

Chichester District Council Local Planning Authority

Westbourne Neighbourhood Plan 2017-2029

DECISION STATEMENT

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), the Council has a statutory duty to assist communities in the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans and Orders and to take plans through a process of examination, referendum and adoption. The Localism Act 2011 (Part 6 Chapter 3) sets out the local planning authority's responsibilities under Neighbourhood Planning.
- 1.2 This report confirms that the modifications proposed by the examiner's report have been accepted, the draft Westbourne Neighbourhood Plan has been altered as a result of it and that this plan may now proceed to referendum.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Westbourne Neighbourhood Plan relates to the area that was designated by Chichester District Council as a neighbourhood plan area by Chichester District Council on 3 December 2013 and by the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) on 27 November 2013. This area is coterminous with the Westbourne Parish Council boundary that lies largely within the Chichester District Council local planning authority area. A small part of the neighbourhood plan area lies within the SDNPA area.
- 2.2 Following the submission of the Westbourne Neighbourhood Plan to the Council, the plan was publicised and representations were invited. The publicity period ended on 24 July 2017.
- 2.3 Mr Jeremy Edge was appointed by Chichester District Council, with the consent of Westbourne Parish Council, to undertake the examination of the Westbourne Neighbourhood Plan and to prepare a report of the independent examination.
- 2.4 The examiner's report concludes that, subject to making modifications recommended by the examiner, the Plan meets the basic conditions set out in the legislation and should proceed to a Neighbourhood Plan referendum.
- 2.5 Having considered each of the recommendations made in the examiner's report, and the reasons for them, the Parish Council has decided to make the modifications to the draft plan referred to in Section 3 below, to ensure that the draft plan meets the basic conditions as set out in the legislation.

3. Decision

- 3.1 The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 require the local planning authority to outline what action to take in response to the recommendations of an examiner made in a report under paragraph 10 of Schedule 4A to the 1990 Act (as applied by Section 38A of the 2004 Act) in relation to a neighbourhood development plan.
- 3.2 Having considered each of the recommendations made by the examiner's report, and the reasons for them, Chichester District Council in consent with Westbourne Parish Council, has decided to accept the modifications to the draft plan. The SDNPA has been informed and agrees. Table 1 below outlines the alterations made to the draft plan under paragraph 12(6) of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Act (as applied by Section 38 A of the Act) in response to each of the examiner's recommendations and the justification for them.

Table 1: Recommendations by the Examiner agreed by Chichester District Council in consent Westbourne Parish Council

POLICY / PARAGRAPH	MODIFICATION RECOMMENDED	JUSTIFICATION
All text	To accommodate the changes in the policies of the Plan, it will be necessary to make consequential changes to the supporting text.	For completeness.
Paragraph 1.14	Westbourne Parish Council applied for the whole Parish to be designated as a Neighbourhood Plan Area and approval was given by Chichester District Council (CDC) on 3rd December 2013 and South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) on 27 November 2013.	To clarify the approval of Neighbourhood Area designation.
Policy OA1 – 3 4.2.5	Policy OA1: Sustainable Development 1. Within the Settlement Boundary, as shown in Figure 5, there is a presumption in favour of sustainable development that will apply to proposals that meet all the policies of this plan	Unchanged
	Outside the Settlement Boundary, development proposals will not normally be considered either appropriate or sustainable unless:	Unchanged

- they comply with all other policy requirements of the development plan; or
- ii. it is sustainable development where the benefits demonstrably outweigh the harms, and is of a form or type that could not reasonably be located within the Settlement Boundary; or
- iii. they are rural exception sites to meet local need.
- 3. Development proposals within the Parish will need to demonstrate that they have had regard to all relevant NP policies. take account of all the NP policies to demonstrate that they have considered and accommodated the following, including:
- (i) The proposals do not adversely impact the local gaps, views and countryside identified in the WNP (Policy LD4):
- (ii) The proposals are to be accompanied by a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to show there is no overall adverse harm to the area (policy LD4);
- (iii) The proposals are to be accompanied by a study to demonstrate that there would be no negative impact on local biodiversity. This will include potential harms arising from changes to access points and visibility splays to accommodate typical vehicles (Policy BD2);
- (iv) The proposals are to be accompanied by technical studies to show that the proposal does not give rise to detrimental increases in levels of activity and traffic, noise and disturbance:
- (v) The proposals are to be accompanied by an expert assessment of the potential impact on any designated or

Policy modified to provide clarity

	undesignated heritage asset and its setting where appropriate (Policy LD3).	
Policy OA2 4.4.3	 Proposals that result in the loss of shops or business premises will not normally be supported unless it can be demonstrated that the shops or businesses are no longer viable, and an alternative shop or business would not be viable on the site through a market testing exercise, as prescribed in CLPKP Appendix E, that reflects the site's current value in a business use. New employment development proposals including changes of use to retail or business will be supported where they are consistent with all the policies in this plan, throughout the Parish. Redevelopment of small-scale sites for employment uses in the countryside will be supported where it can be shown to meet an essential need and encourage local employment in line with CLPKP Policies 45 & 46. 	Policy deleted to meet the Basic Conditions
Policy OA3 4.5.1	Proposals that result in the loss of community uses within the Parish will not normally be supported, unless it can be demonstrated that the community use is no longer required and an alternative community use cannot utilise the building or site as demonstrated through a market testing exercise as prescribed in CLPKP Appendix E., which reflects the site's current value in a community use. The development of sites inside or outside the settlement boundary for public car parking facilities that serve the use of retail/commercial activities in the village by passing trade, as well as the	To meet the Basic Conditions

		T
	continuing use of community facilities will be supported providing they comply	
	with all other policy requirements of the	
4.5.2	plan.	
	pian.	
	For both Policy OA2 and OA3 a market	
	exercise must take place for at least 12	
	months, as prescribed in CLPKP	
	Appendix E. The site/building must be	
	marketed effectively at an appropriate	
	price that reflects its current use.	
	,	
All text relating to	Update and edit revised supporting text to	Supporting text
Policy OA4	reflect amended policy	modified to provide
Community		clarity
Balance		
4.6.3	The Parish Council is conscious that the	Supporting text
4.0.5	Population Profile (para 2.2 & Figure 3)	modified to provide
	show that 52% of residents were aged 45	clarity
	and over (24% were over 65) at the 2011	,
	census. Over the lifetime of the NP, the	
	Parish will house an increasing proportion	
	of elderly residents, many of whom may	
	wish to downsize to smaller properties	
	within the Parish. Social care is set to	
	become an ever-increasing problem and it	
	requires attracting additional younger residents into the Parish to both help look	
	after the ageing population and to keep the	
	community vibrant.	
	The special control of the Decision Control of the	
	Therefore the Parish Council will look	
	favourably upon appropriate proposals for	
	the provision of housing for young people, by way of smaller housing units and starter	
	homes, affordable housing development	
	including within the rental sector, as well as	
	live/work and self-build initiatives where	
	they meet the policies of the development	
	plan. Regrettably it has not been possible	
	to identify land suitable to accommodate	
	affordable housing during the preparation	
	of this Plan, but such is the Parish	
	Council's concern for the future of the	
	community in this respect, that A high	

	T	T
	priority will be given to identifying and securing affordable housing in time for the next review of the plan. (see 1.1.8).	
Policy OA4 Community Balance 4.6.25	Development proposals for any new dwellings must demonstrate that they provide an appropriate choice of homes to contribute towards meeting identified housing needs throughout the Parish and should be accompanied by a 'dwelling mix statement' submitted as part of any planning application to show how the proposal meets specific needs. This statement should provide details of how it meets local needs, including those of young people, local workers, small families, older residents (55+) and people with disabilities. Any proposal that results in the net increase in dwellings or	To meet the Basic Conditions
OA4 – 1	pitches/plots must demonstrate that there will be a mixture of tenures throughout the area and not give rise to any areas of isolated groups of one tenure to ensure social integration.	To meet the Basic
OA4 - 1	OA4-1 HOUSING FOR YOUNGER PEOPLE Any new proposals for the provision of housing for younger households, by way of appropriate starter homes, affordable housing development, live/work and self-build initiatives will be considered in accordance with the NPPF and Policy 34 of the Chichester Local Plan: Key Policies and government guidelines. The Parish Council will give priority to provision of affordable housing in time for the next review of the NP. Proposals for multi-generational living in an existing single household that preserve amenity and comply with all other policies in the plan will be considered where they are	Conditions

OA4 - 2

secured through legal agreements to prevent separate occupation by unrelated households.

OA4-2 1 GTTPS PLOTS/PITCHES

Applications for additional Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople pitches/plots within the Neighbourhood Plan area will be resisted, as the supply for the identified need for this type of accommodation has already been exceeded for the plan period within the District, which has been disproportionately met by provision within Westbourne Parish. This is to ensure that the current balance between the various sectors of the local community will be retained; any further provision of GTTSP plots or pitches would erode the current mix and balance of tenures and would not be acceptable to the community. Given the lack of identified need, any new consent would be wholly exceptional and in this regard if deemed to meet the exceptional circumstances the proposal would need to pass the strict physical tests applied within the National Park for this type of development.

Development proposals to meet the needs of the Gyspy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople community (as defined in Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) or any subsequent policy) will be permitted where they:

a. Can demonstrate a local connection;

To meet the Basic Conditions

- b. Can demonstrate that there is no alternative available pitch which could be used in the locality;
- c. Do not result in sites being overconcentrated in any one location or disproportionate in size to nearby communities;
- d. Are capable of being provided with infrastructure such as power, water supply, foul water drainage and recycling/waste management without harm to the special qualities of the National Park;
- e. Provide sufficient amenity space for residents;
- f. Do not cause, and are not subject to, unacceptable harm to the amenities of neighbouring uses and occupiers;
- g. Have a safe vehicular and pedestrian access from the public highway and adequate provision for parking, turning and safe maneuvering of vehicles within the site; and
- h. Restrict any permanent built structures in rural locations to essential facilities.

OA4 - 3

Proposals for sites accommodating Travelling Showpeople should allow for a mixed-use yard with areas for the storage and maintenance of equipment.

To meet the Basic Conditions

OA4- 2 3 HOUSING FOR OLDER PEOPLE

Any new p**Proposals** for the provision of housing for older people that meet the wide range of their circumstances and

	Production (SILL)	
	lifestyles will be welcomed and considered in accordance with Government Planning_Policy and guidance. The Parish Council will support initiatives to assist older residents to downsize their homes to free up housing stock for younger residents where these are consistent with the other policies of the plan. Proposals for multi-generational living in an existing single household that preserve amenity and comply with all other policies in the plan will be considered where they are secured through legal agreements to prevent separate occupation by unrelated households	
4.6.26	Justification: NPPF para 50 requires LPAs to: 'plan for a mix of housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community.' 1 OA4 - 1 For housing for young households any appropriate, sustainable initiatives will be encouraged. 2 1 OA4 - 2 1 For the provision of pitches and plots for the GTTSP community, consultation undertaken on the presubmission draft of the Neighbourhood Plan identified that residents of Westbourne are extremely concerned about the growing and disproportionate number of Gypsy/Traveller sites in the Parish. The volume and detail of the response has led the Parish Council to include a policy to address this issue. In the absence of a site-specific allocations policy for GTTSP in the adopted Chichester Local Plan and CDC's current decision to delay completion and implementation of a GTTSP DPD, Westbourne Parish Council believes there is a need to establish a local position on supply that is consistent with needs identified in the GTAA April 2013 and consistent with both the NPPF and the	To meet the Basic Conditions.

	PPTS. At the time of the examination of the WNP, it was evident that the supply of plots/pitches for the identified need for this type of accommodation had already been exceeded for the WNP period within the Parish. Further provision of GTTS plots or pitches would be likely to erode the current community balance and would not be acceptable unless all of the criteria in Policy OA 4-2 are met. 3 2 OA4 - 3 2 Good housing for older people can enable them to live healthy, independent lives and reduces pressure on working families in caring for older relatives. It can also prevent costs to the NHS and social care; therefore any appropriate and sustainable initiatives will be encouraged.	
Policy LD1: Local distinctiveness	Policy LD1: Local distinctiveness All new development proposals in Westbourne Parish, whether new buildings, extensions or con versions, will be required to follow the policies set out in this Plan and have regard to the guidance set out in the Westbourne Village Design Statement. 1. All new development proposals must demonstrate how they will integrate into the existing surroundings and reflect the established vernacular of the Parish in terms of building styles and materials;	For clarity and to meet the Basic Conditions
	 The density of any new development should be in character with the immediate local surrounding area, respect the rural nature of the Parish and provide a continuum of the spaciousness, avoiding uniform designs and plots; All new development should have well-defined public and private 	

	spaces and enclosure should reflect the local rural character of the area. Appropriate planting with trees and hedges will be encouraged; 4. All new development must demonstrate how sustainable means of travel have been considered and where feasible incorporated to mitigate the impact of parking within Westbourne. it accommodates parking provision within the site so as not to exacerbate the existing	
D. II. 155	situation.	-
Policy LD2: Important Views	Any development must maintain or enhance the local character of the landscape and not cause unacceptable loss or diminution of significant views (identified on the Important Views map Fig. 8, in para 4.9 and in the VDS) that currently provide open aspects or views from the village centre or other open s paces. Except where views are entirely localised (that is where all the views are contained within the site itself), all development proposals must be accompanied by a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment and must demonstrate low or negligible impact on landscape views, in particular on those local views identified in the Plan. Where development has a harmful impact on landscape character, identified views or open views, the development will not be permitted unless the proposal can demonstrate that mitigation can be achieved on land within the applicant's control and will reduce the impact to an acceptable level.	To meet the Basic Conditions.
4.8	Important Views	To meet the Basic
4.8.1	Intent: The layout of the Parish, notable for its winding roads and lanes presents a	Conditions.

4.8.2	series of changing views over fields, greens, recreation areas and triangles. Responses to the NP questionnaire have highlighted the importance of incorporating policies into the Neighbourhood Plan which conserve those features, such as views, which reinforce the rural character of the Parish.	
	Justification: The Village Design Statement and Conservation Area Appraisal both identify views and glimpses which have been identified as important to Westbourne residents.	
Policy LD3: Heritage	 The historic environment of the parish and its heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) will be preserved conserved or enhanced. All new development should preserve conserve or enhance the special interest historic character and appearance of the Conservation Area or the significance of other heritage assets. Planning and applications will explain how the design of proposals have sought to retain or enhance positive features of the area identified in the District Council's Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan or address issues identified in that document. 	To meet the Basic Conditions.
	3. Development proposals that affect designated and non-designated heritage assets must demonstrate how proposals will preserve conserve or enhance the historic significance of the asset and its setting and must explain how the proposals comply with the VDS proportionate to the assets' importance sufficient to indicate	

	the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. 4. Archaeological investigation of sites where new developments or improvements are proposed planned will be required in areas where there is high archaeological potential. Following a desk-based assessment, appropriate archaeological investigation must be carried out, where appropriate, prior to construction of new developments. Any reports should be made available for public viewing and be submitted to the County Council for inclusion in the Historic Environment Record.	
Policy LD4: Local Gaps	developments. Any reports should be made available for public viewing and be submitted to the County Council for inclusion in the Historic	To meet the Basic Conditions and avoid unnecessary
	development propose d within the local gaps identified in Figure 11 will need to demonstrate compliance with the following criteria, for both inter and intra gaps: 1. The development must not diminish the integrity of the local gap by visually and physically reducing the distinct break between settlements;	duplication.
	2. The proposal should be accompanied by a landscape and visual impact assessment to demonstrate no significant diminution in openness and views in the local gap;	
	 3. Proposals should be accompanied by a mitigation plan showing how the local gap can be enhanced by planting and other amelioration or mitigation; 4. Important trees and hedgerows within the local gaps should be 	

	retained as part of any development	
	proposal;	
	5. Positive community uses, consistent	
	with countryside activities, of the	
	open areas in the local gaps will be	
	supported where these can enhance	
	visual impact and biodiversity and	
	enhance the range of facilities	
	available.	
4.44	5.7 5.115.15 1	
4.11	LOCAL GAPS POLICY	
4.11.1	Westbourne is characterised by green	
	spaces and a feeling of rural open-	
	spaciousness, especially within the Gaps	
	that surround the village along the main	
	approach roads. These local Gaps are an	
	important feature of the village character	
	and distinctiveness. The patch work of	
	fields, separated by ancient hedgerows, is	
	what creates the character and	
	distinctiveness of our small West Sussex	
	village, making Westbourne the attractive	
	and desired place it is today. These are	
	valued by all who live there and visit and	
	the residents have indicated that they	
	would like the surrounding countryside to	
	have a level of protection similar to that of	
	Green Belt around major cities. The Gaps	
	will protect the environment against	
	inappropriate over-development and the	
	possibility of the reduction or loss of	
	countryside to development. Previously	
	many of them were designated as Strategic	
	Gaps and the community have expressed	
	the desire for them to be retained. They	
	appear deep within the built settlement and	
	have been recognised as special in	
4.11.2	previous planning appeals.	
	Westbourne is sandwiched in a spectacular	
	setting between the Chichester Harbour	
	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty to the	
	south and the SDNP to the north. It is	
	important that Westbourne should retain its	
	own identity as a rural West Sussex Parish	
	while enhancing the two adjacent,	
	wrine erinanoing the two aujacent,	

nationally important sites. The Gaps allocated in the plan contribute to the retention of the individual character of the varying parts of the Parish; they will help to prevent the sense of urban sprawl by protecting areas as distinct undeveloped areas between the individual settlements, 4.11.3 as well as enhancing the amenity and recreation of all those living in and visiting the area. The intention is that the Gaps will assist in retaining the characters of the individual areas, maintain the open vistas and provide open space for walking and observing the varied and abundant wildlife and fauna. The patch work of fields separated by hedges is characteristic of a small West Sussex village. In order toachieve this aim it is essential to prevent the coalescence of Westbourne village with the Hamlets of Woodmancote/Alds worth. 4.11.4 the Borough of Havant and Southbourne Parish. There are many rural walks, bridle and cycle paths within these Gaps which enhance the amenity for the many peopleusing them. It is important to note that this Neighbourhood Plan has no influence on the area outside the Parish boundary. making it all the more important that this Plan establishes the Gaps identified within its own boundaries. To demark the Gaps. field boundaries have been used, and some Gaps overlap. The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to identify and establish two types of gap: 4.11.5 1. 'Inter Gaps', which serve to protect those areas on the boundary surrounding the Parish and; 2. 'Intra Gaps', which serve to protect those gaps that are within the Parish.

Inter Gaps: Figure 11 shows the overview of Westbourne with the urban part of Emsworth to the south-west, Hermitage in the Southbourne Parish to the south of Westbourne Village itself and Southbourne, just to the south of Woodmancote.

- 1. It shows the urbanisation of areas approaching Westbourne village itself, from Hermitage and Emsworth in Hampshire.
- 2. The boundary with Ems worth is notonly with Havant Borough but is also the County Boundary. The influenceof Westbourne PC and CDC overdevelopment here is thereforesomewhat restricted. There arecurrently plans to build 260 houseson the Havant side which will have a significant impact on the gap, thereby encouraging coalescence of the two communities.
- 3. To the west and north-west the village is either on the County/Borough boundary or very close to it. Recent housing on the Redland-Grange Estate has eroded part of the Gap here, so it is imperative that the remainder, within Westbourne, is protected.
- 4. To the south the Parish Boundary runs along the A27. Between this and Westbourne Village is one of the best walks in the area running alongside the river Ems, as well as a haven for wildlife.
- 5. Immediately south of Woodmancote is the Parish Boundary, and on the other side of the A27 is. Southbourne. It is important to retain the Gap between these two areas in order to preserve Westbourne's rural parish identity.
- The approach to Westbourne along-Old Farm Lane is bordered by fieldsgiving the sense of rural

4.11.6

detachment. Residents, inconsultation, asserted their wish for the rural approaches to the Parish to be retained.

Intra Gaps: Figure 11 also shows
Cemetery Lane to the east of Westbourne
which links Westbourne to Woodmancote.

- 1. Cemetery Lane is straddled by a patch work of fields, the Cemetery at the Westbourne end and established dwellings at the eastern Woodmancote end.
- 2. The Cemetery is a Non-Designated Heritage asset, and forms an important part of the Gap here. It is important that this separate, openarea is maintained to complement its historic character and appearance and to ensure the continuation of this tranquil spot and protect it against inappropriate development.
- 3. Between the Cemetery and Westbourne village is the Chantry Farm field. A small development here has been identified in the Planbut has been placed in such a way so the Gap can be retained.
- 4. The Chantry field is one of the maingateways along Foxbury Lane into-Westbourne Village, and residentshave stated that the y wish to retainthe rural approach to the entrancesto the Parish.
- 5. Westbourne has recently been subjected to a high level of GTTS applications for the construction and development of Gypsy and Traveller sites in this area. In response to residents' direct requests and comments, the Parish Council seeks to bolster its objections to these developments by reinforcing the countryside designation of this area

4.11.7

by maintaining this important local-Gap.

4.11.8

The allocated gaps to the west of Westbourne Parish, which itself is centred on the River Ems, attracts many animals, birds, insects, various in vertebrates and some rare plant life which has grown upon the banks of the clean chalk stream water of the river, and acts as an important green link. Retention of hedgerows is preferred to the use of fences so as to continue to attract abundant wildlife. especially nesting birds. The Gaps willassist in providing corridors for free movement of wildlife like deer. The habitats also provide valuable areas where slowworms, snakes (adders and grass), water voles, birds and bats live; the list is extensive. In this area of gap there is an important biodiversity and flood capacity function.

4.11.9

Intent: Westbourne is characterised by green spaces and a feeling of spaciousness, both in the central core and within green gaps along the main village approach roads and Parish boundary. Inpreparing this development plan the existing gaps were identified and the intention of this plan is that only the mostimportant ones are identified and allocated to prevent firstly the coalescence of Westbourne, Woodmancote and Aldsworth, (the intra gaps), and secondly the coalescence of other external attached Parishes and urban areas that abut the Westbourne Parish boundary (the inter gaps) to a void in particular coalescence with the Borough of Havant and coalescence with Southbourne Parish. These local gaps are an important feature of the village character and distinctiveness and need to be protected.

Justification: To maintain this local distinctive feature and a void coalescence

		T
	of settlements, the following policy applies	
	to those areas shown as local gaps that	
	form a distinct physical and visual break.	
	These are the 'Inter Gaps', which serve to-	
	protect those areas on the boundary	
	surrounding the Parish and the 'Intra	
	Gaps', which serve to protect those gaps	
	that are within the Parish.	
Policy BD2:	Policy BD2: Natural Environment Policy,	To meet the Basic
Natural	see figure 12.	Conditions and for
Environment	Joseph Marc 12.	clarity.
	la andonte announce the connection the con-	Clarity.
Policy	In order to promote the opportunities for	
	biodiversity in the Westbourne	
	Neighbourhood Plan area, Biodiversity	
	Corridors and existing ecological	
	networks are identified in Figure 12. to-	
	_	
	recognise the establishment of coherent	
	ecological networks and These offer	
	protection to the significant number of	
	species of flora and fauna to be found	
	there. and tTo protect and enhance the	
	allow more resilience of these corridors	
	and physical networks against current and	
	future pressures and opportunities for	
	species within. Pproposals must be	
	accompanied by a management plan to	
	demonstrate:	
	i. how they can will provide net gains	
	to the habitats of the identified	
	corridors; and	
	ii. how the protection, enhancement	
	and management of the biodiversity	
	of the site can will contribute to the	
	resilience of the wider ecological	
	network the resilience of the	
	biodiversity opportunity over time.	
Figure 12	Figure 12 on page 36	
	Re-name Figure 12 to: "Figure 12	
	Biodiversity Corridors & Ecological	
	Networks Map."	
Deliev I CC4:		To most the Deete
Policy LGS1:	Policy LGS1: Cemetery Green Space	To meet the Basic
Cemetery Green		Conditions.
Space	The site identified in Figure 13 is	
	designated as ILocal gGreen sSpace . The	
	area of the Cemetery and its Heritage	
	1	
	setting is very important to Westbourne	

	residents, to the families whose loved ones have been laid to rest there and to visitors to the area and is classified in Chichester District Council's Historic Environment Register as a non-designated heritage asset.	
	Recommend that the cemetery and the related land to the west and south as shown in the submission draft plan should be designated as Local Green Space. For avoidance of doubt, I am content that the LGS boundary should be as identified in	
Dell's COA Lee L	the submission version of the WNP.	T
Policy SS1: Land to the West of	Policy SS1: Land to the West of Monk's Hill	To meet the Basic Conditions and for
Monk's Hill	Land to the west of Monk's Hill is allocated for not less than 6 dwellings for the period 2017-2 029. Proposals for the site shall include:	accuracy
	Development to be laid out broadly in accordance with the sketch diagram above, or an alternative layout that reflects New development shall have regard to the principles contained in the Westbourne Village Design Statement;	
	 New The development will comprise only single-storey dwellings with pitched roofs with frontages facing Monk's Hill; 	
	3. A single point of access from Monk's Hill in the middle of the site with slip road serving dwellings. The existing frontage hedgerow and trees will be retained consistent with providing suitable visibility splays; and	
	4. The area west and north of the dwellings shown on the sketch planis to be planted and retained as a landscape buffer to create strategic landscape screening from the	

National Park. The hedger ow/tree line along the field boundary is thought to be used by commuting bats and therefore should be retained and enhanced Prior to the submission of a planning application for new development, bat surveys shall be undertaken by suitably qualified ecologists to determine the presence of Bechstein's Bat and flight routes in this area and if necessary provide a plan for appropriate mitigation measures and habitat management in advance of planning permission being implemented;

- A footpath link within the site will be provided from the development to Monk's Hill at an agreed point along the development frontage to encourage journeys on foot to the village;
- 6. If planning permission is granted, permitted development rights in Classes A, B, C and E of the General Permitted Development Order 2015 (as amended) should be removed to ensure that the dwellings retain the rural character in these peripheral locations;
- 7. An archaeological e valuation should be carried out prior to the submission of any planning application.
 - 5. Developments will be expected to avoid or minimise harm to significant archaeological assets. In some cases, remains may be incorporated into and/or interpreted in new development. The physical assets should, where possible, be made available to the public on-site and

	opportunities taken to actively present the site's archaeology. Where the archaeological asset cannot be preserved or managed on-site, appropriate provision must be made for the investigation, understanding, recording, dissemination and archiving of that asset, and must be undertaken by suitably qualified individuals or organisations.	
Policy SS2: Land at Long Copse	Policy SS2: Land at Long Copse Land at Long Copse Lane is allocated for a maximum of 16 dwellings for the period 20167-20209. The proposal will include: 1. Development will accord with the layout shown below in Figure 17 or an alternative layout that reflects the principles contained in the Village Design Statement; 2. Details of a landscape scheme will be provided that includes consideration of changing climatic conditions; 3. Details of site levels and, where finished, floor levels of the dwellings will be set in relation to site levels; 4. A footpath will be provided along the southern boundary of the site with Long Copse Lane; 5. A single vehicular access from North Street with a visibility splay of 2.4m x 40m; 6. Foul and surface water drainage strategy including sustainable urbandrainage;	To meet the Basic Conditions.

-	
7. Affordable housing provision consistent with CDC policy;	
8. An archaeological evaluation should- be carried out prior to the submission of any planning application;	
9. Biodiversity mitigation including bats.	
Policy SS3: Land adjacent to Chantry Hall, Foxbury Lane	To meet the Basic Conditions and to allow the site to be
Proposals for the comprehensive development of the site allocated for development on land to the north-east of Chantry Hall shall satisfy the following criteria;	delivered.
Residential development shall provide a single point of access from Foxbury Lane and comprise no less than 6 dwellings and constructed on no more than two-storeys under pitched roofs;	
2. Public open space (POS) shall be provided on the balance of the site, subject to a requirement that POS on land fronting Foxbury Lane and Cemetery Lane shall not be less than 0.175 hectares;	
3. Development proposals shall be accompanied by a detailed landscape scheme for the residential component of the site and the balance of the site allocated as POS. The latter shall include appropriate retention of existing mature trees; appropriate hedgerow retention and enhancement along Cemetery Lane; and the creation of a natural, tranquil environment to	
	8. An archaeological evaluation should be carried out prior to the submission of any planning application; 9. Biodiversity mitigation including bats. Policy SS3: Land adjacent to Chantry Hall, Foxbury Lane Proposals for the comprehensive development of the site allocated for development on land to the north-east of Chantry Hall shall satisfy the following criteria; 1. Residential development shall provide a single point of access from Foxbury Lane and comprise no less than 6 dwellings and constructed on no more than two-storeys under pitched roofs; 2. Public open space (POS) shall be provided on the balance of the site, subject to a requirement that POS on land fronting Foxbury Lane and Cemetery Lane shall not be less than 0.175 hectares; 3. Development proposals shall be accompanied by a detailed landscape scheme for the residential component of the site and the balance of the site allocated as POS. The latter shall include appropriate retention of existing mature trees; appropriate hedgerow retention and enhancement along Cemetery Lane; and the creation of a

- Westbourne at this village entrance,
- 4. The landscape proposals relating to the area(s) of POS shall be separately identified and be accompanied by a costed maintenance and management schedule which shall also identify the capitalised cost of maintenance of the POS in perpetuity.
- 5. The area(s) of POS shall be transferred to the Westbourne Community Trust prior to the implementation of planning permission for the development of Site SS3, together with a planning obligation to complete the landscaping improvements to the POS in advance of first occupation of any new dwelling and to transfer the capitalized maintenance contribution prior to the first occupation of 50% of the gross floorspace of the residential development permitted;
- 6. Developments will be expected to avoid or minimise harm to significant archaeological assets. If appropriate, remains shall be incorporated into and/or interpreted in the new development. The physical assets should, where possible, be made available to the public on-site and opportunities taken to actively present the site's archaeology. Where the archaeological asset cannot be preserved or managed on-site, appropriate provision shall be made for the investigation, understanding, recording, dissemination and

archiving of that asset, and undertaken by suitably-qualified persons or organisations.

Land to the east of Chantry Hall is allocated for 6 dwellings, a car park and open space for the period 2017-2020.

Proposals for the site shall include:

- 1. Development to be laid out in accordance with schematic plan, figure 18:
- The development will comprise nomore than two-storey dwellings with pitched roofs;
- 3. A single point of access from Foxbury Lane;
- 4. Detailed landscaping scheme to the north-east of new dwellings as indicated on the plan to comprise hedge and trees to protect views from the north-east:
- 5. The hedgerow along Cemetery Lane must be retained and enhanced;
- Open space provided as shown on the sketch scheme to include the retention of existing mature trees to create a natural, tranquil environment in keeping with the setting of the Cemetery;
- 7. A new car park will be provided for village use as set out below and shown on the sketch scheme;
- 8. A new footpath link to the Cemetery from the proposed village car park will be provided:
- Area shown on plan to be designated as green space and act as a buffer so the Cemetery and village retain the original 'hygienegap' that is historically significant for the village;
- 10. Before permission is granted, a scheme shall be prepared in consultation with the Parish Council (the Scheme), showing how the public open s pace and car park is

- to be laid out. The Scheme shall-include:-
- (i) Provision for access as shown on the sketch scheme;
- (ii) The car park will be located in the position indicated on figure 18 in order to maintain the separation between the housing and the Cemetery:
- (iii) The surfacing of the car park willbe of 'grasscrete' or equivalent tomaintain the rural setting of the location:
- (iv) Vehicle access to the car park; (v) An area for a paddock as shown on the sketch diagram;
- (vi) The area of public open space, car park and paddock that will-comprise the Scheme shall be not less than the area shown in Figure 18 and described as a green area for recreational space;
- 11. An archaeological e valuation should be carried out prior to the submission of any planning application;
- 12. Any planning permission for residential development shall ensure that provision is made to secure:

 (i) The implementation of the Scheme in full by the developer;

 (ii) The transfer of all the land comprising the Scheme to an appropriate public body (which may be the Parish Council) to secure its provision as public open s pace in perpetuity;
 - (iii) The payment of an appropriate commuted sum to secure the long-term maintenance of the Scheme;
- 13. Planning permission will be granted with permitted development rights in Classes A, B, C and E of the General Permitted Development Order 2015 (as amended) removed to ensure that dwellings retain the

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 The Authority (Chichester District Council) confirms that the Westbourne Neighbourhood Plan 2017-2029, as revised, meets the basic conditions mentioned in paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act and complies with the provisions made by or under Sections 38A and 38B of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The Westbourne Neighbourhood Plan can now proceed to referendum.
- 4.2 It is recommended that the Westbourne Neighbourhood Plan 2017-2029 should proceed to referendum based on the neighbourhood plan area defined by Chichester District Council on 3 December 2013 and by SDNPA on 27 November 2013.
- 4.3 This decision has been made according to the advice contained in the above report in response to the recommendations of the examiner made in a report under paragraph 10 of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Act (as applied by Section 38A of the 2004 Act) in relation to the Neighbourhood Development Plan.

1. Heading one

1.1. Heading two

1.1.1. Heading three

2. Inserting a table

Header row	Header row
Data	Data
Data	Data