



Hart District Council

Authority Monitoring Report 2021/22

Draft for Overview & Scrutiny 6 December 2022

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Introduction

- 1.1 Planning authorities are required to publish an Authority Monitoring Report - AMR (previously known as an Annual Monitoring Report) each year. This AMR covers the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022, unless otherwise stated.
- 1.2 The main purpose is to provide information on key planning matters including:
 - the implementation of policies in the [Hart Local Plan \(Strategy & Sites\) 2032 \(HLP32\)](#) which was adopted in April 2020;
 - progress on Neighbourhood Plans; and
 - activity under the Duty to Cooperate.
- 1.3 The AMR helps provide transparency for the public, developers, and other stakeholders with regards to the Council's key planning-related activities. It also provides an opportunity to convey other relevant activities and achievements under the various themes.

Context

- 1.4 The Hart Corporate Plan 2017- 2022 has a range of key actives under four priorities, namely:
 - A thriving local economy;
 - A clean, green and safe environment;
 - Healthy communities and people, and
 - An efficient and effective Council.
- 1.5 The Hart Vision 2040 is for Hart to become the best place to live, work and enjoy through:
 - Creating a connected space;
 - Helping our local economy to thrive; and
 - Enhancing our environment and health.
- 1.6 In April 2021 the Council [declared a climate emergency](#) and pledged to make the district carbon neutral by 2040, and areas under the full control of Hart District Council carbon neutral by 2035.
- 1.7 A consultation on a draft Corporate Plan to cover the 4-year period 2023 to 2027 commenced in November 2022. The draft Corporate Plan focuses on priorities around Planet, People and Place.
- 1.8 The 2021/22 monitoring period was largely one of continued recovery from the social and economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. The monitoring period began in April 2021 with the nation gradually moving out of full lockdown through the easing of restrictions and the reopening of hospitality venues, non-essential retail, community facilities and leisure centres. The

remaining Covid-19 legal restrictions were then lifted in July 2021. This allowed closed venues (such as nightclubs) to reopen, the lifting of restrictions on events such as weddings and funerals, and the removal of social distancing rules.

- 1.9 The pandemic has brought about lasting changes to society, with increases to home/remote working, and an acceleration of the transition to online shopping and services. On the one hand, these changes provide opportunities, such as for reducing carbon emissions through fewer car journeys. On the other hand, new challenges may arise regarding the future of town centres and changes to where people want to live and work.
- 1.10 The monitoring period ended with the outbreak of war in Ukraine. As part of a national response, the Council launched the Homes for Ukraine Scheme to provide support for refugees fleeing the conflict. A significant number of Ukrainian families have been welcomed to Hart and sponsored by local residents.

Census 2021

- 1.11 In 2021, surveys were completed across England and Wales as part of the national Census. The [ONS Census 2021 data releases](#) provide a valuable insight into the characteristics of Hart district and the people who call it home.
- 1.12 The population of Hart has grown from 91,000 in 2011 to 99,400 in 2021. This represents an increase of 9.2%, which is slightly above the levels of growth in both the South East (7.5%) and England as a whole (6.6%). Hart is the 247th largest local authority in England, based on population size, out of 309 local authorities ([ONS Census 2021 - Hart](#)).
- 1.13 Hart is the 29th least densely populated local authority area in the South East (out of 64), with 462 people per square kilometre. Or to put it another way, 3 residents for every football pitch-sized area of land. This puts us slightly above the population density of England which stands at 434 people per square kilometre. ([ONS Census 2021 - population change](#)).
- 1.14 The Hart-wide population density figure masks significant variances across the district. The larger settlements of Fleet, Church Crookham, Yateley, Hook and Blackwater have the highest population densities, the densest area being Fleet South and Pondtail at 2,741 people per square kilometre. Outside of these settlements the population densities are considerably below the district-wide figure, falling as low as the 133 people per square kilometre in the Hartley Wintney and Hook middle super output area ([ONS Census 2021 interactive map – population density](#)).
- 1.15 Changes in the age of Hart's residents are outlined below;
 - Hart district has seen significant growth in the number of residents aged 65 years and over. This group has grown by 30.5% since 2011, ahead of both regional (21.7%) and national increases (20.1%). Hart is 1 of 32 English local authorities to see an increase in the number of residents aged 65 and over of greater than 30% since 2011. Despite the increase in overall numbers of residents aged 65 and over, the proportion of residents

in this group (19.7%) is broadly in line with the regional level (19.5%), although slightly above England as a whole (18.4%).

- There was a 5.2% increase in residents aged 15 to 64 years, above the 4.3% increase in the South East and the 3.6% increase across England. The 15 to 64 years group comprises 62.3% of Hart district's population in 2021, compared to 64.6% in 2011.
- A 4.1% increase in the number of children aged under 15 years of age was slightly below the regional (5.3%) and national increases (5.0%). While those aged under 15 were 18.9% of the district's population in 2011, this group now comprises 18.0% of residents.
- The median age in Hart district has risen from 41 years in 2011 to 43 years in 2021. ([ONS Census 2021 – population change](#)).

- 1.16 Since 2011 there has been a slight shift in the size of households within the district. The proportion of 1 person households has grown from 22.4% to 24.6% whilst the proportion of 4 or more person households declined from 24.3% to 22.2%. The proportion of 2 and 3 person households has seen less change; the percentage of 3 person households increasing from 16.7% in 2011 to 17.2% in 2021, and the proportion of 2 person households decreasing from 36.6% to 36% ([ONS Census 2021 – household size](#)).
- 1.17 Hart district remains one of the least deprived local authorities in England with 60.7% of households not deprived in any dimension. However, there are still areas of hidden inequality and deprivation within sections of our communities. 39.3% of households are classified as deprived on one or more of the education, employment, health and housing indicators ([ONS Census 2021 interactive map – household deprivation](#)).
- 1.18 4,017 Hart residents have served in the UK armed forces (includes both regulars and reserves). This constitutes 5% of the Hart population aged 16 and over ([ONS Census 2021 – armed forces veterans](#)).
- 1.19 The insights provided by the 2021 Census provides a very useful insight to assist with the implementation of the Local Plan and help the Parish & Town Councils prepare any emerging Neighbourhood Plans. More information on emerging Neighbourhood Plans is provided later in this AMR.

Levelling Up & Regeneration Bill

- 1.20 The Government has been considering significant changes to the planning system for a few years. In August 2020 the Government launched consultation of major reforms to the planning system in 'Planning for the Future'. The Levelling Up & Regeneration Bill (LURB) has been described as the scaffolding for a new planning system. The Bill was published in May 2022. The Public Bill Committee has now completed its work. The Bill is now due to have its report stage and third reading over two days on Wednesday 23 and Monday 28 November 2022. Further amendments can be made to the Bill at Report Stage.

Provision of new homes

- 2.1 The HLP32 contains policies which aim to deliver the right number of homes, of the right type, in the right place, at the right time. This includes affordable homes and accommodation that meets specific needs, such as specialist accommodation for the elderly and self-build plots.

Delivery of new homes

- 2.2 Policy SS1 of the HLP32 requires 7,614 homes to be built in the 18-year period between 2014 and 2032 – an average of 423 new homes per year.
- 2.3 Table 1 shows the net number of new homes built in Hart district since the start of the plan period and a comparison against the annual requirement.

Table 1: Annual completions of new homes (net)

Year	Annual average number of homes required	Net number of completions	Deficit or surplus
2014/15	423	338	-85
2015/16	423	705	282
2016/17	423	623	200
2017/18	423	551	128
2018/19	423	608	185
2019/20	423	607	184
2020/21	423	581	158
2021/22	423	582	159
Total	3,384	4,595	+1,211

- 2.4 Between 2014 and 2022, there has on average been 574 homes built each year, exceeding the requirement for that period by 1,211 homes.

Housing delivery test

- 2.5 The [Housing Delivery Test](#) compares housing delivery over the previous 3 years against the number of homes required over the same period. A score of over 95% is the benchmark for adequate performance where no remedial actions are deemed necessary.
- 2.6 The [2021 Housing Delivery Test](#) measurement for Hart was 210%. This covered the years 2018/19, 2019/20 and 2020/21. For the 2021 measurement, the Government compared three years of completions against the number required for 2 years and 7 months. This made it slightly easier to pass the test to account for disruption to housing delivery caused by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Five-year housing land supply

- 2.7 The five-year housing land supply considers whether there are sufficient homes coming forward over the next five years to meet the requirements in the Local Plan. The Council publishes a [Five-Year Housing Land Supply Position Statement](#) each year. On 1 April 2022 Hart district has 10.9 years of housing land supply.
- 2.8 It is important to demonstrate at least five years' worth of housing land supply to avoid local plan policies related to housing delivery being deemed out of date (see paragraph 11 of the [National Planning Policy Framework](#)). The strong land supply position means the Council is very well placed in this regard.
- 2.9 A housing trajectory for the plan period is included at [Appendix 2](#) of this report. A surplus of approximately 241 homes is predicted by the end of the plan period. The details behind that trajectory are set out in the [Five-Year Housing Land Supply Position Statement](#) and therefore not duplicated within this document.

Brownfield / Previously Developed land

- 2.10 The terms Brownfield Land and Previously Developed Land are relatively interchangeable. It refers to land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land (although it should not be assumed that the whole of the curtilage should be developed) and any associated fixed surface infrastructure.
- 2.11 National and Local policy seeks to encourage the effective and efficient reuse of brownfield land. A [Brownfield Land Register and accompanying report](#) were published in February 2022.
- 2.12 A key brownfield site, allocated under Policy SS2 of the HLP32, is Hartland Village. Updates on the delivery of Hartland Village are set out at [Appendix 1](#).
- 2.13 Table 2 shows the numbers of homes built on previously developed land since the start of the plan period.

Table 2: Completions on previously developed land 2014-22

Year	Homes completions (net)	Completions on previously developed land	% of completions on previously developed land
2014-15	338	228	67%
2015-16	705	507	72%
2016-17	623	295	47%
2017-18	551	346	63%
2018-19	608	348	57%
2019-20	607	238	39%
2020-21	581	392	67%
2021-22	582	233	40%
Total	4,595	2,587	57%

Affordable Homes

Completions of new Affordable Homes

- 2.14 During the monitoring year the Council's Housing Team commissioned a new IT system, and as part of this process the whole Housing Waiting List was reviewed.
- 2.15 A central plank of the UK planning system is the provision of mixed and balanced communities, which is also fully reflected in the HLP32. The provision of affordable homes supports the creation of integrated, mixed and balanced communities.
- 2.16 Policy H2 requires 40% of homes on major sites (10 or more homes, or greater in area than 0.5 hectares) to be affordable. In addition, Policy H3 supports rural exception sites, where new affordable homes outside of settlement boundaries to meet local needs can be justified.
- 2.17 Table 3 sets out affordable housing delivery since the start of the plan period.

Table 3: Affordable homes completed (net)

Year	Total homes completed (net)	Affordable homes completed (net)
2014-15	338	70
2015-16	705	155
2016-17	623	131
2017-18	551	152
2018-19	608	118
2019-20	607	224
2020-21	581	106
2021-22	582	201
Total	4,595	1,157

New Permissions with Affordable Home Provision

- 2.18 During 2021/22 there were 5 applications in which affordable homes were secured under Policy H2:
- **Hartland Village (21/02871/REM)** – in March 2022, the Planning Major Sites Sub-Committee resolved to grant a reserved matters application for Phase 3 of the development. 40 affordable rented homes and 27 shared ownership homes will be provided during this phase which comprises 331 homes in total including market homes.
 - **Land at Crownfields, Odiham (21/00777/OUT)** – in August 2021 Hart's Planning Committee resolved to grant this application subject to a legal agreement (signed in September 2022). The site will provide a total of 30 homes, including 8 affordable rented homes and 4 affordable ownership homes.

- **Burford, West Street, Odiham (19/02541/FUL)** – planning permission was granted in June 2021. The site will provide 16 homes, including 4 affordable rented homes, 2 shared ownership homes, plus a financial contribution of £25,302 towards the provision of off-site affordable homes.
- **Former Police Station, Fleet (19/02659/FUL)** – this planning permission for 31 retirement apartments was allowed on appeal in May 2021. It does not include any on-site affordable homes but includes a financial contribution of £500,000 towards the provision of off-site affordable homes.
- **Land north of Netherhouse Copse (21/02782/OUT)** – this outline application for phases 3-5, which was received in October 2021, will deliver 120 affordable homes in total. This is comprised of 97 affordable rented homes and 23 shared ownership. This is an additional 42 affordable homes compared to the 2016 outline permission. Hart's planning committee resolved to grant the application subject to legal agreement on 15 June 2022.

Rural Exception Sites

- 2.19 National Policy and Policy H3 of the HLP32 support the delivery of affordable homes in rural areas through rural exception sites. These sites are small scale and seek to address the needs of the local community by accommodating households who are either current residents or have an existing family or employment connection.
- 2.20 During the monitoring period construction began at the rural exception site at Roughts Cottage, North Warnborough (19/01749/FUL) which is fully affordable and will provide 9 affordable rented homes and 3 shared ownership homes.
- 2.21 Whilst no new planning permissions were granted for rural exception sites during the monitoring year, work has been taking place to bring forward several sites across the district.
- A pre application advice was sought for a rural exception site at Hares Lane, Hartley Wintney (22/00201/PREAPP).
 - [Winchfield Parish Council](#) have undertaken a housing needs survey and have been working with English Rural Housing Association to identify suitable sites. The need for a rural exception site for the parish is highlighted in the Winchfield Neighbourhood Plan which is being consulted upon in November 2022.
 - [Eversley Parish Council](#) have recently held a public consultation with Parish residents over 3 potential sites.

First Homes

- 2.22 First Homes are a discounted affordable ownership product available to eligible buyers at a price discounted against the market value of the home.

- 2.23 In May 2021, the Government published a [Written Ministerial Statement](#) setting out their plans for the delivery of First Homes, with the changes coming into effect from 28 June 2021.
- 2.24 In December 2021, the Council published a [First Homes: Interim Planning Policy Statement](#) outlining key information about First Homes and how it would relate to the implementation of Policy H2 Affordable Housing in the HLP32.
- 2.25 Over the monitoring period no applications proposing First Homes were received. However, a planning application for 65 homes at land west of Brown Croft, Hook (22/01506/FUL) was received in July 2022 and proposed 7 First Homes. The application was refused on 7 November 2022 due to material conflicts with the development plan.

Dwelling Mix

- 2.26 Policy H1 requires an appropriate mix of dwelling types and sizes having regard to the most up to date evidence on housing needs, and the size, location and characteristics of the site and surroundings.
- 2.27 The [Strategic Housing Market Assessment \(SHMA\) 2016](#) identified the following mix of market homes needed across the study area comprising Hart, Rushmoor and Surrey Heath districts:

7% 1-bed; 28% 2-bed; 44% 3-bed; 21% 4-bed

- 2.28 Table 4 sets out the mix of market homes delivered in Hart district since 2014. This table refers to market homes (including C3 elderly) only. The SHMA had separate mixes for affordable homes. There is more up to date evidence of the need for different types and sizes of affordable homes from a range of sources including the housing register, housing needs surveys, and the help to buy register.

Table 4: Market homes dwelling mix (including C3 accommodation for the elderly)

Home size	SHMA target	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total
1 bed	7%	18%	24%	11%	21%	27%	7%	29%	15%	19.5%
2 bed	28%	17%	33%	23%	27%	37%	23%	30%	31%	28.5%
3 bed	44%	30%	21%	37%	25%	18%	44%	23%	25%	27.3%
4 bed	21%	25%	18%	25%	19%	15%	18%	14%	24%	19.2%
5+ bed	No target	10%	3%	4%	8%	4%	8%	4%	5%	5.5%

- 2.29 The data suggests that more 1-bed homes and fewer 3-bed homes have been completed than might be expected. This is most likely due to permitted development rights for office to residential conversions, and the inclusion of

C3 specialist accommodation for the elderly (e.g., extra care schemes) in these figures. These types of development tend to produce smaller homes for smaller households.

- 2.30 Comparing the sizes of homes delivered against the SHMA mix is helpful to a degree, but the SHMA mix is indicative for the 3 districts of Hart, Rushmoor and Surrey Heath area, and site-specific factors will often influence the most appropriate mix on any given site.

Specialist and Supported Homes

- 2.31 Prior to 2020/21, the delivery of older persons specialist accommodation was compared against the assessment of need published in the 2016 Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA). In 2021 the Council commissioned new work to provide more up to date advice on the need for specialist accommodation for older people. For full details please see the full [Housing LIN Report](#).
- 2.32 The new study identified a decrease in need for C2 residential care and nursing care accommodation, and Housing for Older People (C3 sheltered and enhanced sheltered housing) compared to the SHMA targets. It also found that an increase of provision of C3 extra care housing was needed to meet the projected growth in demand by 2035.
- 2.33 Table 5 shows the revised levels of need using the 2021 update by Housing LIN (columns B, C and D). It also factors in new supply since the base date of March 2020, updated to 9 November 2022 (Column E). For details of the new supply see [Appendix 3](#).

Table 5: Older persons' housing need up to 2035

Column A: Accommodation type	Column B: Net need 2020 to 2025	Column C: Net need 2020 to 2030	Column D: Net need 2020 to 2035	Column E: New Supply March 2020 to 9 November 2022	Column F: Updated net need to 2025	Column G: Updated net need to 2030	Column H: Updated net need to 2035
Housing for Older People (also commonly referred to as sheltered or enhanced sheltered units)	128	286	431	87	41	199	344
Housing with Care / Extra Care (units)	100	155	217	72	28	83	145
Residential / Nursing care (bedspaces)	149	215	290	240	-91	-25	50

- 2.34 It can be seen that good progress has been made in addressing the needs, particularly for residential/nursing care bedspaces where needs have been met to 2030. This is important because the more needs are addressed through sites within settlements and redevelopment of previously developed land, the less need there is to release greenfield sites under Policy H4 Specialist and Supported Accommodation.
- 2.35 Regarding Table 5, it should be noted that the categories of residential care and nursing care have been combined as it is not always possible to distinguish between the two when assessing a planning application before the site is operational. For more information, please refer to the [Older Persons Specialist Accommodation Position Statement](#).
- 2.36 During the monitoring period permissions were granted for 146 C2 bedspaces, 31 C3 sheltered apartments and 4 C3 extra care dwellings. This new provision for older persons will be delivered at;
- The Bell Inn, Blackwater (21/00378/FUL) which will provide a 21-bed C2 dementia care home.
 - Grey House, Hartley Wintney (21/00630/FUL) where a 65 bed C2 care home and 4 x 2-bed C3 extra care dwellings will be delivered.
 - Crownfields, Odiham (21/00777/OUT) will provide a 60 bed C2 care home.
 - Former Police Station, Crookham Road, Fleet (19/02659/FUL) was allowed on appeal in May 2021 and will provide 31 C3 sheltered apartments.
- 2.37 There were no changes to numbers of C2 bedspaces or C3 older persons' accommodation in the monitoring period. However, construction is underway at:
- Old Raven House, Hook (19/02739/FUL) which will provide an additional 13 C2 residential/nursing care bedspaces at the facility.
 - The Former Police Station, Fleet (19/02659/FUL) where 31 C3 retirement apartments will be delivered.
 - Rawlings Building, Hook (18/00110/FUL), which will provide 68 C3 extra care apartments, 37 C3 retirement living apartments and 19 C3 residential units.

Accommodation for Travellers

- 2.38 Policy H5 of the HLP32 sets criteria against which planning applications will be judged. It does not contain any figures on the need for plots or pitches.
- 2.39 An updated Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) was published in March 2020. A call for sites was held between August–December 2019 although it did not generate any suitable site options.
- 2.40 Rather than prepare a separate Traveller Sites DPD it is now considered more effective to plan for traveller accommodation needs as part of the next local plan.

- 2.41 During the monitoring period, an application for 2 pitches was granted at Farnham Lodge, Odiham (20/00580/FUL). The Council's decision to grant this permission was challenged and subject to a judicial review (CO/1755/2021). The judge upheld the Council's interpretation of [Policy H5\(a\) of the HLP32](#) (in short, that the applicant did not need to demonstrate a need for the site since the Council had already done so through the new GTAA), and the judicial review was dismissed.

Self and Custom Build

- 2.42 Self-build refers to an individual or association of individuals seeking to organise the design and construction of their own homes. Custom-building can refer to an individual working alongside a developer to construct their own homes.
- 2.43 The Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 requires local planning authorities to keep a register of individuals and associations of individuals who wish to acquire serviced plots of land to bring forward self-build and custom housebuilding projects.
- 2.44 The Register is divided into two parts:
- Part 1 – comprises local demand for plots. Applicants must meet all eligibility criteria including a local connection test.
 - Part 2 – comprises all other demand. Applicants must meet all eligibility criteria except for the local connection test.
- 2.45 At 31 October 2022, there were 13 individuals and 3 associations recorded on Part 1 of the Register, and 0 individuals or associations recorded on Part 2.
- 2.46 Further information on the Register, including fees to join the register, is published on the Council's [Self Build & Custom Build Webpages](#).
- 2.47 Planning authorities must give suitable development permission to enough suitable serviced plots of land to meet the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding in their area. The level of demand is established by reference to the number of entries added to an authority's register during a base period.
- 2.48 The first base period began on the day on which the register (which meets the requirement of the 2015 Act) was established and ends on 30 October 2016. Each subsequent base period is the period of 12 months beginning immediately after the end of the previous base period. Subsequent base periods will therefore run from 31 October to 30 October each year.
- 2.49 At the end of each base period, relevant authorities have 3 years in which to permission an equivalent number of plots of land, which are suitable for self-build and custom housebuilding, as there are entries for that base period.
- 2.50 Table 6 shows the number of entries added to Part 1 of Hart's Register during each base period. It also shows the number of self/custom builds known to have been permitted during each base period.

Table 6: Self build: newly arising need for plots and numbers of self-build permissions granted

	Base Period 1: 2015/16	Base Period 2: 2016/17	Base Period 3: 2017/18	Base Period 4: 2018/19	Base Period 5: 2019/20	Base Period 6: 2020/21	Base Period 7: 2021/22
Individuals on Part 1 of the Register	2	2	1	4	6	5	6
Associations on Part 1 of the Register (number of plots)	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Total number of plots	2	2	1	4	6	7	7
Permissions granted for self-build plots	0	0	0	0	9	5	3
Cumulative total				-2	+5	+9	+8

- 2.51 This table tells us that whilst the demand for 2 plots arising in 2015/2016 was not met within 3 years, in subsequent years demand has been more than matched by permissions for self-build homes.
- 2.52 Policy H1(d) of the HLP32 requires that “on sites of 20 or more dwellings, 5% of plots are for self and custom build homes, subject to site suitability and the need shown on the self and custom build register”.
- 2.53 In August 2021, Hart’s Planning Committee resolved to grant this application subject to a legal agreement (signed in September 2022) at Crownfields, Odiham (21/00777/OUT), a site allocated in the Odiham and North Warnborough Neighbourhood Plan. The 30 home site will provide 1 self or custom housebuilding plot and is the first plot delivered by Policy H1(d).
- 2.54 A further 2 plots were granted permission for self and custom housebuilding proposals, bringing the total number of permissions during the 2021/22 base period (31 October 2021 to 30 October 2022) to 3.

Economic development

- 3.1 The HLP32 contains policies to promote the vitality and viability of town and village centres, and to ensure an adequate supply of economic development land to promote economic growth. During the monitoring period, there was also work taking place around employment and skills to help local people into local jobs, particularly in light of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 3.2 The Economy development section has been compiled using monitoring data provided by Hampshire County Council, unless stated otherwise.

Town and Village Centres

- 3.3 Policy SS1 of the HLP32 supports the provision of 5,900m² of net additional convenience retail floorspace and 3,960m² of net additional comparison floorspace over the plan period, the majority to be focused in Fleet.
- 3.4 During 2021/22, 3,968m² of retail floorspace was completed at the Former Vertu Site, Beacon Hill Road, Church Crookham. This brings the total additional net E(a) class retail floorspace delivered in Hart since 2014 to 9,136m².
- 3.5 In terms of future supply, at 31 March 2022, there were schemes with planning permission for a further 6,806m² of floorspace. These include a new supermarket at north side of London Road, Hook (13/01145/MAJOR), a convenience store at Redfields Lane, Church Crookham (14/00504/MAJOR) and the centre of Hartland Village (17/00471/OUT). In August 2022, an application was received for the construction of a new 2,061m² E(a) retail store and a 208m² E(a-b) drive-through retail store on Elvetham Heath Way, Fleet (22/01876/FUL).
- 3.6 The [Odiham Village Centre Action Plan](#) was adopted on 15 March 2022. The Plan aims to provide a clear direction on the future of Odiham High Street through the protection of characteristics valued by local people, enhancement of existing provision and the encouragement of future growth.

Hotels

- 3.7 At 31 March 2022, two new hotels were under construction; a 16-bedroom property at Wintney Court, Hartley Wintney (17/00596/FUL), and a 71-bedroom hotel located at 329 Fleet Road (18/00574/FUL) in Fleet's town centre. In addition, a further two properties benefit from extant permissions but have not yet commenced: a 28-bed extension at M3 Fleet Services (17/02549/FUL) and an 85-bedroom hotel at Providence House, Hook (18/01181/FUL).
- 3.8 On 20 July 2022, an application to alter and extend the Elvetham Hotel, Hartley Wintney (21/02743/FUL) to provide an additional 60 bedrooms was granted by Hart's Planning Committee. The scheme will also provide new events and spa floorspace.

Economic development land and premises

- 3.9 Policy ED2 seeks to protect the district's portfolio of economic development land and premises to help retain existing and attract new business. 'Strategic' and 'locally important' economic sites are specifically identified for protection under this policy. Policy ED3 promotes the rural economy and allows development in the countryside subject to certain criteria.
- 3.10 In September 2020, the Use Class Order was amended. Uses that had previously fallen under Class B1 which included offices, research and development facilities, and light industry which is appropriate within a residential area now belong to Use Class E(g). B2 industrial uses and B8 storage and distribution uses remain unchanged.
- 3.11 On 31 July 2022 an Article 4 Direction which applied to the strategic and locally important economic development sites in Policy ED2 expired. The Article 4 Direction had removed permitted development rights for office to residential conversion since 6 May 2019. It expired by virtue of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) Order 2021. The Government sought to restrict the use of Article 4 Directions in its July 2021 update to the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 53).
- 3.12 Table 7 shows the changes to economic development floorspace since 2015.

Table 7: Changes to economic development floorspace – net change (m²) 2015-2022

Floorspace type	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total
Offices – Use class E(g)(i)	700	-13,092	-2,316	-31,392	-4,694	-813	-21,298	-72,905
Research and development – Use class E(g)(ii)	0	0	0	0	0	-6,033	0	-6,033
Light industry – Use class E(g)(iii)	0	0	281	113	0	0	0	394
General industry – Use class B2	0	-100	0	0	0	0	0	-100
Storage and distribution – Use class B8	0	1,080	17,967	9,070	-6,459	0	493	22,151

- 3.13 The loss of office floorspace since 2015 is in part due to the rise of office to residential conversions through permitted development rights. Over the same period, B8 storage and distribution floorspace has increased by 22,151m².
- 3.14 During the period, 20,633m² of office floorspace was lost at strategic and locally important economic sites. However, on both sites offices have been demolished to create new opportunities for other economic uses:
- 8,129m² of office floorspace was lost in the redevelopment of Guidion House, Fleet (19/02871/FUL) to provide 7,292m² of flexible E(g)(ii) Research and Development, E(g)(iii) Light Industry, B2 General Industry and B8 Storage and Distribution floorspace.
 - A further 12,504m² of office floorspace was lost at Cody Technology Park, Farnborough (19/00352/FUL) to allow for the construction of new data centres measuring 19,461m², which fall within the B8 Storage and Distribution use class.
- 3.15 There was one loss of office space (369m²) to residential through a prior approval at 2 Victoria Road, Fleet (20/01341/PRIOR). A further 296m² of office floorspace was lost to residential via a full planning application at Imac Systems, Upper Street, Fleet (20/00913/FUL). Neither of these developments are located within strategic and locally important economic sites.
- 3.16 A preapp for a large logistics centre at Lodge Farm, North Warnborough (22/01355/PREAPP) was received after the end of the monitoring period in June 2022. An illustrative masterplan shows that proposed site would include approximately 105,000m² of B2/B8 floorspace across 5 warehouses and an electric car charging facility with capacity for 200 vehicles.
- 3.17 A full summary of outstanding economic development use planning permissions can be found at [Appendix 6](#).

Employment and skills

- 3.18 The following information is sourced from [Nomis](#). Figures published by Nomis are rounded to the nearest thousand.
- From 2009 the number of jobs in Hart district (employees, self-employed, government supported trainees and HM Forces) rose steadily from 41,000 to a peak of 53,000 in 2015 before gradually returning to 41,000 in 2020 as indicated by the most recent dataset.
 - Of the total jobs in the district in 2021, 33,000 are employee jobs (21,000 full-time, 12,000 part-time). By comparison, there were 34,000 employee jobs in 2020 and 38,000 employee jobs in 2015. These figures exclude farm-based agriculture.
 - [Appendix 7](#) shows the change in employee jobs between 2015 and 2021 by sector. Over this period of economic challenges there has been a change in the complexion of the district's industries.

- Accommodation and Food Service Activities remains the district's largest employment industry comprising 15.2% of all jobs. This is significantly above both regional (7.3%) and national (7.5%) levels.
- Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (13.6%) and Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities (10.6%) remain key industries in the district, as the second and third largest employers respectively.
- The district has seen strong growth in the number of employee jobs in Construction (12.5%) and Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities (310%) since 2015.
- Meanwhile, there has been a continued decline in the Information and Communication sector with employee jobs falling by 40% since 2015.
- The district has seen low unemployment rates for many years, falling from 3% of the economically active population in June 2014 to 1.7% in December 2019. During the pandemic unemployment rose to a high of 4.3% in June 2021 before falling to 2.8% in March 2022. This is lower than employment rates in the South East (3.5%) and Great Britain as a whole (4.1%).

3.19 Claimant data from April 2022 (ONS Monthly Claimant Count – supplied by Hampshire County Council) provides greater insight into unemployment across the district's electoral wards both pre and post pandemic – see Table 8. Unemployment rates rose between April 2020 and April 2021 but have since fallen again and now are lower than they were in April 2020 (the exception being Hartley Wintney where rates now equal April 2020 levels).

Table 8: Claimant data at April 2022 by Ward

Ward	Unemployment rate April 2020	Unemployment rate April 2021	Unemployment rate April 2022
Blackwater & Hawley	2.4%	4.2%	2.2%
Crookham East	1.7%	2.7%	1.5%
Crookham West & Ewshot	1.8%	2.7%	1.2%
Fleet Central	2.5%	4.1%	2.2%
Fleet East	1.6%	2.6%	1.2%
Fleet West	1.8%	2.4%	1.1%
Hartley Wintney	2.1%	3.5%	2.1%
Hook	2.3%	2.7%	2%
Odiham	1.6%	2.7%	1.4%
Yateley East	2%	3.8%	1.6%
Yateley West	1.9%	3.2%	1.3%

3.20 The Council is working to promote economic growth in the district and to help local people into local jobs, particularly following the impact of the pandemic. Achievements include:

- Regular communication and promotion of support for businesses
- Distribution of grants to businesses during the Omicron variant period
- Reopening of the in-person job club to support residents back into work
- The opening of the Community Training Hub at the Hartland Village site, allowing regular onsite education sessions with local schools and Colleges
- The launch of the North Hampshire Employment Skills Zone for 18 to 24year-olds in partnership with Rushmoor and Basingstoke & Deane Councils. The 18 to 24 age group was severely affected by the pandemic and has the highest rate of unemployment across the district. The scheme provides a dedicated website and in-person employment and careers activities, advice and guidance to support young people with their current and future career aspirations.

Infrastructure

- 4.1 Local Plan infrastructure policies in the HLP32 help to secure necessary infrastructure with new development, either on-site or off-site through financial contributions secured by planning obligations. It also contains policies which safeguard land for infrastructure improvements and protect open space, green infrastructure and community facilities.

Planning obligations

- 4.2 The Hart District Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) for 2021/22 provides information on developer contributions through planning obligations. In summary during 2021/22:

[Section on planning obligations to be completed – will include headlines from the Infrastructure Funding Statement for 2021/22 which is currently being drafted and which will be published at [Developer Contributions and CIL page of the Hart website](#).

- 4.3 Hampshire County Council are also required to publish an Infrastructure Funding Statement annually by 31 December, which covers all financial contributions they have received. The majority of these relate to the County Council's role as the Local Highway Authority, and the Local Education Authority. The report contains details about the contribution amounts secured, received, allocated and spent in the preceding financial year. At the time of publishing this report the latest version is their 2020/21 IFS.
- 4.4 The HLP32 also contains policies which safeguard land for infrastructure improvements:
- Land at Phoenix Green is safeguarded for the implementation of a flood alleviation scheme (Policy INF7) – Following delays due to resourcing and the pandemic, progress on this flood alleviation scheme is now being made. The scheme will work with individual homeowners to protect houses at risk of flooding through the implementation of flood doors, non-return valves and air brick covers. The aim is to employ a project manager who will assist in the delivery of this scheme and the flood alleviation scheme at Kingsway, Blackwater, where similar measures will protect vulnerable properties from flooding.
- 4.5 The Council's Flood Risk Management Officer has also highlighted these ongoing projects:
- The Environment Agency have recently granted funding for 2 flood alleviation schemes at Zebon Copse, Church Crookham and Eversley & Lower Common. These projects are in addition to 4 other Environment Agency funded schemes at Crondall, Yateley, at Mill Corner, North Warnborough and Griffin Stream, Hook. An initial assessment of the 6 schemes is currently being undertaken by an external consultant appointed by the Environment Agency.
 - A Multi-Agency Flood Forum was held in October 2022 with a focus on strategic flood issues that require a multi-agency response. The bi-annual event brings together district Councillors and the relevant external

organisations for updates on local projects and to provide an opportunity for outstanding flood issues to be raised. The next Forum will be held in March 2023.

- During the monitoring period Hart's Flood Risk Management Officer has consulted on 325 planning applications, ranging from small household extensions to multi-home developments. Consultations through the planning system allow Hart to manage potential increases in flood risk caused by new development and ensure that existing residents and property are not harmed. Over the monitoring period there have been several applications refused with flood risk being cited as one of the reasons including Church Farm Business Centre, Eversley (21/00849/FUL); The Old Dairy, Long Sutton (21/02121/FUL); and 57 Avondale Road, Fleet (21/01778/HOU).

- 4.6 Land at Calthorpe Park Secondary School in Fleet was safeguarded to facilitate school expansion (Policy INF8) – 1.5ha of land remains protected for the expansion of the school, as was reconfirmed in a new outline permission for the site (21/02782/OUT), granted by committee in June 2022.
- 4.7 Land at Robert Mays Secondary School was safeguarded for school expansion (Policy INF8) – the school has not yet expanded into this area and the land remains safeguarded for future growth.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

- 4.8 In September 2020, Cabinet decided to proceed with preparation of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).
- 4.9 A consultation on a preliminary draft charging schedule took place for six weeks from 5 November 2021 to 17 December 2021. 30 responses were received from a range of organisations and individuals.
- 4.10 The Council is currently considering the comments received and the next steps, particularly in light of the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill which includes a proposal to move from Community Infrastructure Levy to a new style 'Infrastructure Levy'; which would replace CIL. Work on a CIL Charging Schedule for Hart district is currently on hold pending the publication of a Levelling Up and Regeneration Act in the future.

Hart's Green Grid

- 4.11 Hart District Council's Vision to 2040 includes the ambition to create green corridors between all settlements to encourage sustainable healthy transport and provide cycles for hire to enable movement. These links and green spaces collectively will become Hart's Green Grid.
- 4.12 The Green Grid will encourage walking and cycling as well as creating wider opportunities for active travel, recreation and leisure, with potential benefits to health, air quality and the reduction of carbon emissions due modal shift and fewer vehicle trips.

- 4.13 A major section of the pilot of Green Grid, the Fleet Pond Corridor, was completed in July 2022. The scheme provides greater connectivity for walking and cycling between Hartland Village and Fleet Station via Fleet Pond facilitating a modal shift that will aid the Council in meeting its climate change objectives.
- 4.14 As referred to earlier, in March 2022, the Planning Major Sites Sub-Committee resolved to grant a reserved matters application for Phase 3 of the development at Hartland Village. The scheme has been designed to promote a modal shift away from the private vehicle, coupled with active promotion of walking and cycling, provision of a green travel hub (including bike repairs).
- 4.15 In September 2022, Hart District Council and Hampshire County Council (HCC) jointly instructed Sustrans to draft a Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP). The plan will identify walking and cycling opportunities for Hart district with recommendations made for infrastructure improvements and priorities for future investment. The LCWIP will inform the strategy for Hart's Green Grid.

Built and Natural Environment

Climate Change

- 5.1 In April 2021, the Council declared a climate change emergency. As part of the declaration, the Council pledged to make the district carbon neutral by 2040, and all areas under the direct control of Hart District Council carbon neutral by 2035. The declaration of a climate emergency is a material consideration in the determination planning applications.
- 5.2 The HLP32 contains a number of policies which deal with adaption to and mitigation from the effects of climate change. Examples include NBE5 Flood Risk, NBE7 Water Efficiency, NBE9 Design, NBE10 Renewable and Low Carbon Energy, INF2 Green Infrastructure, INF3 Transport.
- 5.3 During the monitoring period, two applications for new solar farms were granted planning permission. Chosley Farm, North Warnborough (20/03185/FUL) and Bunkers Hill Farm, Rotherwick (21/00552/FUL). Together, these sources of renewable energy will be capable of powering around 30,000 homes: around two thirds of the homes within the district.
- 5.4 An application was received in October 2021 for the construction of a temporary 17.87 MW solar farm at Land lying to the north of Vicarage Lane, Hound Green, Hook (21/02749/FUL). The proposal, which will generate enough energy to power approximately 6,700 homes, was granted permission subject to planning conditions by Hart's Planning Committee on 20 July 2022.
- 5.5 A battery energy storage facility which will support energy generated by renewables was granted on appeal in September 2021 at Land at Rye Common Lane, Crondall (20/01180/FUL).
- 5.6 In June 2022, updated building regulations came into effect which will update the standards required in new buildings. This includes:
 - Part G: Water Efficiency – water usage calculator for household fittings;
 - Part F: Ventilation – this has been updated as many buildings were becoming too hot;
 - Part L: Conservation of Energy – improved thermal performance, move away from gas boilers and new approach to calculating energy efficiency;
 - Part O: Overheating – a new part created where the orientation o building can impact on internal heat gains; and
 - Part S: Electric Charging Points – a new part which requires all new homes to have an electric charging point (but with some exceptions relating to cost).
- 5.7 Under the new standards, new homes will need to produce at least 30% less carbon emissions compared to previous standards. Meanwhile, new non-residential buildings will need to reduce their emissions by 27%. This will be achieved by;

- using more efficient electric central heating systems;
 - the use of renewable energy sources such as photovoltaic solar panels and ground source heat pumps;
 - using building materials with higher thermal performance ratings; and
 - the installation of electric car charging points at new homes and buildings.
- 5.8 In August 2022 the Council published a new Technical Advice Note on Cycle and Carp Parking in new developments. The aim is to encourage cycle use over the car by ensuring adequate, secure and well-designed cycle storage with new development. It seeks to avoid the various problems created by both over-and under-provision of car parking and encourage the use of cycles over cars for a greater number of trips.
- 5.9 Through the development management process the Council has managed to secure some real progress in terms of the sustainability of new developments that will significantly reduce the carbon emissions from new homes. Case studies from some of Hart's larger housing developments are discussed below.

Phase 3 of Hartland Village (21/02871/REM)

- This phase will provide a 43% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions in homes compared to the building regulation standards at the time permission was granted. This will be achieved through the installation of efficient air source heat pumps in all properties, and a fabric-first approach to ensure homes have a high degree of thermal insulation and air tightness.
- A Green Travel Hub will be located in the heart of the village centre where residents will be able to access local bus services, car club vehicles, a bicycle repair shop and cycle hire. These services will facilitate the modal shift away from private car ownership and are supported by a network of off-carriageway pedestrian and cycle paths and the new Fleet Pond Corridor connection to Fleet Station. The Green Travel Hub will also provide electric vehicle charging points to support the use of cleaner private vehicles.
- All buildings within this phase, with the exception of apartments, will feature swift boxes to provide nesting sites for this at-risk species.

An outline application at Land north of Netherhouse Copse, Fleet (21/02782/OUT)

- The homes under this outline application will exceed the minimum fabric requirements of the building regulations in place at the time the application was submitted. This will be achieved through the implementation of thermally efficient materials, air tightness in line with building regulations and features to improve natural ventilation.
- Homes will include 100% low energy lighting, domestic appliances with a minimum A to A++ energy efficiency rating, the installation of air source heat pumps in all homes, and photovoltaic panels on some properties.

- Passive design measures will also be utilised to incorporate solar gain and shading to prevent overheating in summer.
- An off-site cycleway link will be provided to the north east to connect with Fleet town centre, in line with the Council's aims for securing a 'green grid' of cycling and walking routes for connectivity across the district.

Historic Environment

- 5.10 Historic England holds a National Heritage List for England. Hampshire County Council maintain the Historic Environment Records (HER) on behalf of the District Council.
- 5.11 At November 2022 Hart district had 947 listed heritage assets, an increase of 31 since the start of the plan period. This is comprised of:
- 10 scheduled monuments (which are ungraded);
 - 8 listed parks and gardens; and
 - 929 listed buildings comprising 13 Grade I, 42 Grade II* and 874 Grade II.
- 5.12 There were 3 listed assets on the Heritage at Risk Register:
- Warbrook House, Eversley;
 - Bramshill Park, Bramshill/Eversley/Mattingley; and
 - Garden walls and gateways north of Bramshill House, Bramshill.
- 5.13 This list of at-risk heritage assets is unchanged from the previous year.
- 5.14 There are 28 conservations areas within Hart district, which is unchanged from the previous year.
- 5.15 An updated [Odiham and North Warnborough Conservation Area Appraisal](#) was adopted by Cabinet on 3 November 2022. Work on other Conservation Areas, led by Parish or Town Councils, is ongoing.
- 5.16 A number of other Parish & Town Councils are working on updates to their Conservation Area Appraisals, including Crondall, Crookham Village and Hartley Wintney.

The Natural Environment

5.17 Table 9 provides information on the amount of land in Hart district designated as protected habitats. In 2021/22 there were no changes to the protected habitats in Hart district.

Table 9: Habitat designations in Hart (HBIC)

Designation	Number of sites	Area (ha)	area (%)	Change since 2020/21 (ha)
Thames Basin Heath Special Protection Area (SPA)	1	2,099	9.75	0
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	16	2,696	12.52	0
National Nature Reserve (NNR)	1	31	0.14	0
Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	3	76	0.35	0
Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)	290	2,038	9.47	0

5.18 Table 10 shows changes to Hart district's SSSIs during the monitoring period. The information provided by HBIC is positive with 888.22 ha of additional land now classed as favourable. This means that 98% of the land in Hart district is rated as either favourable or unfavourable recovering.

Table 10: Changes in the condition of SSSIs over the monitoring period (HBIC)

Condition	HDC area (ha)	HDC area (%)	Change in area (ha)
Favourable	1,382.41	51.3	888.22
Unfavourable Recovering	1,258.96	46.7	-825.66
Unfavourable no change	2.62	0.1	-7.07
Unfavourable Declining	45.24	1.7	-55.49
Part Destroyed	6.34	0.2	0
Destroyed	0	0	0
Total	2,695.57	100.0	0

5.19 Please also see Annual Biodiversity Monitoring Report 2021/22. [insert link when published].

Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area

- 5.20 The Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (TBHSPA) is an area of lowland heath covering over 8,000 hectares of land across Berkshire and Hampshire and Surrey. The TBHSPA was designated under the European Birds Directive in March 2005 because it represents a mixture of heathland, scrub and woodland habitat that support important breeding populations of nightjar, woodlark and Dartford warbler. These ground nesting birds are particularly vulnerable to predation and disturbance. This protection is codified in UK law through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.
- 5.21 Policy NBE3 of the HLP32 sets out the approach to the protection of the SPA, the basis of which is the saved South-East Plan Policy NRM6, and the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area Delivery Framework agreed by all the affected local authorities and Natural England. These set out the principles of avoidance and mitigation to avoid harm to the TBHSPA arising from new housing development which include:
- The establishment of a 400-metre exclusion zone around the TBHSPA within which no net new housing development will be supported;
 - The provision of mitigation through Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG); and
 - Contributions towards Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM) measures.
- 5.22 Further information about the Thames Basin Heaths, including the latest information on the numbers of birds (Woodlark, Nightjar and Dartford Warbler) are published on the [Thames Basin Heaths Partnership website](#).

Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace

- 5.23 Some SANGs are provided with large scale developments, like the one at Hartland Village. Others, like Bramshot Farm, are provided so that smaller residential developments can purchase capacity within them to secure their SPA mitigation.
- 5.24 The number of homes that a SANG can mitigate (or to be more precise, the number of people associated with new homes) depends on the size of the SANG. As more developments purchase capacity from a SANG, its capacity decreases.
- 5.25 SANG capacity updates (and other guidance for developers) are published separately on the [Council's website](#).
- 5.26 For SANG within its control, the Council decides which development proposals can use its SANG for mitigation – see [Council SANG allocations criteria](#).
- 5.27 [Natural England's SANG guidelines](#) were updated in August 2021.

- 5.28 With regards to Council controlled SANG the following highlights took place during the monitoring year:
- The Council took ownership of Whitewater Meadows Country Park, Hook which has been delivered in conjunction with development at the Land north of London Road (14/00733/MAJOR);
 - A new wetland walk opened at Bramshot Country Park. The series of new ponds are an ideal habitat for amphibians and reptiles, increasing the biodiversity of the SANG. It is hoped that the works will attract the protected great crested newt back to the area;
 - In June 2021, work on Hart's Green Garden commenced at Edenbrook Country Park. The Green Garden will create a multifunctional and inclusive community garden space with 94 individual plots for Hart residents. The facility will also be home to the 'Minding the Garden' area where Hart Voluntary Action will be running sessions for community groups; and
 - In December 2021, the Council approved a 12-month trial of a new Parkrun at Edenbrook Country Park. The free, weekly 5k running event is organised by a group of volunteers and aims to bring the community together by promoting inclusivity, health and wellbeing through walking, jogging and running. The first event took place in April 2022.
- 5.29 A new privately owned 16ha SANG at Land south of Eversley Road and East of Marsh Lane, Eversley Cross (APP/N1730/W/21/3273529) was allowed on appeal in October 2021.

Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM)

- 5.30 SAMM is a project to provide management of visitors across the entire TBHSPA and to undertake necessary monitoring. The Access Management Partnership (made up of landowners and managers of the SPA), with support from Natural England and Hampshire County Council, is implementing a programme of strategic visitor access management measures for the purposes of mitigating the impacts of new development on the SPA, funded by developer contributions (see SAMM tariff).
- 5.31 The Thames Basin Heaths Joint Strategic Partnership publishes regular [updates on the SAMM project](#).

Neighbourhood Planning

- 6.1 There are 21 Parish and Town Councils across Hart district, all of which are able to seek designation as a Neighbourhood Area in order to produce a Neighbourhood Plan.
- 6.2 At 31 March 2022 there were 11 designated Neighbourhood Areas in Hart district with 9 of these areas having a 'made' Neighbourhood Plan.
- 6.3 Soon after the monitoring year, the Yateley, Darby Green and Frogmore Neighbourhood Plan was made on 28 July 2022. There are now 10 made Neighbourhood Plans in the district.
- 6.4 Table 11 and Figure 1 below show the Parishes and Town Council areas within Hart district and whether they have a designated Neighbourhood Area or Neighbourhood Plan.
- 6.5 The key dates associated with the different Neighbourhood Plans are set out at [Appendix 8](#).
- 6.6 Key neighbourhood planning milestones achieved during 2021/22 are set below:

Crandall Neighbourhood Plan

- 6.7 The referendum, which had been delayed due to the Covid-19 pandemic, was held on the 6 May 2021. With a 47% turnout, 83.3% in favour of the Plan. The Plan was 'made' on 20 May 2021.

Crookham Village Neighbourhood Plan

- 6.8 The referendum, which had also been delayed due to the Covid-19 pandemic was held on 6 May 2021. With a 40% turnout, 90.6% voted in favour of the Plan. The Plan was 'made' on 20 May 2021.

Winchfield Neighbourhood Plan

- 6.9 Following the adoption by HLP32 in 2020, Winchfield Parish Council decided that the Winchfield Neighbourhood Plan should be reviewed and updated. The updated Neighbourhood Plan for the period 2022 – 2037 has been produced by local volunteers, with the support of and on behalf of the Parish Council. The Parish Council has published the pre-submission draft for formal consultation which will run from 28 October to 12 December 2022.

Yateley, Darby Green and Frogmore Neighbourhood Plan

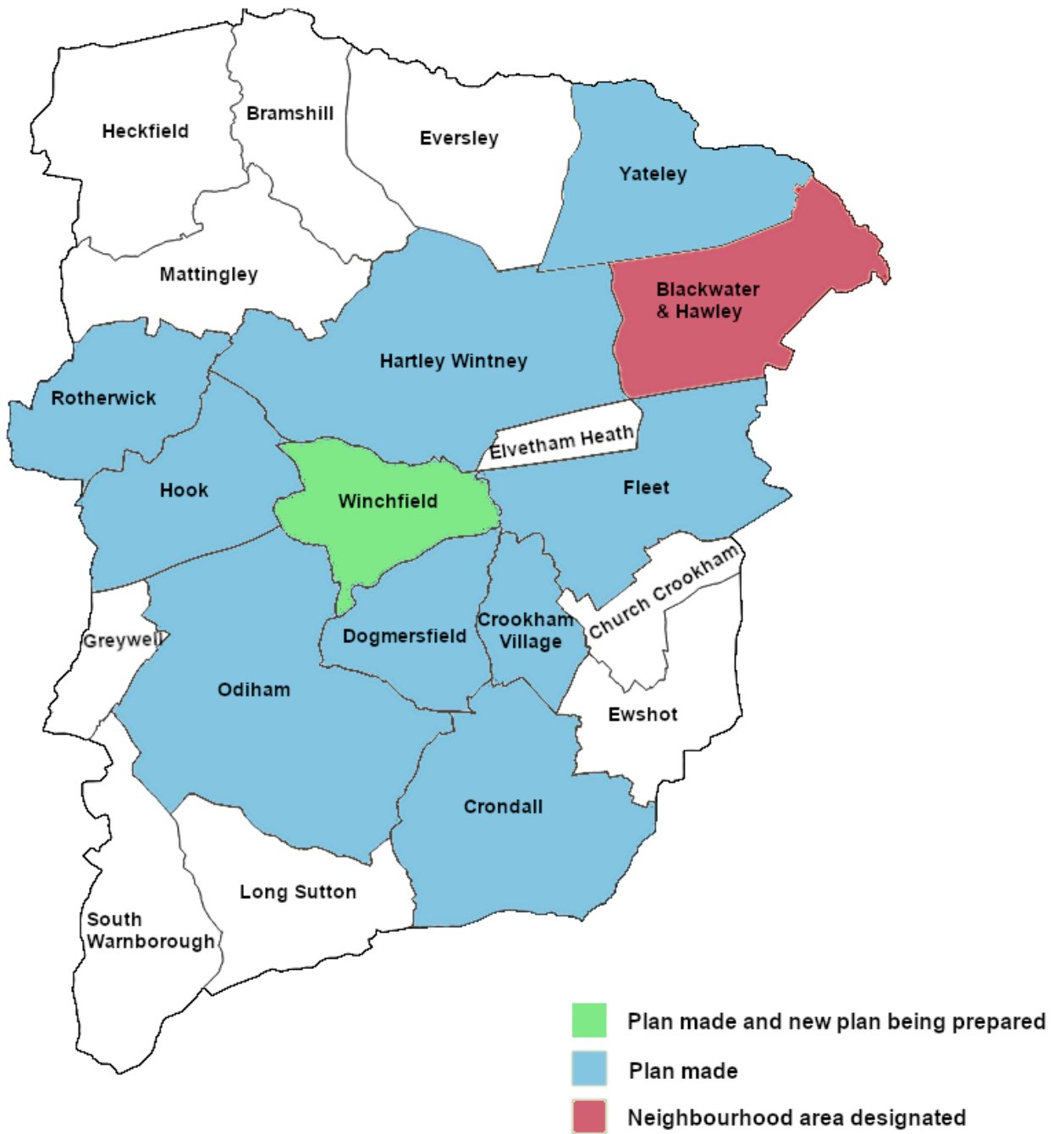
- 6.10 The Yateley, Darby Green and Frogmore Neighbourhood Plan was submitted to the Council in November 2021. A six-week public consultation period took place, ending on 12 January 2022. The Examiner's report was received on the 22 March 2022 and the decision was taken by Cabinet on 7 April 2022 to proceed to referendum. The referendum was held on 30 June 2022. With a

15.3% turnout and 91.1% of people voting in favour of the Plan. The Plan was 'made' on 28 July 2022.

Table 11: Neighbourhood planning status of Parishes in Hart District at October 2022

Parish	Neighbourhood Plan Status
Blackwater & Hawley	Neighbourhood area designated
Bramshill	Not designated
Church Crookham	Not designated
Crandall	Plan made
Crookham Village	Plan made
Dogmersfield	Plan made
Elvetham Heath	Not designated
Eversley	Not designated
Ewshot	Not designated
Fleet	Plan made
Greywell	Not designated
Hartley Wintney	Plan made
Heckfield	Not designated
Hook	Plan made
Long Sutton	Not designated
Mattingley	Not designated
Odiham	Plan made
Rotherwick	Plan made
South Warnborough	Not designated
Winchfield	Plan made and a new plan being prepared
Yateley	Plan made

Figure 1: Status of Neighbourhood Planning areas at October 2022



Assets of Community Value (ACV)

- 6.11 An [Asset of Community Value](#) is land or buildings that have been nominated by a Parish or Town Council, or certain local voluntary or community groups, as furthering the social wellbeing or social interests of the local community.
- 6.12 The listing of land or buildings as an ACV gives the local community an opportunity to make a bid for the asset should it come up for sale.
- 6.13 Over the monitoring period there were:
- 1 new listing for The Bell, Odiham;
 - 2 relisted after previous listings for the WI Hall, Crookham Village and The Spice Merchant, Crookham Village had expired; and
 - 2 moratorium periods following notices of intention to sell. No community bids were received during the moratorium periods for The Bell, Odiham and The Shoulder of Mutton, Hartley Wintney. The owners were therefore free to dispose of the asset.
- 6.14 At 25 August 2022 there were 15 assets on [Hart's Register of Assets of Community Value](#)

Local Development Scheme

- 7.1 The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a project plan that sets out timescales for the preparation and revision of development plan documents (DPDs) and other planning policy documents. The LDS provides details on what each document will contain and the geographical area it will cover. This section of the AMR reports on the Council's progress in the production of any DPDs, judged against the timetables in the Local Development Scheme (LDS).
- 7.2 The most recent version of the LDS is the [9th revision to the LDS](#) was approved in May 2019. It stated that the new Hart Local Plan would comprise three Development Plan Documents (DPDs):
- Hart Local Plan (Strategy & Sites) DPD
 - Traveller Sites Allocations DPD
 - Development Management Policies DPD
- 7.3 The first of these DPDs, the Hart [Local Plan \(Strategy & Sites\) 2032](#) was adopted on 30 April 2020.
- 7.4 The Council did commence work on the Traveller Sites Allocations DPD in 2019. This included consultation with the statutory environmental bodies on the SA/SEA scoping report took place in November 2019. A 'call for sites' was held between August and December 2019, and a new Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment was published in March 2020. However, the 'call for sites' did not generate any suitable site options and subsequent work was paused.
- 7.5 In August 2020 the Government launched consultation of major reforms to the planning system in 'Planning for the Future'.
- 7.6 Most recently, the Levelling Up & Regeneration Bill (LURB) in 2022 included a proposal for 'national development management policies' which would mean these did not need to be duplicated in Local Plans, in an aim to speed up the plan making process, making it more efficient.
- 7.7 Given the potential radical changes proposed in the white paper it was decided to address the policies which would have been in a Traveller Site Allocations DPD and Development Management Policies DPD through a future review of the local plan rather than separate DPDs.

Review of the Hart Local Plan (Strategy & Sites) 2032

- 7.8 Policies in local plans should be reviewed to assess whether they need updating at least once every five years and should then be updated as necessary. The HLP32 was adopted in April 2022, and so this assessment should be assessed by April 2025.
- 7.9 In November 2021 Cabinet agreed: *"A Local Plan review assessment to be carried out once any 'Planning Bill' has passed through Parliament and the Government has issued any associated updated guidance."*

- 7.10 Work on the HLP32 review assessment will commence either:
- Once any Levelling Up & Regeneration Bill (LURB) has passed through Parliament and the Government has issued any associated updated guidance; or
 - Prior to expiry of the 5-year period following the adoption of the HLP32, in April 2025.
- 7.11 The Council will update the Local Development Scheme (LDS) in light of the national changes to the planning system, and the outcome of the HLP32 review assessment.

Other planning policy documents

- 7.12 In September 2021 Cabinet adopted an updated Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). The SCI formally sets out how the Council will involve local communities, business, and other stakeholders in local planning decisions primarily the local plan and the determination of planning applications.
- 7.13 In December 2021, the Council published the First Homes Interim Planning Policy Statement.
- 7.14 In June 2022 the Council published a Biodiversity Technical Advice Note.
- 7.15 In August 2022 Cabinet endorsed the Cycle and Car Parking in New Development Technical Advice Note and adopted the new parking standards.

Duty to Cooperate (DtC)

- 8.1 Local planning authorities and county councils (in two-tier areas) are under a duty to cooperate with each other, and with other prescribed bodies, on strategic matters that cross administrative boundaries.
- 8.2 The duty is to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis to maximise the effectiveness of local plan preparation in the context of strategic cross-boundary matters. The aim is to make sure that planning is joined up across the wider area and make local plans work well together.
- 8.3 The duty to cooperate is not a duty to agree. But local planning authorities should make every effort to secure the necessary cooperation on strategic cross boundary matters.
- 8.4 The following provides a summary of the key activity for the 2021/22 monitoring period.

Authority	Activity
Local Authorities	
Bracknell Forest Council (BFC)	<p>BFC is preparing a new local plan.</p> <p>In May 2021 HDC responded to a Regulation 19 consultation in the BFC plan raising no concerns.</p> <p>In August 2021 BFC wrote to HDC requesting help in meeting its needs for economic development land. HDC responded in September 2021 to the effect that Hart is not currently in a position to take any unmet needs, and that we would expect unmet needs to be met within their Functional Economic Area.</p> <p>October 2021 Statement of Common Ground agreed between HDC and BFC.</p>
Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council (BDBC)	<p>December 2021, fed into BDBC Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment.</p> <p>HDC responded to a consultation on the Basingstoke & Deane Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)</p>
East Hampshire District Council (EHDC)	<p>February 2022, email exchange regarding scope of DtC issues for East Hampshire Local Plan and update on Traveller and Travelling Showpeople position in Hart district.</p>
Hampshire County Council (HCC)	TBC
Rushmoor Borough Council (RBC)	<p>HDC responded to a consultation on the Rushmoor Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)</p>

<p>Runnymede Borough Council (RuBC)</p>	<p>Response to Duty to Cooperate scoping consultation clarifying that in Hart's view housing is no longer a potential DtC matter as Hart does not neighbour Runnymede and no longer considers the Hart/Rushmoor/Surrey Heath housing market area (which does neighbour Runnymede) as being relevant.</p>
<p>Surrey County Council (SCC)</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Surrey Heath Borough Council (SHBC)</p>	<p>SHBC is preparing a new local plan and there has been a considerable amount of discussion and correspondence.</p> <p>In October 2021 SHBC wrote to HDC seeking assistance in meeting unmet housing needs, unmet needs for Traveller accommodation, and assistance with the provision of SANG.</p> <p>HDC replied in December 2021 confirming its local plan commitment to deliver 41 homes per annum between 2014 and 2032 but could promise no further assistance at this time. HDC also expressed its view that the Housing Market Area (Hart, Rushmoor and Surrey Heath districts) no longer forms part of Government policy and SHBC should engage with all of its neighbours on an equal footing regarding unmet housing needs. That same letter also included some detailed feedback on their draft Strategic Land Availability Assessment.</p> <p>A Statement of Common Ground was agreed between HDC on SHBC on March 2022. This will continue to be updated over the course of the SHBC local plan process.</p> <p>18 May 2022 - HDC responded to a draft 'Regulation 18' plan. Continuing the thrust of its previous letter, HDC re-confirmed its local plan commitment to deliver 41 homes per annum between 2014 and 2032, and noted that based on the draft plan, there is no further unmet arising in Surrey Heath. HDC raised an objection to statements in the draft plan that the three authorities were continuing to work together to address needs across the housing market area. National policy around the duty to cooperate and housing market areas has moved on and should any additional unmet housing needs arise it would be a matter for all SHBC's neighbours on an equal basis, not just Hart and Rushmoor as former 'HMA partners'. SHBC's housing need and requirement is not based on any HMA joint working (other than the legacy of 41 homes per annum set out in Hart's local plan), and the evidence supporting the Hart, Rushmoor, Surrey Heath geography is dated,</p>

	<p>especially in light of covid and changing travel-to-work patterns.</p> <p>SHBC has yet to publish its next iteration of the plan.</p> <p>In September 2022 HDC responded to a request for assistance with unmet needs for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople and submitted a formal Regulation 18 consultation response on a consultation regarding site allocations for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. In short, Hart currently has its own unmet needs and is not in a position to agree to take any unmet needs from elsewhere.</p> <p>Discussions also took place around SANG, and the scope for HDC to share some of its SANG capacity with SHBC. A letter was received in August 2022 formally requesting assistance with evidence of why Hart District Council's help is requested. The Council already has an agreement in place with Rushmoor regarding access to SANG capacity which can be reviewed. Work is ongoing to establish the best approach to sharing Hart's SANG capacity with both Rushmoor and Surrey Heath. A report will be considered by Hart District Council's Cabinet on 1 December 2022.</p>
Waverley Borough Council (WaBC)	N/A
West Berkshire Council (WeBC)	West Berks are doing a review of their local plan. 16 June 2022 – DtC meeting focussing on economic development land and any scope for HDC to help address unmet needs. At present HDC cannot commit to helping address such unmet needs.
Wokingham Borough Council (WoBC)	<p>January 2022 – HDC responded to a consultation on a Revised Growth Strategy. This followed the proposal for a new settlement at Grazeley being dropped.</p> <p>HDC identified potential cross-boundary impacts on the transport network as being the main issue from its perspective.</p>
Other prescribed bodies	
Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)	Engagement with development management
Environment Agency	N/A
Enterprise M3 Local Enterprise Partnership	TBC

Heritage England	N/A
Homes and Communities Agency (HCA)	N/A
Natural England	N/A
North East Hampshire and Farnham NHS	Move from CCGs to ICS Series of meetings about the future NHS estates requirements.
Office of Rail Regulation	N/A
Thames Basin Heaths Joint Strategic Partnership	<p>In April 2021 the Council implemented an agreed tariff increase for the SAMM (Strategic Access Management and Monitoring) project.</p> <p>In April 22 this was further increased as requested by the JSPB to account for inflation.</p> <p>The Council is party to the ongoing discussions and initiatives, focussed on the SAMM (Strategic Access Management and Monitoring) project which includes representatives from namely Guildford, Bracknell Forest, Elmbridge, Rushmoor, Runnymede, Surrey Heath, Waverley, Woking and Wokingham Borough Councils, Hart District Council and Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead) along with Natural England (as the delivery body) and Hampshire County Council (as the administrative body), forming a Joint Strategic Partnership Board.</p>

Appendix 1: Hartland Village

1. Hartland Village is the largest development site in Hart district allocated in the HLP32 under Policy SS2. It is a large, previously developed site located between Fleet and Farnborough. The vision for the site is for a sustainable, well designed new community with its own sense of place and identity, and with facilities to meet local needs. A hybrid planning application (part full, part outline) was granted planning permission in July 2018. This included 1,500 homes, a primary school, a village centre with retail, community use, open space and SANG (17/00471/OUT).
2. The site is being developed over 11 phases, starting at the southern end:
 - The hybrid planning application included full details in Phase 1 was granted planning permission was in July 2018.
 - The SANG was granted permission in January 2018.
 - Phase 2 reserved matters was granted permission in November 2020.
 - Phase 3 reserved matters was granted permission in April 2022. This phase will deliver 331 homes, retail and commercial space, a community building, with associated internal access roads, car parking, open space, landscaping and drainage. (21/02871/REM).
3. The approval of Phase 3 of Hartland Village (21/02871/REM) has secured measures to enhance the sustainability of the site and aid the Council in meeting its climate change objectives. New homes will achieve a 43% reduction in carbon emissions compared to building regulations through a fabric-first approach and the installation of efficient air source heat pumps. Residents will also be encouraged to reduce their transport emissions through the implementation of a Green Travel Hub in the village centre. Here, residents will be able to access local bus services, car club vehicles, electric vehicle charging, and bicycle hire and repair. The shift to active modes of travel will be facilitated through a network of on-site and off-site walking and cycling pathways.
4. In 2021/22, 64 new homes were completed on site. This brings the total number of completed homes at Hartland Village to 110. The latest delivery rate projections are set out below.

Table A1: Projected dwelling completions for Hartland Village

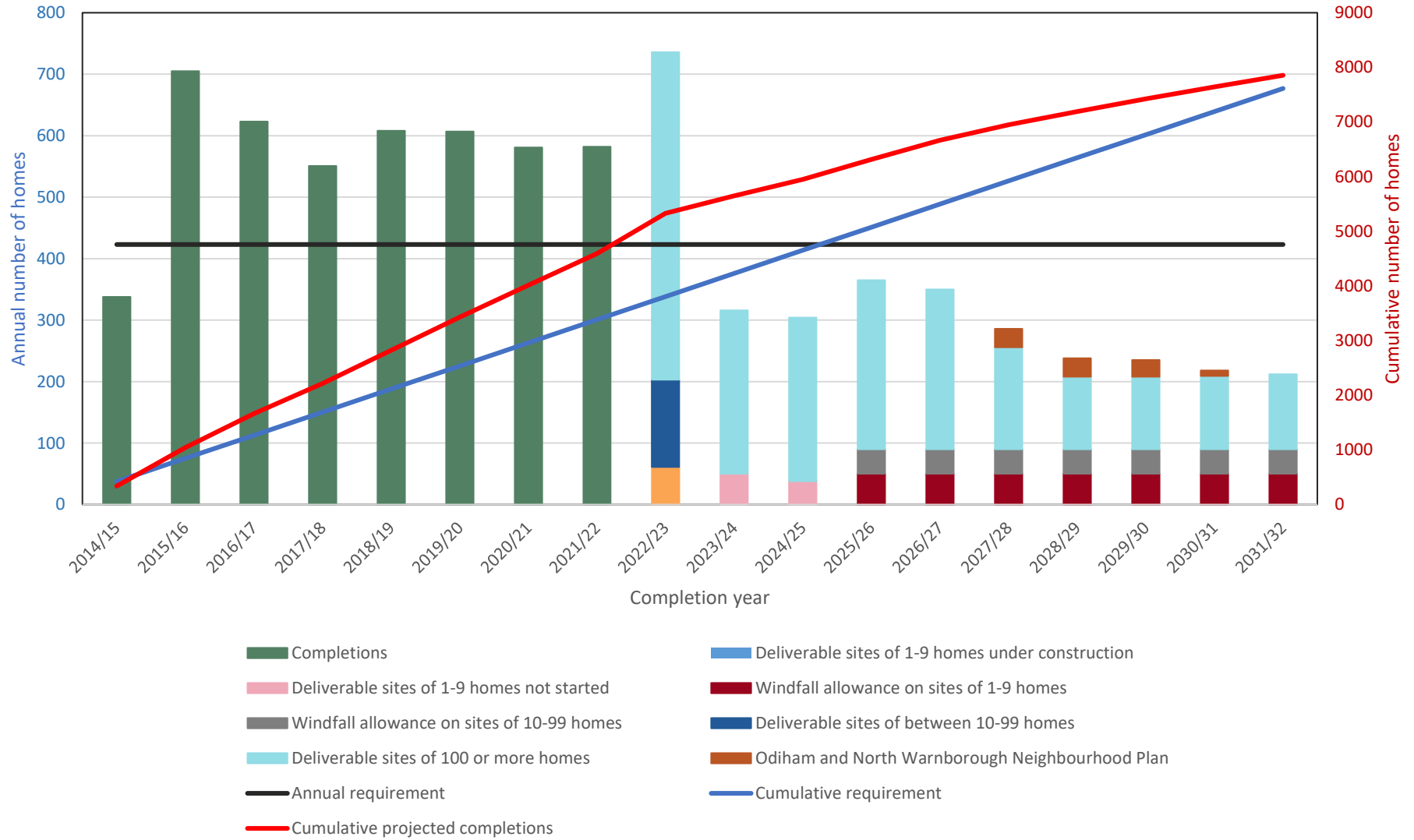
Completion year	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	27/28	28/29	29/30	30/31	31/32	32/33	33/34	Total
Number of homes completed	46	64	79	86	101	145	150	110	118	118	119	122	123	119	1,500

5. During 2021/22 the first 20 affordable homes were completed, comprising 9 affordable rented homes and 11 shared ownership homes. The homes are a mix of 1, 2 and 3 bed apartments and homes.
6. A new primary school was secured as part of the outline permission to be located towards the eastern edge of the Phase 3 site. It will be delivered by Hampshire County Council in their role as Local Education Authority, and so does not form part of the developer's reserved matters application for Phase 3. The school will meet the primary education needs arising from the development. Existing secondary education facilities will be supported by a series of financial contributions made by the developers at specific points in the development.
7. In November 2021, improvement works commenced on the pilot of Hart's Green Grid at Fleet Pond, which was in part funded by S106 contributions from Hartland Village developer, St Edward. The first phase of the sustainable travel enhancements, which will provide enhanced connectivity for walking and cycling between Hartland Village and Fleet Station, via Hartland Country Park and Fleet Pond, were completed in July 2022.

Appendix 2: Housing Trajectory: 1 April 2022

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	Totals	
Annual requirement	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	423	7,614
Cumulative requirement	423	846	1269	1692	2115	2538	2961	3384	3807	4230	4653	5076	5499	5922	6345	6768	7191	7614	7614	n/a
Completions	338	705	623	551	608	607	581	582												4,595
Deliverable sites of 1-9 homes under construction									61											61
Deliverable sites of 1-9 homes not started									0	50	38									88
Windfall allowance sites of 1-9 homes									0	0	0	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	350
Deliverable sites of 10 - 100 or more homes									142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	142
Windfall allowance sites of 10 to 99 homes									0	0	0	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	280
Deliverable sites of 100 or more homes									533	266	266	275	260	166	118	118	119	122	122	2,243
Odiham & North Warnborough Neighbourhood Plan (see notes on page 30)									0	0	0	0	0	30	30	27	9	0	0	96
Total homes	338	705	623	551	608	607	581	582	736	316	304	365	350	286	238	235	128	212	212	7,855
Cumulative projected completions	338	1043	1666	2217	2825	3432	4013	4595	5331	5647	5951	6316	6666	6952	7190	7425	7643	7855	7855	

Hart Housing Trajectory: 1 April 2022



Appendix 3: Supply of specialist and supported accommodation for older people

The supply of specialist and supported accommodation for the elderly since March 2020.

Category	Scheme	Address	Proposal	Application Reference	Affordable or Private	Existing Use	Net Difference	Date Permitted
Housing for Older People	Rawlings Building	Station Road, Hook	56 retirement living flats (C3)	18/0110/FUL	Private – McCarthy and Stone	Haulage yard	56	29/03/2019
Housing for Older People	Former Police Station	Crookham Road, Fleet	31 retirement apartments	19/02659/FUL (granted on appeal)	Private - Churchill	Vacant police station	31	14/05/2021
Housing with care/extra care	Rawlings Building	Station Road, Hook	68 extra care flats	18/0110/FUL	Private – McCarthy and Stone	Haulage yard	68	29/03/2019
Housing with care/extra care	Grey House	Mount Pleasant, Hartley Wintney	4 care dwellings	21/00630/FUL	Private	Former school	4	30/05/2022
Residential / Nursing care	Fleetwood Lodge	Reading Road North, Fleet	60 bed care home	17/00370/FUL	Private – Larchwood Care	44 bed care home	16	10/06/2020
Residential / Nursing care	Old Raven House	London Road, Hook	13 bed care home extension	19/02739/FUL	Private – Old Raven Ltd	Care home	13	01/06/2020
Residential / Nursing care	The Bell Inn	Frogmore Road, Blackwater	21 bed dementia care home	21/00378/FUL	Private – Larchwood Care	Public house	21	10/09/2021

Category	Scheme	Address	Proposal	Application Reference	Affordable or Private	Existing Use	Net Difference	Date Permitted
Residential / Nursing care	Land on the west side of Alton Road	Alton Road, Odiham	60 bed care home	21/00777/OUT	Private	Vacant	60	Resolved to grant permission 11/08/2021
Residential / Nursing care	Grey House	Mount Pleasant, Hartley Wintney	65 bed care home	21/00630/FUL	Private	Former school	65	30/05/2022
Residential / Nursing care	Land at Southwood	Thackhams Lane, Hartley Wintney	60 bed care home	17/01816/FUL (granted on appeal)	Private – Forest Care	Vacant	60	05/04/2019
Residential / Nursing care	Derriford House	Pinewood Hill, Fleet	15 additional bedspaces	22/01226/FUL	Private – Derriford House Ltd	Care home	15	17/10/2022

Appendix 4: Retail completions since 2014

Address	Proposal	Net additional floorspace (m ²)	Year completed
Queen Elizabeth Barracks, Sandy Lane, Church Crookham (11/00001/MAJOR)	Redevelopment and change of use to include A1 retail	788	2014/15
Redfield Garden Centre, Ewshot Lane, Church Crookham (08/01126/MAJOR)	Redevelopment of garden centre	2,000	2014/15
150-156 Aldershot Road, Fleet (13/02463/FUL)	Replacement service area/retail	-288	2015/16
100 Aldershot Road, Church Crookham (15/00459/FUL)	Extension and change of use from car sales to A1 retail	293	2015/16
Wood BMW, 56 High Street, Odiham (12/02303/MAJOR)	Class A1 Retail Unit	279	2015/16
Aldi Stores, 46 London Road, Blackwater (15/02426/FUL)	Extension to food store: retail and warehouse space	201	2016/17
Newlyns Farm Shop, London Road, North Warnborough (16/03002/FUL)	New retail units	232	2018/19
Lidl, 21 London Road, Blackwater (17/02645/FUL)	Extension to food store	524	2018/19
Shell, 171 Fleet Road, Fleet (17/03032/FUL)	Redevelop and enlarge filling station shop	119	2018/19
Morrisons, Elvetham Way, Fleet (17/02919/FUL)	Supermarket extension	1,020	2019/20
Former Vertu site, Beacon Hill Road, Church Crookham (18/00694/OUT)	New food store and retail unit	3,968	2021/22
Total		9,136	

Appendix 5: Outstanding retail planning permissions: 1 April 2022

Address	Proposal	Net Floorspace Increase (m ²)	Area (ha)	Status
Land on the north side of London Road, Hook (13/01145/MAJOR)	Erection of Class A1 retail development	5,081	2.22	Not started
Land at Redfields Lane, Church Crookham (19/00748/REM)	Local centre retail convenience store	370	0.1	Not started
Hartland Village, Fleet (17/00471/OUT)	Local centre development	1,355	0.7	Site preparation underway
Total		6,806	3.02	

Appendix 6: Outstanding 'economic development use' permissions: 1 April 2022

Application reference	Address	Proposal	Use class	Outstanding floorspace (m ²)	Site status
19/00428/REM	Martin Lines, Beacon Hill Road, Church Crookham	10 B1, B2, and B8 units	B1/B2/B8	5,122	Not started
17/00471/OUT	Hartland Village, Fleet	Mixed use development with B1 uses	B1	1,300	Site cleared but construction not started
17/01276/PRIOR	Barn west of Bagwell Lane, Winchfield	Change use of agricultural building to flexible A/B/C1/D2	B8	276	Not started
17/00596/FUL	Wintney Court, Thackhams Lane, Hartley Wintney	Conversion to a hotel and erection of commercial floorspace	B1	500	Under construction
18/02853/FUL	Goddards Farm, Bowling Alley, Crandall	Two storey offices & ancillary workshop/store	B1(a)	540	Not started
19/01867/REM	Former Vertu Site, Martin Lines, Beacon Hill Road, Church Crookham	Redevelopment for mixed use retail & industrial park	B8	4,246	Under construction
19/02290/FUL	Arlots Farm, Elvetham Lane, Elvetham	Redevelopment of farm buildings for B1/2/8 unit	B1/B2/B8	200	Not started

Application reference	Address	Proposal	Use class	Outstanding floorspace (m ²)	Site status
18/02741/FUL	Wychwood Carp Farm, Farnham Road, Odiham	30 B1c business units	B1(c)	1,487	Not started
15/02610/FUL	Ford Farm, Ford Lane, Upton Grey	Redevelopment for office/storage building	B1-8	844	Not started
19/00352/FUL	Building A50 & A57 Cody Park, Ively Road, Farnborough	Redevelopment for data centre	B8	19,461	Under construction
20/00621/FUL	Finns Industrial Park, Bowenhurst Road, Crondall	Additional factory/warehouse unit	B2	358	Not started
19/02871/FUL	Guidion House, Ancells Farm Business Park, Fleet	Redevelopment of B1(a) offices for B2 industrial units	B2	7,292	Under construction
21/01886/FUL	Building A105, Cody Park, Farnborough	Extension to data centres	B8	726	Under construction

Appendix 7: Employee jobs by industry (information from [Nomis](#))

Industry	2015 Jobs	2021 Jobs	% Change	Hart %	South East %	Great Britain %
Mining and quarrying	20	45	225%	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	1,750	1,250	-28.6%	3.8	5.8	7.6
Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply	20	15	-25.0%	0.0	0.4	0.4
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	225	1,000	310%	3.0	1.0	0.7
Construction	2,000	2,250	12.5%	6.8	5.7	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,000	4,500	-10%	13.6	15.9	14.4
Transportation and storage	700	600	-14.3%	1.8	5.1	5.1
Accommodation and food service activities	5,000	5,000	0.0%	15.2	7.3	7.5
Information and communication	5,000	3,000	-40%	9.1	5.5	4.5
Financial and insurance activities	700	600	-14.3%	1.8	2.8	3.6
Real estate activities	700	600	-14.3%	1.8	1.7	1.8
Professional, scientific, and technical activities	4,500	3,500	-22.2%	10.6	9.2	8.9
Administrative and support service activities	3,500	3,000	-14.3%	9.1	8.9	8.9
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	450	400	-11.1%	1.2	3.3	4.6
Education	3,500	3,000	-14.3%	9.1	9.6	8.8
Human health and social work activities	2,500	3,000	20.0%	9.1	13.0	13.7
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	700	450	-35.7%	1.4	2.3	2.3
Other service activities	1,750	700	-60%	2.1	2.1	1.9

Appendix 8: Progress of Neighbourhood Plans

Neighbourhood Plan Area	Designation of Neighbourhood Area agreed	Regulation 14 (pre-submission) consultation commenced	Regulation 16 (submission) consultation commenced	Receipt of Examiner's Report	Referendum	Date 'made'
Blackwater & Hawley	October 2016	-	-	-	-	-
Bramshill	N/A					
Church Crookham	N/A					
Crondall	September 2016	November 2018	June 2019	November 2019	May 2021	May 2021
Crookham Village	August 2014	March 2019	July 2019	March 2020	May 2021	May 2021
Dogmersfield	August 2015	November 2018	February 2019	May 2019	July 2019	September 2019
Elvetham Health	N/A					
Eversley	N/A					
Ewshot	N/A					
Fleet	April 2015	May 2018	January 2019	June 2019	October 2019	November 2019
Greywell	N/A					
Hartley Wintney	October 2014	January 2018	January 2019	May 2019	October 2019	November 2019
Heckfield	N/A					
Hook	October 2014	November 2018	April 2019	July 2019	October 2019	February 2020

Neighbourhood Plan Area	Designation of Neighbourhood Area agreed	Regulation 14 (pre-submission) consultation commenced	Regulation 16 (submission) consultation commenced	Receipt of Examiner's Report	Referendum	Date 'made'
Long Sutton	N/A					
Mattingley	N/A					
Odiham	August 2014	October 2015	August 2016	December 2016	May 2017	June 2017
Rotherwick	October 2014	December 2015	April 2016	June 2016	November 2016	December 2016
South Warnborough	N/A					
Winchfield	January 2015	March 2016	July 2016	October 2016	February 2017	March 2017
Winchfield (new NP)		October 2022				
Yateley	April 2018	May 2021	November 2021	March 2022	June 2022	July 2022