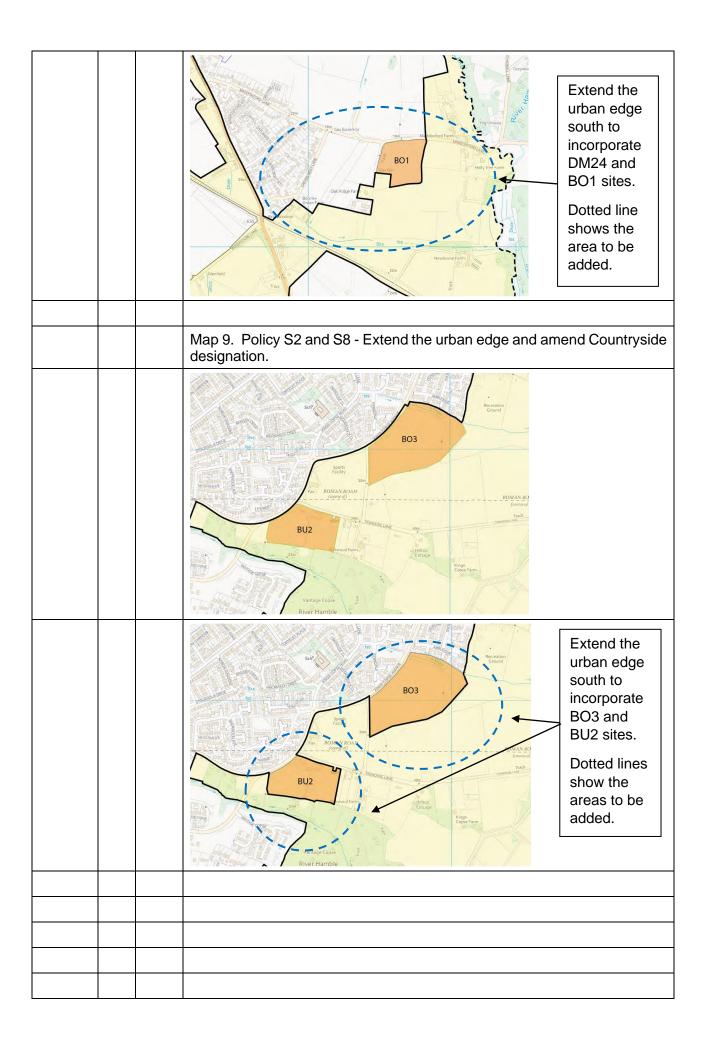
	will be plan, a	velopment to include approximately 70120 dwellings. Planning permission e granted provided that the detailed proposals comply with the development and with an approved masterplan for the whole site which addresses the ing specific requirements:-
	×j	To preserve water quality and flows into Hedge End stream details of Sustainable Urban Drainage <u>shall be provided in accordance</u> with <u>policy</u> <u>DM6 as part of any</u> application for <del>three forms of naturalised filtration and</del> maintenance of runoff at Greenfield rates will be required at the outline <u>or</u> <u>full planning permission;</u> <del>stage</del>
	<del>xvi<u>p</u></del>	Provision of a connection to the sewerage system at the nearest point of connection as advised by Southern Water. Occupation of the development is phased to align with the delivery of any necessary wastewater network reinforcement, in liaison with the service provider.
6.5.7	75	The site comprises 6.18ha 6.96ha of land on the eastern side of Kings Copse Avenue and Tanhouse Lane and falls within the <u>River Hamble</u> Manor Farm-County Park estate. The site is split into two parcels with the larger open parcel to the south, currently used for agriculture and the smaller northern parcel consisting of mature woodland which is part of the Tanhouse Meadow Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) and Manor Farm Local Nature Reserve (LNR). The Hedge End Stream is located within this area of woodland. Overhead powerlines cross diagonally through the eastern part of the site. The site boundaries are well defined by mature vegetation apart from the north western boundary which abuts Kings Copse Avenue, where clear views of the site are achieved. The topography of the site falls gently towards the north east. The site as a whole is likely to able to accommodate approximately 70-120 dwellings.
а	in the	ite allocation is in direct conflict with Strategic Policy S7, New development countryside, as the entire site lies within the boundary of the River Hamble try Park (formerly Manor Farm Country Park).
b	2020, northe Count	nap provided by Eastleigh Borough Council to the Inspector on 19 October in document ED99 Matter 13 Actions page 9, shows only a small part of the ern edge of the BO3 site lies within the boundary of the River Hamble try Park. It appears that no other official maps showing a different boundary been provided to the Inspector (see paragraphs d to h below).
	Fi	igure 3 Site BO3 and the River Hamble Country Park
	Rey:	Pely B03 boundary Mano Firm Contril Park Boundary
	EAS	Department: SP Policy 803/Country Park Date: 08/04/2020 Scale: 1:12000
С		ilar boundary for the River Hamble Country Park is shown on the Hampshire
	Count	ty Council Interactive Map on the arcGIS Map Server. This boundary is

	different on the Hampshire County Council maps provided directly by the County Council on several of their own websites (see paragraphs d and e below) and to the map presumably provided by Hampshire County Council to the Natural England Accredited Country Parks website (see paragraph f below). <u>https://hantscc.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=f4356a0633</u> <u>e64dc4bff2f139a92c7bc2</u> Dark green = River Hamble Country Park, pink = Hampshire County Council Land Parcels - Freehold
	Hundle River View (arcgis.com)
d	On the Hampshire County Council Defiitive Map the boundary of the River Hamble Country Park clearly includes the BO3 site. This directly contradicts the boundary shown on the Hampshire County Council Interactive Map (see paragraph c above). https://maps.hants.gov.uk/rightsofwaydefinitivemap/
	Impositive Rights of Way - Current Closures Impositive Rights of Way
	- By-way Open to All Traffic- Bridleway - Footpath Restricted Byway
е	The map of the River Hamble Country Park on the Explore River Hamble Country
	Park on Hampshire County Council website appears to be the same map as that on the Natural England website (see paragraph e below) and the BO3 site lies within the Park boundary. https://www.hants.gov.uk/thingstodo/countryparks/rhcp/explore



	or The Exc Ceme ious Grounds	Little Hats Gould Copse			
i	Count	If Hampshire County Council have changed the boundary of the River Hamble Country Park, so as to exclude the BO3 site, when was this done and what public consultation took place to support this change.			
j	The site contains valuable agricultural land, which currently is farmed for ara crops. The amount of agricultural land in Botley has been steadily diminished development and further loss is unacceptable.				
	The s	ite is environmentally important because:			
	i	it contains a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation			
	ii	It contains the Manor Farm Local Nature Reserve			
	iii	it is a habitat for at least two animal species protected under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, these being Eurasian Otters and Bechstein Bats			
	the site lies within the Solent Migration Zone and recently migrating Honey Buzzards have been identified within the site				
	v The process of building any dwellings on the site and the long habitation of the site is likely to further damage the local water particularly in relation to nitrogen balance, and so worsen the Sole quality				
	vi	the site has significant mineral deposits, which should be safeguarded until utilisation.			
k	There are three strategic high-pressure pipelines passing under the site an electric power lines passing over the site.				
	In the Local Plan this site was allocated for approximately 70 dwellings. At the Hearings (Matters 13) into the Local Plan this was increased to 120 dwellings by the Eastleigh Borough Officers without any consultation or justification. This is an unacceptable change without proper consultation with the residents of Botley Parish and Botley Parish Council. This change is opposed by both the residents and the Parish Council.				





Map 14. Policy S2 and S8 – Remove site from the urba Countryside designation.	n edge and amend
School La School La	
Sproglak sta sta sta sta sta sta sta sta	Amend the urban edge to exclude land east of Sovereign Drive (DM24) as planning permission has lapsed. Dotted line shows the area to be added.