

Basingstoke District Association of Parish & Town Councils

Meeting & AGM - 29 September 2022

[Councillor Behaviour & adoption of the 'Councillors Code of Conduct'](#)

Fiona Thomsen

Head of Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer, BDBC

[Slide deck](#)

Fiona Thomsen introduced herself as the Head of Law and Governance and Monitoring Officer at Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council.

Fiona explained she was going to give an update on what's been happening with regards to conduct issues over the last 12 months, since the last BDAPTC meeting where she had also presented and to let us know what's going to come up in the future months.

Slide 2

Fiona explained that one of her responsibilities as Monitoring Officer was to have oversight of matters relating to conduct across borough councillors and parish and town councillors.

All Parish & Town Councils are required to adopt a Code of Conduct which may be the same one as the Borough Council, but doesn't have to be.

All complaints about councillor conduct are determined by her or her office at the council which has the assistance of independent standards assessors and independent persons who make the system robust.

The standards committee at the Borough Council has oversight of complaints against Councillors and the complaints process. The Committee is a non-political committee, consisting of 1 member from each of the political groups but it also has three independent members including an independent chair and four representatives from Basingstoke District Association of Parish & Town Councils - currently there are two vacancies from BDAPTC which will be covered off during the AGM.

Slide 3

Fiona presented a view of the last three years to see the volume of complaints and what the subject matters have been about. (Blue represents the complaints against Borough Councillors, green those against the parish and town councillors). Where there have been multiple complaints against a number of councillors or by a number of complainants regarding the same set of facts these have been categorized as just one complaint otherwise it would skew the data.

2021/2022 showed the worst year for complaints – 1 Borough Councillor and 9 Parish / Town Councillors. In 2022/2023 there have so far just been 2 complaints.

Over the last 3 years there had been 23 complaints in total and out of all of those there was only 1 breach of the code of conduct found.

Most of the complaints were about people feeling like they were not being treated with respect or their allegations were that the behaviour brought the council into disrepute

Some complaints take a longer time to deal with than others so although numbers might be light in one year doesn't mean that the complaint itself wasn't complex and sometimes complaints also lead to an appeal.

Slide 4

Since the last BDAPTC meeting –

There was the consultation on the new model code of conduct which the Local Government Association (LGA) produced

The standards committee had reviewed that code and some social media guidance for councillors as well which they recommended for approval by the council.

BDBC Council approved them in March 2022. and both the new code and the social media guidance came into effect following the local elections in May 2022. Clerks were emailed in April to notify them that the new code had been adopted by BDBC.

Since that time we have also now received the government response in relation to the committee on standards in public life report on ethical standards in local government.

The report had made 22 recommendations to the government in relation to the ethics standards regime and the government decided that they would take no action or keep things under review in relation to 15 of those recommendations and they said they'd engage further in relation to 7. Two of the responses to highlight were that sanctions would be strengthened for cases where there was a serious incident of bullying or harassment or disruptive behaviour & also Parish & Town Councils did not have to adopt the same Code of Conduct as the principal authority.

Slide 5

Pie Chart – trawling through websites for every Parish & Town Council to see which had adopted the new Code of Conduct relying on finding the published code on the website or looking at the minutes from the Annual General Meeting of the Council – the figures may not be totally accurate, but these were the findings:

- 8 had adopted the new Code of Conduct
- 10 had not adopted the new Code of Conduct
- 3 maybe adopting the new Code of Conduct
- 19 unable to determine whether the new Code was being considered as it was not evident from the website or the minutes.

The Basingstoke Standards Committee would like to encourage more adoption of the Code of Conduct as there would be benefits if having one code across the Borough.

Consistency across the Borough & Parish and Town Councils

Twin hatted councillors (where Borough and Parish/Town Councillors) would only have one code

Complaints could be dealt with more effectively as don't have to look at several different versions of the Code & there is comprehensive LGA guidance which assists with interpretation.

Training can be delivered by the Monitoring Officer on the new Code.

Slide 6

Current Work

The complaints process is being reviewed.

Standards Committee has reviewed the process and now going through the amendments with the Borough Councillors

Training (free of charge) – offer to roll out training to those who have adopted the new code.

Slide 7

Request for feedback

Useful to let Fiona Thomsen know of any particular reasons for not adopting the code or whether they are still considering whether to adopt the new code & whether training would be of benefit.

Actions:

- Parish & Town Councils to provide feedback to Fiona by the end of November 2022.
- Happy to chat why take on the Standard Code.
- Fiona is happy to have discussions about the new Code if it would be helpful.

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Rural England Prosperity Fund

Daniel Garnier
Economy, Arts and Culture Manager
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council

[Slide deck](#)

Daniel introduced that he was going to spend time to give an overview of the Rural England Prosperity Fund and the Shared Prosperity Fund & test some initial ideas with the audience

Rural England Prosperity Fund

Slide 2 - Overview

- Part of the Government's Levelling Up Agenda focused on reducing inequalities and tackling deprivation across the country
- Complements the UK Shared Prosperity Fund with a specific focus on addressing challenges faced by rural areas
- Rural areas classified as towns and villages with less than 10,000 inhabitants and the wider countryside, and market or hub towns with populations of up to 30,000 that serve surrounding rural areas (Eg – Basingstoke would not qualify as inhabitants are way over the maximum numbers, however Whitchurch & Overton etc would qualify).
- Capital funding only (no revenue funding) over two years in 2023/24 and 2024/25
- Most places with large rural economies in England have received an allocation.
- Based on a very complicated formula - BDBC to receive an allocation of £439,000 with 25% in 2023/24 and 75% in 2024/25

Slide 3 - Investment Priorities

The fund focusses on 2 investment priorities -

- **Community and Place:**
 - Supporting new and improved community infrastructure providing essential services and assets to local people (eg community facility like a village hall, park etc)
- **Supporting Local Businesses:**
 - Support new and existing rural businesses to develop new products and facilities that will benefit the wider economy

Slide 4 - UK Shared Prosperity Fund

- BDBC allocated £1M over 2022/23 to 2024/25 period
- Council will use funds to develop grant schemes for
 - Community-led interventions aimed at responding to community needs
 - Business grants to support apprenticeships and training
 - Services aimed at supporting people facing barriers to employment (in 2024/25)
- Grants are open to all parts of the borough
- Funding is mostly revenue
- Once the council's investment plan has been approved by Government, new schemes will be launched
- Funding will be split over the 3 years – with the bulk of the funding available in 2024/25

Slide 5 - Proposed approach

- REPF will be used to set up grant schemes to support rural communities & businesses in rural areas
- Limited funding so will need to prioritise as £439k over 2 years isn't a massive amount in real terms.
- Engagement with Partners to test ideas / proposals hence why talking to Parish & Town Councils

Slide 6 - Community and Place

- Focus on community infrastructure – Capital only – to improve resident and visitor experience.
- Looking to set up grant funding to support (initial ideas):
 - improvements to village and town centres
 - enhancements to green spaces to support biodiversity and sustainability
 - improvements to the public realm and community facilities.

Slide 7 - Supporting local businesses

- Two areas of focus
 - Low carbon and sustainability
 - Tourism and visitor economy (most of strong attractions are based in rural part of Basingstoke and Deane district)
- Funding to support businesses with
 - Reducing carbon emissions and impact on the Environment
 - Improvements and diversification of visitor infrastructure.

Slide 8 - Next Steps

- Further engagement with local partners
- Development of investment plan to be submitted to Government by 30 November 2022
- Approval of plans expected by January 2023
- Schemes expected to be launched in April 2023.

Questions

What sort of size of project are you looking for?

- Want to make the funding go as far as it can.

- Capital projects can sometimes take longer to get off the ground than revenue projects (as they may need planning permission, for example).
- There may be a 2 tier approach of smaller grants being issued in year 1 with larger grants in year 2 giving more lead time for applicants to prepare their projects.

Cllr Jenny Vaux stated that if the threshold is set too low it might mean that actually we can't help sufficient projects because they would need a lot more money and would need to find multiple sources of income. If we make the grants or parameters too large then we can only help a limited number of projects. She wanted Parishes & Town Councils to be thoughtful on this dynamic and to send through any thoughts / suggestions.

Su Turner – one of the Parishes she looks after as Clerk & RFO has taken out a lease on a chalk farm where they were looking to do some improvement projects. She wanted to know whether that would come under 'infrastructure' and could it be considered under the schemes?

Daniel responded that technically it should give that it was improving the wider public realm and green spaces. He also suggested that there might also be a possibility of combining two types of grants for the different aspects of the project.

Tray from Whitchurch questioned whether the Whitchurch Conservation group had been in contact to which Daniel responded that there had been several conversations & email exchanges already.

Peter from Old Basing & Lychpit raised a question on whether the funding was secure given the turmoil at national level with the current government and whether it could be impacted by any environmental aspect changes to government policy.

Daniel responded that as it was part of previous budget rounds as part of the levelling up agenda, then it should not be impacted in terms of policy.

Daniel closed off this part of the meeting by requesting members to get in contact with him with any further questions or to discuss any proposals for the Rural England Prosperity Fund and the Shared Prosperity Fund.

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Local Plan Update

Simon Bound

Council Leader, BDBC

Joanne Brombley

Planning Policy Manager, BDBC

[Slide deck](#)

Cllr Bound referred members to **Slide 2 – Cabinet Decision: 27 September 2022** and stated:

Everybody would be aware that the Council has been going through the preparatory work for a Local Plan Update and wanted to thank all those who had participated, which had been really valuable for the process.

Via EPH, the Council had been trying to create a set of standard documents based on a fixed time period – which was the standard method.

Cllr Bound summarised the slide which confirmed what was agreed at Cabinet on 27 September 2022 –

The decision was to undertake further work so that the draft Plan was right for the Borough, looking at the previous level of house building (which had been described by some as ‘eye watering’).

- The Council rejected the housing standard method for calculating housing need
- Widely held local concerns
- High levels of previous housebuilding
- Local position in terms of environmental constraints, infrastructure, climate emergency
- Uncertainty at national level – had had several false starts (eg the abandonment of a new Planning Bill, waiting for anticipated directions from Secretary of State to Planning Inspectors, caught in trying to deliver very high levels of house building but not being able to meet a 5 year land supply calculation, local borough councillors at DC having their decisions overturned by the Planning Inspector which calls in to question the quality of the original decision making by the Department of Levelling Up and the need to update the Local Plan)
- Publication of update to date census information – whole set of data needed from the ONS following the recent Census, expected to be available by May 2023.

Referring to slide 3

Cllr Bound explained:

- The creation of a full set of Standard method documents could now be banked.
- BDBC could now do all the work required to look at the position of what it needed to be in terms of the true housing number and the big number.
- This could be impacted if there were any changes nationally, but would be looking to advocate changes to the national planning system to reflect the local circumstances.

- Needed to roll out a new timetable for delivery of an updated Local Plan – likely for Regulation 18 in Autumn 2023 and adoption in 2025.
- Take positive approach to suitable and sustainable development proposals to address the 5 Year Land Supply
- Think about how the 5 Year Land Supply situation could be addressed without having updated the Local Plan.

Cllr Bound explained that there had been new announcements around Investment Zones – which appeared to be focussed on areas of growth which was not necessarily where Basingstoke needed to move to.

Cllr Bound explained that over the next few months options needed to be considered – balancing the numbers that the evidence demonstrates to be the true local need vs the level of risk of those who would wish to challenge (eg developers and land promoters)

Over the probability of success, Cllr Bound suggested it would be difficult to predict as there hadn't been many other Councils who have been successful (nationally)

Cllr Bound thanked everyone from the Parish & Town Councils for their patience with the process.

Cllr Bound explained that everybody was watching because there were likely to be multi million pound deals wrapped up in some of this. Some people were prepared to pay enormous amount of money to demonstrate something had not been done correctly in Basingstoke. He recognised the sensitivity of how highly politically charged the whole process was

Cllr Bound acknowledged that it was likely to be difficult for Parish & Town Councils to understand how they could help going forward and he, himself, was frustrated about trying to get things like an acceptance that 'brownfield first' was an appropriate position to take.

Cllr Bound was acutely aware of it being a very tricky process that had all sorts of 'pitfalls' and 'traps' along the way.

He explained that BDBC had agreed to investigate absolutely everything to improve the position it is in, in the short to medium term but was still concerned that people / developers would continue to submit opportunistic, speculative developments.

Comments from the Parish & Town Councils:

Peter (Old Basing & Lychpit) suggested that Investment Zones would be highly dangerous to the environment that would undercut the objectives of the Borough. He asked whether there were any plans for Basingstoke being put forward as an Investment Zone.

Cllr Bound responded that the Council should always be open minded; he explained that the Council could opt in but not opt out of an Investment Zone. He suggested that the Council would be interested in exploring the terms and conditions so see whether, rather than it be for loads of new housing, it could be used for something that was more useful for us ... eg a Science Park.

Julian (Dummer) thanked Cllr Bound for the efforts to reduce the housing number and reiterated the earlier point that Basingstoke should not be pushed in to an Investment Zone.

He made the comment that building so many houses, the Council does not have a good method for forecasting the demographic split of the population, including the provision of schools (HCC), water sewerage (Thames Water) etc.

Tracy (Whitchurch) was concerned that many of the parishes were facing building that was not currently part of their neighbourhood plan and questioned whether houses that were not included before the update of the LPU would be included in / counted towards the future numbers – otherwise it will result in far more numbers than the original plan.

Cllr Bound explained that it was important to get this right. The Cabinet had decided to reduce the housing number. It isn't without risk and compromises.

Alan (Ashmansworth) raised a point about water availability explaining that Southern Water were now refusing to supply any new development as they didn't have sufficient water to go round. Also there were nitrate and phosphate problems for disposing of used water and questioned whether Cllr Bound had any comments?

Cllr Bound confirmed that the issue with Southern Water was absolutely on their radar – lots of conversations about water challenges. He stated that Statutory bodies like the Environment Agency or Water Companies were taking 'interesting positions' which were often in conflict. So, it was to be hoped there would be some guidance issued so that local authorities would be really clear on what they needed to do.

Charles – (Upton Grey) – stated that his MP, Ranil Jayawardena, Secretary of State for the Environment was totally against giving any support to the reduction of housing number in Basingstoke, whilst Maria Miller seemed to be working hard to help.

Charles asked whether Cllr Bound was co-ordinating the governmental approach with Maria?

Cllr Bound prefaced his response explaining that he had to separate himself from his responsibilities as the Council leader, his responsibility to the local plan and the cabinet versus what he is expected to do as a ward councillor and what residents need to do when.

Cllr Bound explained that he was very supportive of residents expressing their view and was therefore very supportive of Maria's petition, suggesting that the petition would have more weight if it had 20,000 people sign it than if it only had 1,000 people sign it. That would be part of the evidence base needed to support at the Local Plan Inspection.

Cllr Bound explained that we shouldn't shy away from some of the consequences of trying to reduce the housing number by thousands of units may be painful for us. He suggested that it could be that a speculative development got through somewhere where it would be preferable not to have it.

Su – reconfirmed that by signing Maria's petition, which should be seen as cross party (even though being led by a Conservative MP) that this would carry more weight.

Cllr Bound suggested that getting as many people to sign the petition would be really helpful. He suggested that for Ranil Jayawardena, as the Secretary of State for Environment, it would be very difficult for him to be seen to be doing something that was in conflict with his government position. He suggested that time would tell and there may be a different message from Ranil if/when a different position becomes clear from central government.

Cllr Bound suggested another powerful way of sending evidence of support would be if Parish/Town Councils could pass motions within their meetings and email local.plan@basingstoke.gov.uk. This could then be included in the evidence base support for the Inspector / KC cross examination.

Malcolm (Bramley) suggested that over the next period rural areas are going to continue to face ad hoc developments where rural councillors will be opposing developments on grounds of sustainability, but where the Council Officers will be working to the NPPF guidance suggesting they are sustainable.

Cllr Bound responded that quality of decision making was very important. He understood the level of frustration felt waiting for Development Control Committee making the right decision and Parish / Town Councils getting very disappointed when the appeals are turned down. He warned though that the more this happened, the more likely it was the local decision making would get taken away.

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Climate Change Update – working with communities & grant opportunities

Alison Zarecky
Climate Change Officer, BDBC

[Slide deck](#)

Slide 1

Alison explained she was going to:

- provide a brief update on our progress in implementing the borough's climate change and air quality strategy
- the approach to how Parish & Town Councils can be supported and feedback on the questionnaire that had been sent out following our last BDAPTC meeting
- discuss the availability of grants and loans to support residents

Slide 2

Alison reminded members that Basingstoke had declared a climate emergency in September 2019 setting 2 ambitious targets:

- 1) To become carbon neutral in its operations by 2025
- 2) To help the Borough become net zero carbon by 2030

The Climate Change and Air Quality strategy is published on the website.

Slide 3

Alison gave an update on how Basingstoke is doing against Council emissions:

From a Baseline of 2018 / 2019 have reduced by 2/3rds

How?

- buying renewable electricity / energy
- Consolidating office space
- Improving property in terms of installing LED lights and other energy efficiency measures.

Some way to go, but doing well.

Slide 4

Alison explained that the Council Leader had agreed that the Council was going to offset our emissions because we may not be able to get down to zero and we don't know how closely we will get.

Cllr Bound would like to backdate it so that we are taking full responsibility for our own emissions.

The Council were going through a process of auditing all our properties and looking at energy efficiency improvements that can be made.

Slide 5

Alison explained the pie chart showed the territorial carbon footprint of the whole borough.

So although the Council itself was doing quite well in terms of what they were doing, the Council emissions only represent less than 1% of the whole borough emissions.

The Council can lead by example and try to enable, support and inspire.

Everyone in the Borough have a part to play ... Businesses, any ori Parish & Town Councils and residents.

Most emissions come from Transport (46.7%) and Homes & Buildings (29%).

Slide 6

Alison explained that with this being a huge challenge, the Council were offering the following support, enabling and inspiring action:

- Promoting grants and schemes for residents and businesses to reduce their carbon footprints
- Rolling out electric vehicle chargers, off-street and on-street
- Shaping plans for future walking, cycling and public transport links
- Supporting residents and communities – toolkits, best practice and guidance
- Increasing awareness through campaigns such as 'Clean Air Basingstoke' and events including 'Basingstoke Green Week'

Slide 7

Alison outlined other new initiatives to tackle borough wide emissions

- Actively exploring the potential for an 'electric car club'
- Creating a new 'Green Team' to provide in-person and remote support to residents and small businesses

Slide 8

Alison referenced the E-questionnaire sent out earlier in the year to all Parish & Town Councils and Community Groups.

Feedback had been sought on what Councils had been doing, key priority areas, communication channels for residents and what was needed from the Councils

14 responses received from parish & town councils – which was a disappointing response rate.

Would welcome the feedback from the other Parish / Town councils to get the bigger picture.

Side 9

Given there was a relatively small response rate – the percentages may not be that meaningful.

Most of respondents had made a commitment at their council meeting of some kind to develop an emergency plan, but not many had specific climate change objectives, which was then reflected in quite a

number of people wanting to have some sort of help in a workshop with suggestions of where to focus their activity, setting objectives and where to concentrate.

Regarding Climate Change –

- 26% felt very knowledgeable
- 36% felt quite knowledgeable
- 21% felt somewhat knowledgeable
- 7% felt not very or not at all knowledgeable

Slide 10

Insulating homes or buildings; biodiversity and protecting green spaces; promoting renewable energy; reducing waste and promoting green travel were seen as priority areas for the majority of respondents.

Agriculture and sustainable food consumption were not considered a priority by any respondent

All respondents had a website and a community noticeboard; 64% printed a newsletter and 29% produce an E-newsletter regularly; 86% used Facebook, 21% used Instagram and Twitter.

Slide 11

Alison outlined the barriers to taking action that had been suggested were:

- Overwhelming amount of information
- Difficult to know where to start/focus
- Lack of knowledge in some areas
- Lack of volunteers to carry out activities
- Lack of a point of contact/leader to drive a programme
- Lack of policy from central government and council red tape
- Accessing and navigating funding opportunities
- Engaging with residents to change behaviour - they have other priorities, too busy, confusing – has to be made easy and ideally save money too

Slide 12

Alison explained what support Parishes wanted from BDBC

- 50% wanted links to useful webinars
- 86% wanted updates on grants generally
- 43% wanted a forum or workshop to discuss climate change topics – particularly goalsetting
- 57% wanted better online resources
- Other suggestions were photos/text for social media posts, websites or articles for newsletters

Slide 13

Alison explained that there was a Basingstoke Area Sustainability Group which was made up of 14 parishes, that meets every 2 months online on Teams.

The next meeting is scheduled for 2 November 4pm with topics – energy, retrofit, heat pumps.

Evening meetings could be scheduled if that was better for those wishing to attend.

Minutes are available via the BDAPTC website.

All Parish & Town Councils were welcome to attend.

Slide 14

Alison provided a summary of some of what was happening across the various parishes – calling out a few of the examples that were showing on the slide.

Slide 15

Alison ran through the Financial support for residents and community groups for energy efficiency, information that is readily available on the BDBC website.

In terms of installing heat pumps – the boiler upgrade scheme (which is a Government scheme) provides £5000 - £6000 off the cost of a heat pump – which will bring down the cost quite considerably.

Up to £3000 Homeowner Grant scheme for homeowners on means tested benefits.

Up to £25,000 for a Community Group loan for any community group wanting to make any kind of energy efficiency improvements or sustainability wise.

Up to £3000 Homeowner loan scheme & a Landlord Grant.

Slide 16

Alison explained that the information on this slide was of important benefit to residents.

The Green homes grant.

- Up to 25,000 pounds for properties that are off gas and up to 10,000 pounds for properties that are on gas.
- On gas, you need to be earning £30,000 or less income totally a year with an EPC of D, E, F or G.
- Agility Eco / Warmer Homes Team would survey the property & look to put in solar or insulation and maybe even a heat pump to hopefully bring them up by 2 levels.

It was important for Parish & Town Councils to promote this to appropriate residents within their areas

Comments from the Parish / Town Councils

Julian (Dummer) – in the development in Dummer the contracts said that there couldn't be solar panels on the roofs of the new properties and they all have gas boilers. Many cases have been found to have little or no insulation and will therefore have a very poor EPC.

Alison suggested that she would take this back to the team for further investigation.

Alan (Ashmansworth) wanted to thank Alison for the amount of work she has done to help drive massive changes within the Borough Council. He also raised the point that in Ashmansworth, which is a conservation area, could they put insulation in now and put solar panels on the property? Also, the properties don't have gas and none of them are designed for heat pumps.

Alison suggested that she would take this back to the team for further investigation

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Manydown

Debbie McLatch

Project Head Commercial and Development Delivery
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council

[Slide deck](#)

Debbie McLatch introduced herself as Project Head Commercial & Development Delivery.

Slide 1 – Council’s Manydown Land

Manydown basically falls into two parts – the northern area in pink on the map and the southern area which is the council’s orange lump in the middle, in combination with the Society of Merchant Ventures site right at the very bottom.

Slide 2 – Vision of Manydown (2014)

Land was acquired on a leasehold interest for the purpose of proper development and comprehensive planning of the wider area. And are master planning to develop into a good environmental and infrastructure led delivery solution under the Garden Towns agenda.

Slide 3 – The ten principles (2016)

Originally, the 10 main principles around what Manydown would deliver, not in any particular priority order, as they are all equally valid.

Slide 4 – Programme Structure

The programme falls in to 2 main parts after the principles and vision had been established:

- 1) The North which has subsequently achieved planning
- 2) The South, which is in the current promotion programme

Slide 5 – New Community in Manydown North - Title divider slide only.

Slide 6 – Outline planning application

Outline planning was submitted in 2017 and achieved planning permission following the Resolution to grant in July 2020.

The proposal – up to 3520 homes and supporting infrastructure for a new community, including a countryside park, primary schools and reserved land for secondary schools, shops, businesses and community facilities.

Slide 7 – Development partnership

Following a long OJUE market procurement process, a joint venture agreement with Urban & Civic and Welcome Trust was established. It is a complex structure but ultimately the Manydown Development Vehicle LLP will be the vehicle that will be delivering the development and it's led by the development manager, Urban & Civic.

Slide 8 – Planning strategy

Planning - following the completion of the s106 legal agreement and planning permission being granted, Urban and Civic have now submitted draft site wide strategies to the Local Authority for their consideration as part of the discharge of conditions, currently in the internal consultation stage with the LPA. Various stakeholder groups will be contacted to discuss & work on that.

Following the successful conclusion of that stage, the development manager will then lead into the key phase framework stage of the planning process.

Basically, working the way through the various tiers of planning permissions required.

Slide 9 – Emerging first phase

Aerial view of what the first phase of development would look like.

The green area to the north is the countryside park that already is an existence in the form of green wooded areas and farming occurring there

This will be improved and developed through the delivery stages of the planning so more work will be done as we bring more housing forward.

The first two areas of housing are on the east 1A which is off Roman road and 1B which is off Worting road - 1200 homes in total across this first phases.

Slide 10 - Progress Update:

- Archaeological digs have taken place working with County Archaeologist & various local interest groups have been invited to visit
- Manydown Life website – www.manydownlife.co.uk – has been set up for regular updates and there are ongoing updates to local parish & community groups

Slide 11 – Joint Local Plan promotion of the Manydown South (including the wider Southern Manydown) - Title divider slide only

Slide 12 – Joint master planning

Manydown South is jointly owned by Basingstoke and Hampshire and the neighbouring part by the Society of Merchant Ventures. The combined areas are known as Southern Manydown.

As part of the LPA local plan process Southern Manydown has been promoted as a hopeful draft plan allocated site.

Slide 13 - Work carried out to date

The slide summarises the process to date:

- Been involved in this since 2013 working with HCC and our consultant AECOM masterplanning on Southern Manydown.
- Worked through various draft masterplan iterations focussing on delivery our visions and options.
- Working on the technical papers in the background as to what our strategies might be and we have an emerging masterplan now which is identifying what we could physically deliver across that land engaging with the planning authority on appropriate technical evidence that's required to support what we believe is achievable on that site

Slide 14 – Evidence to date

The slides summarise the technical work to date.

The evidence will be around the technical areas as included in the topic papers.

Initial strategies are formed and currently working with technical stakeholders to engage as to whether the strategies are deliverable and the evidence base is sound, in terms of what the LPA is being asked to consider

Slide 15 - Emerging vision

- The slide shows the emerging vision – and it is very green led.
- It's about green connections and active transport, ecology and addressing climate emergency considerations.
- Predominantly about active modes of transport across the development.

Slide 16 - Emerging principles

It formulates an evolution of the original principles going forward and it sets out where those principles relate to the masterplan.

Slide 17 - Evolving Masterplan

This slide shows the plan evolves the principles into sustainable development, starting with green infrastructure and active transport (being green led) with walkable neighbourhoods and other supportive transport systems connecting into the local neighbourhood.

Slide 18 - Delivery benefits

The benefits that have been identified in the master plan currently:

- The entire southern area will deliver up just over 8600 homes (over a 30 year period)
- It would form part of health campus with potential hospital land being safeguarded.
- Employment areas, green connections to countryside links, heritage farms and infrastructure supporting district and local centres support the housing.

Slide 19 – Next steps

Next steps are very dependent on the local plan process at the moment.

Delivering an ambition document so that it can be used as the basis of stakeholder engagement to work with the local communities to explain what we're doing and to get feedback and the options will be refined.

Engagement in preparation for the regulation 18 formal consultation stage. Work alongside the LPA to support their process.