



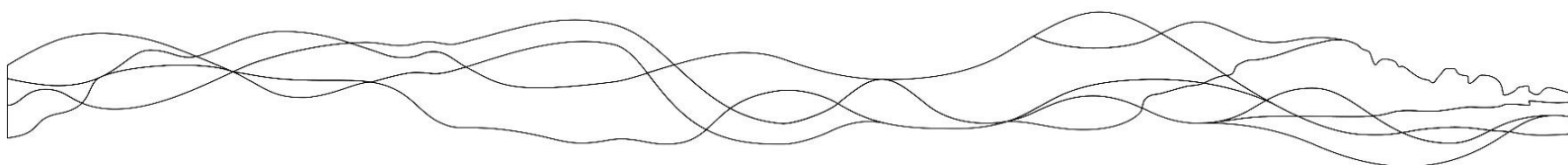
South Downs  
National Park Authority

South Downs National Park

# Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Background Paper 2016

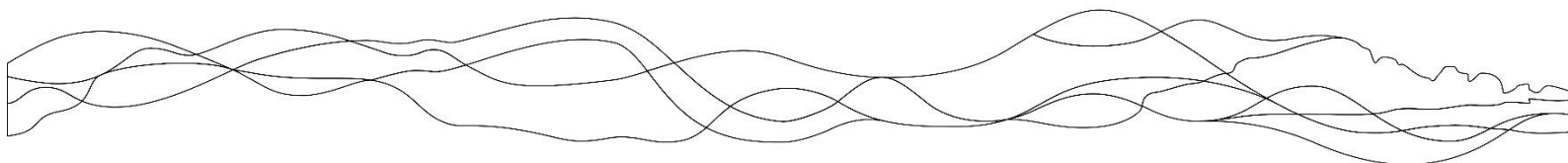
*Base date 1<sup>st</sup> DECEMBER 2016*

*(This study does not currently include the Brighton & Hove City  
area)*



## Revisions

Version	Updates
1	First published
2	Revise status of Warren Barn



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# I. Introduction & Frequently Asked Questions

- I.1 This background paper brings together the results of a number of studies and pieces of work completed in recent years across the National Park in relation to Gypsy and Traveller sites. It looks at the level of need for Gypsy and Traveller sites, how sites have been identified and how they have been assessed leading ultimately to their allocation.
- I.2 The study has a base date of the 1st December 2016.
- I.3 The following FAQs will help to direct you to key areas within the study:

Table 1.1: Frequently Asked Questions

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>How do I know if a site has been assessed?</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Appendix C</b> provides a list of all the sites considered. This list is sorted by study area.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>How do I find the assessment recommendations?</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Appendix E and G</b> shows the results of the initial screening processes. <b>Appendix H</b> contains a more detailed assessment of those sites that passed the initial screening process.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>How have sites been assessed?</b></li> </ul>	<p>Every site has been subject to broadly the same assessment process. <b>Appendix D</b> sets out the first stage assessment criteria which results in many sites being excluded from further consideration and <b>Appendix F</b> the more detailed stage 2 assessment criteria for those sites that remain in the process.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>How have the sites been identified?</b></li> </ul>	<p>More detail on how sites have been identified or why a site may be listed is available in <b>Section 7.0</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>What happens next?</b></li> </ul>	<p>Further consideration will be given to the sites identified as having potential in this report and may be allocated in the Pre-Submission Local Plan due to be published in September 2017.</p> <p>Sites considered suitable for safeguarding will be protected by a general safeguarding policy in the emerging Local Plan.</p>

## 2. Background to the South Downs National Park

- 2.1 The South Downs National Park (SDNP) covers an area of over 1,600 km<sup>2</sup>, with 15 local authorities operating within the area. The South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) became the planning authority for the National Park on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011.
- 2.2 As a local planning authority, the National Park Authority is required by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) to prepare a Local Plan which sets out how the SDNPA will manage development over the next 15 years. This is based on the statutory purposes for national parks as specified in the Environment Act 1995:
1. To conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area.
  2. To promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the national park by the public.
- 2.3 The SDNPA also has a duty when carrying out the purposes to seek to foster the economic and social well-being of the local communities within the National Park. This includes Gypsies and Travellers.
- 2.4 In addition, Section 62 of the Environment Act 1995 also requires all relevant authorities, including statutory undertakers and other public bodies, to have regard to these purposes.
- 2.5 The South Downs was designated as a national park in recognition of its landscapes of exceptional beauty and importance. Therefore it is entirely appropriate to take a landscape-led approach to the formulation of its Local Plan. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that great weight should be given to conserving landscape and scenic beauty in national parks, which have the highest status of protection in relation to landscape and scenic beauty along with the Broads and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). Consequently the landscape impact of any proposed Gypsy and Traveller Site is a fundamental consideration.
- 2.6 As with all planning authorities it is necessary for the SDNPA to assess the need for Gypsy and Traveller sites across the National Park and seek to identify suitable deliverable sites.
- 2.7 It should be noted that the National Park boundary does not reflect any administrative or standard boundary as the designation is landscape based. It is therefore inherently problematic to compile any socio economic data sets specifically for the National Park area or any of its constituent parts.

### 3. Purpose of this assessment

3.1 The purpose of this paper is to:

- a) Identify existing provision for Gypsies and Travellers across the SDNP including authorised and unauthorised sites.
- b) Collate the results of the various studies looking at the need for sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople across the SDNP and update them to take account of recent permissions in order to identify current need.
- c) Assess all potential sites that may be suitable to accommodate any existing unmet and future need.

3.2 This work provides the evidence to support the emerging policy on Gypsy and Travellers in the Pre-Submission version of the South Downs Local Plan, which is due to be published for Regulation 19 consultation in September 2017.

## 4. Legislative Background

- 4.1 Planning policy for Travellers Sites (2015) sets out current Government planning policy for Traveller sites. It states that Local Planning Authorities should, in producing their Local Plan:
- identify and update annually, a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide 5 years' worth of sites against their locally set targets.
  - identify a supply of specific, developable sites, or broad locations for growth, for years 6 to 10 and, where possible, for years 11-15
  - consider production of joint development plans that set targets on a cross-authority basis, to provide more flexibility in identifying sites, particularly if a local planning authority has special or strict planning constraints across its area (local planning authorities have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries)
  - relate the number of pitches or plots to the circumstances of the specific size and location of the site and the surrounding population's size and density
  - protect local amenity and environment.

### Definitions (Extracted from Planning Policy for Traveller Sites 2015)

**Gypsies and Travellers:** Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people travelling together as such.

**Travelling Showpeople:** Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excludes Gypsies and Travellers as defined above.

**Pitch:** A pitch on a gypsy and traveller site

**Plot:** A pitch on a travelling showpeople site (often called a "yard"). This terminology differentiates between residential pitches for gypsies and travellers and mixed-use plots for travelling showpeople, which may / will need to incorporate space or to be split to allow for the storage of equipment.

**Van Dwellers (Source: Brighton & Hove City Council):** Van Dwellers are usually found living in their vehicles on the roadside or on unauthorised encampments and are generally not nomadic. Van Dwellers are not considered to meet the definition of a Traveller in any national policy as collectively they are not a recognised ethnic group nor are they considered New Travellers as they are effectively permanently resident in the city, such as through work or education.

- 4.2 The 2015 guidance superseded Planning Policy for Traveller Sites 2012 guidance. The preparation of all the assessments of need for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites within the SDNP was undertaken in accordance with the 2012 guidance, which contained a different definition of who could be considered to be a Gypsy or Traveller. It is considered by the SDNPA neither practical nor proportionate to undertake new assessments of need across the National Park to take account of this revised definition. However, SDNPA officer knowledge of the families across the National Park, supplemented by information contained within planning applications and recent appeals indicates a high

likelihood that most fulfil the 2015 definition of a Gypsy or Traveller. This continues to be confirmed as part of any planning application process. Any reassessment of need under the new 2015 definition will be undertaken by the relevant Housing Authorities in accordance with Clause 115 of the Housing and Planning Bill. The SDNPA will be involved in this work and will use the results to inform future Local Plan reviews.



## 5. Existing provision of Gypsy and Traveller sites within the South Downs National Park at 1st December 2016

5.1 Figure 5.1 shows the location of all existing authorised Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites. **Appendix A** lists every site identified within the SDNP by category and Table 5.1 below provides a summary of that information.

*Table 5.1: Existing Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites in the SDNP*

	Permanent	Temporary	Notes
<b>Authorised Gypsy &amp; Traveller Pitches</b>	45	10	Almost all are in private ownership.  The Small Dole Caravan Site is located almost entirely within the Horsham District Planning Authority area, including all pitches. A very small part of the site boundary is located within the South Downs National Park, no figures for that site are therefore included within this study.
<b>Authorised Gypsy &amp; Traveller Transit Pitches</b>	30	0	In addition there are 9 transit pitches available at Westhampnett in Chichester District just to the south of the National Park boundary. All are in Local Authority ownership.
<b>Authorised Travelling Showpeople Plots</b>	4	0	All are privately owned.
<b>Current Unauthorised Sites (Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople)</b>	There are 3 unauthorised sites within the South Downs National Park containing around 5 pitches. There are also a number of unauthorised encampments in the Brighton area which predominantly consist of visiting Irish Travellers and a smaller number of Romany Gypsies and New Age Travellers.		

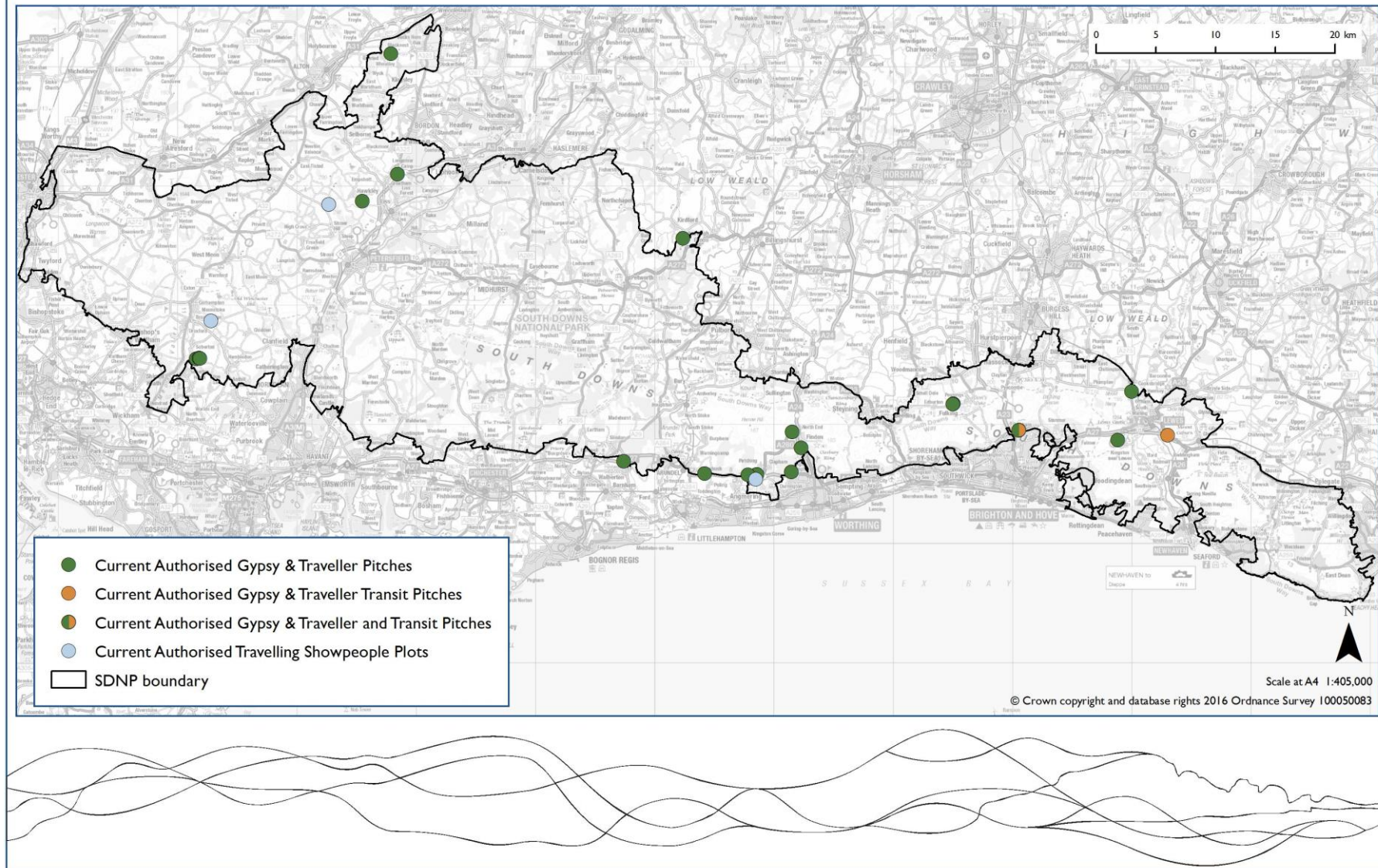


Figure 5.1 Authorised Gypsy & Traveller Sites

## 6. What is the need for Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation?

- 6.1 The SDNPA has worked with local and county authorities to identify the permanent and transit accommodation needs across the National Park through a series of Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments (GTAA). The study areas are shown on the map below. The studies covering Hampshire (East Hampshire & Winchester), the Coastal West Sussex area (Adur, Arun, Chichester & Worthing), Brighton and Hove and East Sussex (Eastbourne, Lewes & Wealden) have been undertaken jointly with the local authorities and through liaising with the County Councils. The studies in Horsham and Mid Sussex assessed need in the whole of each district, including the areas of Horsham and Mid Sussex Districts within the SDNP. All these assessments draw on a range of primary and secondary information such as interviews with people from the communities, waiting lists, records of unauthorised encampments and consultation with stakeholders like the Showmen's Guild.

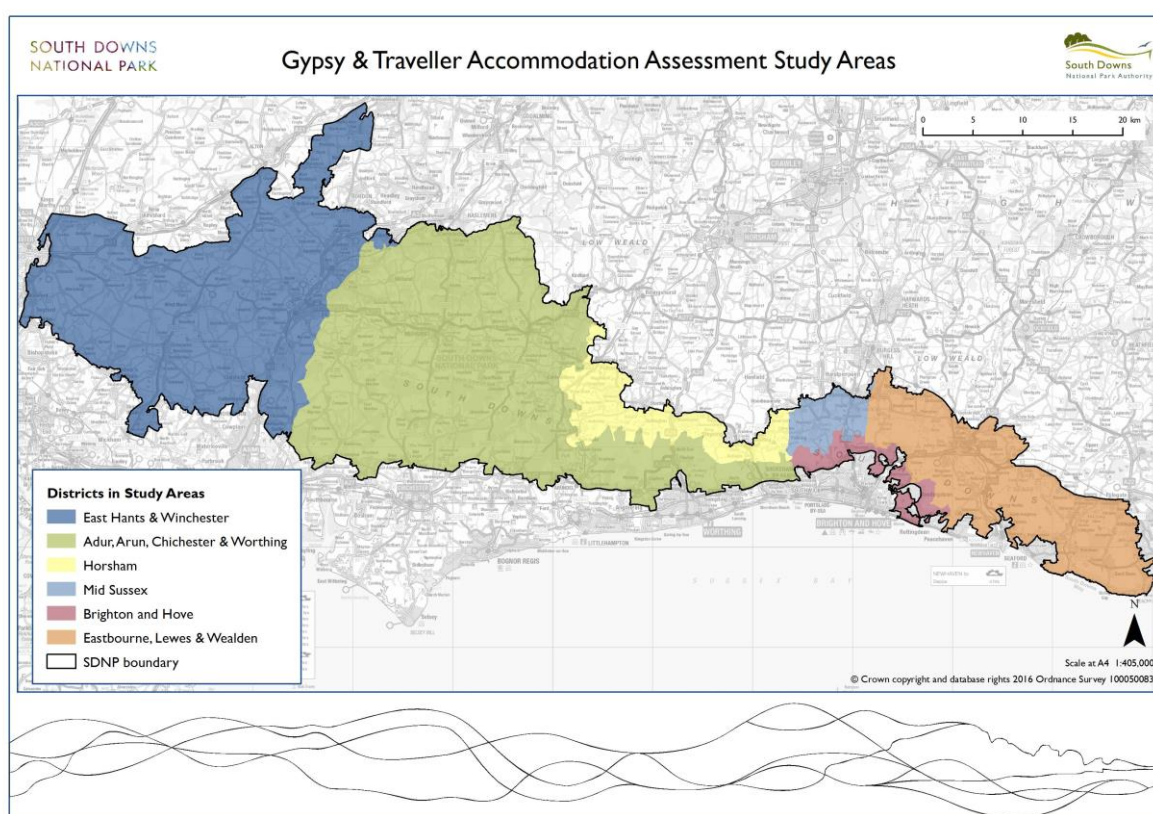


Figure 6.1: Gypsy & Traveller Study Areas

- 6.2 A summary of the study findings on the level of need for permanent and transit sites is presented below. These figures have been updated to **1st December 2016** to take into account any planning permissions or changes in circumstances since their completion.
- 6.3 It should be noted that all assessment of need is based on the PPTS 2012 definition (Please see Legislative Background). **Appendix B** contains the detailed figures from which the following summaries are derived.

**Please note: All of the following data relates only to the South Downs National Park, not the wider authority areas.**



### Detailed Accommodation Assessments

- Brighton and Hove Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Needs Assessment, January 2015, University of Salford
- Coastal West Sussex Authorities Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment: Update Report, December 2014, Peter Brett Associates
- East Sussex Joint Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Needs Assessment, January 2015, University of Salford
- Travellers Accommodation Assessment for Hampshire, April 2013, Forest Bus Ltd)
- Horsham District GTAA (2012)
- Mid Sussex GTAA (2013)

### Brighton and Hove Gypsy and Traveller accommodation need

Table 6.1: Brighton and Hove Gypsy and Traveller accommodation need

	Current need	2018/19 – 2022/23	2022/23 – 2027/28	Total
<b>Gypsy and Traveller Pitches</b>	8	2	3	13
<b>Travelling Showpeople Plots</b>	None			
<b>Transit Pitches</b>	None			

- 6.4 Since the study was completed in January 2015 there has been no change in the level of supply, the pitches at the Horsdean Traveller site which re-opened in 2016 were already taken into account as part of the 2015 assessment of need. In addition the transit element of the site at Horsdean is also now fully operational and it awaits to be seen how this will impact on unauthorised encampments.

### Coastal West Sussex Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs

- 6.5 The Coastal West Sussex Study identified a need for 6 pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and no plots for Travelling Showpeople. A need for 10 transit pitches was identified across the study area. Since the completion of the study 16 pitches have been supplied through a combination of new sites and the granting of permanent permission for those on temporary sites within the SDNP. In addition it is expected that 2 pitches will become available through the movement of people to bricks and mortar accommodation. This results in the provision of 12 pitches above the identified need of 6 in the period to 2027. Finally a transit site containing 9 pitches has been completed at Westhampnett just outside of the National Park, effectively meeting the need for transit pitches within the area.

## East Sussex Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs

Table 6.2: East Sussex Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs

	Current need	2018/19 – 2022/23	2022/23 – 2027/28	Total
<b>Gypsy and Traveller Pitches</b>	6	1	1	8
<b>Travelling Showpeople Plots</b>	None			
<b>Transit Pitches</b>	8 across the study area. This figure was not disaggregated to give a figure for the SDNPA area.			

- 6.6 Since the study was completed in January 2015 there has been no change in the level of supply. Transit households and unauthorised encampments formed the largest proportion of the identified unmet need at the time of the 2015 study. Since the completion of the study there has been more detailed monitoring of unauthorised encampments. For the SDNP this shows that since January 2015 there has been 1 individual who arrived in Lewes wishing to access the Bridies Tan Transit site and an unknown number of people residing at the Phoenix Estate, Lewes who are due to be evicted. The ethnicity of all Phoenix Estate residents is hard to ascertain but at the time of the involvement of East Sussex County Council none were travelling so it is questionable whether they would meet the PPTS 2015 definition of a Gypsy, Traveller or Travelling Showperson.
- 6.7 In addition the opening in Brighton of the Horsedean Transit Site in August 2016 should help to reduce the already low levels of unauthorised encampments.

## Hampshire Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs

Table 6.3: Hampshire Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs

	2013 – 2022	2023 – 2027	Current temporary permissions / application in progress.	Total
<b>Gypsy and Traveller Pitches</b>	6	1	4	11
<b>Travelling Showpeople Plots</b>	1	0	3	4

- 6.8 No pitches have been granted permanent permission since the 2013 study. The level of need therefore remains as it was then.
- 6.9 Currently the level of need that may be generated by those on sites with only temporary permission is 4 as detailed below:
- Fern Farm, Greatham: 2
  - Half Acre, Hawkley: 2

- 6.10 In addition an applications for the continued use of site at EH(GT)02 Warren Barn for Travelling Showpeople is in progress. The site had temporary permission for 3 plots which has now expired.

### Horsham District Traveller accommodation needs

- 6.11 No need for Gypsy, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites is identified in the Horsham parts of the SDNP. With the exception of a very small part of the Small Dole site there are no sites within the Horsham parts of the SDNP. No unauthorised encampments have been recorded in this area since the completion of the study.

### Mid Sussex Traveller accommodation needs

- 6.12 There is a requirement for one gypsy and traveller household whose temporary permission expired in the period 2013 – 2017.
- 6.13 Since the 2014 update permanent permission has been granted for a total of 3 pitches on 2 sites in Market Gardens, Fulking. As a result 2 pitches have been provided since 2014 in addition to the need identified in the 2014 study.
- 6.14 A need for transit pitches was identified across the study areas. However since the dates of the studies new pitches have been supplied in the Brighton and Chichester areas.

### Overall accommodation needs across the National Park

- 6.15 A summary of the need for permanent and transit pitches within the National Park as of the 1<sup>st</sup> December 2016 is presented in the table below.

Table 6.4: Overall accommodation needs across the National Park

Area	Permanent Pitch Need	Transit Pitch Need	Showpersons Plot Need	Period
Brighton & Hove	13	0	0	2016 – 2028
Coastal West Sussex (Arun, Adur, Chichester, Worthing)	(12 pitches have been provided above the requirement for 6)	0	0	Up to 2027
East Sussex (Lewes, Eastbourne, Wealden)	8	8 within study area	0	2016 – 2028
Hampshire (East Hampshire, Winchester)	11	0	4	2016 - 2027
Horsham	0	0	0	
Mid Sussex	0	0	0	

- 6.16 In total there is a need for 32 pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and 4 plots for Travelling Showpeople across the National Park; however, 6 pitches over and above the need have been provided in the Coastal West Sussex area.

## 7. Site Search

- 7.1 Site identification and assessment studies have been undertaken in the following parts of the SDNP:
- Hampshire (East Hampshire, Winchester)
  - Coastal West Sussex (Adur, Arun, Chichester & Worthing)
  - Lewes
  - Brighton & Hove (to follow once completed)
- 7.1 Site studies have not been undertaken in either the Horsham or Mid Sussex parts of the SDNP as no need for further accommodation had been identified and no sites have been put forward for consideration. These two areas constitute only a very small part of the National Park. Within the East Sussex area a sites study has only been undertaken in the Lewes District part of the SDNP as no need was identified in the other authority areas and no sites have been put forward.

### Detailed Site Assessments

- Site Assessment Study (on behalf of **East Hampshire District Council, SDNPA, Winchester City Council**), July 2016
- **Coastal West Sussex Authorities and SDNPA** Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Sites Study, Sept 2013
- **Brighton & Hove and SDNPA** Traveller Sites Study (To follow)
- **Lewes District Council and SDNPA** Gypsy and Traveller Site Assessment Addendum, Dec 2012
- Site Assessment (version to inform Emerging Core Strategy), **Lewes District Council**, September 2011

- 7.2 The methodologies used in each study vary slightly but the underlying principles and criteria against which sites have been assessed are consistent or have been amended to make the outcomes comparable. The detailed methodologies are not repeated here but are set out in the individual site assessment studies. However, in summary the main stages were:

### Identifying all sites for consideration

- 7.3 Sources of potential sites for assessment included:
- Authorised sites - All existing Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites with full, temporary or personal consents or certificates of lawful use, were assessed for their suitability for safeguarding, possibility of intensification and/or expansion.
  - Unauthorised sites - All unauthorised and tolerated sites and encampments at the time of the study were assessed.
  - Call for Sites undertaken through both the preparation of the studies and the consultation on the South Downs Local Plan: Preferred Options were assessed.
  - Council owned land / surplus public sector land – Local Authority owned land (i.e. both local and County authority removing all unavailable or incidental public land such as public buildings, public open space, active waste facilities and highway verges) was assessed. The SDNPA does not own any land apart from the building it operates from.
  - Site owners of sites from the various Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment and Employment Land Reviews available at the time of the studies were to identify if they are available for Gypsy and Traveller and/or Travelling Showpeople uses. Any

positive responses were assessed. There is no value in assessing sites that have not got the support of the owner as they will be undeliverable.

- Planning history – be that application, pre-app advice.
- Sites identified from previous site search work by constituent Authorities.

7.4 No site size threshold was set.

7.5 A list of all sites identified is contained in **Appendix C**. In total over 80 sites were considered.

### Stage 1: Initial desk top screening

7.6 The purpose of this stage was to consider all those sites identified against a number of absolute constraints. This enables those sites that did not meet basic site requirements or where it was clear that there is no realistic chance of the development of a traveller site occurring during the plan period to be excluded from further consideration.

7.7 Not all studies followed an identical process, but they are comparable. Sites were excluded where they were considered to be unavailable, or were subject to absolute policy or physical constraints, examples of which are as follows:

#### Not Available

- Planning permission has been granted for development of that site and the development is likely to go ahead;
- The site has already been developed or is in the process of being developed;
- A site's policy status in the adopted or emerging Local Plan is incompatible with traveller use (i.e. it is allocated for an alternative use);
- Landowner/agent has indicated the site will not be made available for traveller site use now or in the future;
- The site is a public playing field, park or sports pitch;
- The site is a public highway;

#### Policy Constraints

- International designations, e.g. RAMSAR, SPA, SAC
- Sites covered by Scheduled Ancient Monument.
- Sites on the English Heritage Register of Historic Parks and Gardens (Grade I or II\*)
- Sites within the curtilage of Grade I or II\* properties

#### Physical Constraints

- The site is classed as Flood Zone 3
- Significant contamination
- On or adjacent to landfill / land is unstable.
- No access and none is foreseeable

7.8 A detailed list of the issues considered is set out in **Appendix D**. All sites excluded at this stage are listed along with a brief explanation of why in **Appendix E**.



## Stage 2: Detailed Site Assessment

- 7.9 At Stage 2 all remaining sites have been visited either by the relevant consultant team or SDNPA officers. All Stage 2 sites have also been sent to key Authority and County Council officers, including highways and development management, for comment.
- 7.10 The Stage 2 assessment involved a more detailed assessment of:
- Availability – landowners were contacted to identify whether sites are being made available and any potential legal or ownership constraints;
  - Suitability – sites were assessed against the agreed criteria which are broadly grouped into policy requirements, physical constraints and potential impacts; and
  - Developability – site constraints including any potential alternative uses were identified that needed to be addressed, particularly those which may affect viability.
- 7.11 An example of a Stage 2 Matrix against which sites have been assessed is contained in **Appendix F**. This has been supplemented by criteria that stem from the emerging South Downs Local Plan policy on Gypsies, Travellers and travelling Showpeople.
- 7.12 The capacity of the site in terms of the number of pitches or plots took account of the size and shape of site and character of the adjoining area along with a range of design guidance.
- 7.13 **Appendix G** lists those sites where it is considered there is no potential for further provision. Summaries of the reasoning have been extracted from the various studies and are included in the table. This has been updated to December 2016.
- 7.14 As a result of this work the following sites have been assessed as suitable, available and achievable. Detailed site assessments, are taken from the various studies, the locations of which are set out in **Appendix H**. Further consideration will be given to the sites identified as having potential in this report and may be allocated in the Pre-Submission Local Plan due to be published in September 2017.

Table 7.1 Potential Sites

SDNPA Ref	District	Address	Summary
EH(GT)01	East Hampshire	Fern Farm, Greatham	This site has temporary permission. Land to the immediate north of the site has been put forward for housing. Given this context and the opportunity for a comprehensive scheme which would improve the overall appearance of the location and this entrance to Greatham it is suggested that this site may be appropriate for 4 pitches in total, in order to make best use of the land.
EH(GT)03	East Hampshire	Half Acre, Hawkley	This site has temporary permission for 5 caravans, which equates to about 3 pitches. Given the lack of available and suitable sites in the Hampshire area of the National Park it is suggested that a small site for 3 pitches which continues the use of the existing infrastructure may be appropriate. Such a small allocation allows for the site to have an open feeling and thereby fitting better into the rural setting.

SDNPA Ref	District	Address	Summary
EH(GT)04	East Hampshire	New Barn Stables, Binstead	This site has permission for 1 permanent pitch, it is felt that an additional pitch could be accommodated without detrimental impact on the location.
L(GT)02	Lewes	The Pump House, Kingston	This site has temporary permission for 1 pitch. It is felt that allocating this site for 1 pitch would give certainty and permanence in this location. The location of the existing home has limited impact on the location.
L(GT)12	Lewes	Land North of existing Offham Site, Offham	This small site abuts an existing site containing 4 permanent pitches. It may be appropriate to allocate the additional land for a further 4 pitches would complete this well contained site.

## 8. Site Search Conclusions

### Gypsy & Traveller sites that are recommended for allocation in the pre-submission version of the South Downs Local Plan

8.1 The following sites are recommended for allocation in the South Downs Local Plan.

Table 8.1: Gypsy & Traveller sites that are recommended for allocation in the pre-submission version of the South Downs Local Plan

Site Ref	Site Name	District	Existing permanent permissions	Existing temporary consent	Proposed capacity (pitches)
EH(GT)03	Half Acre, Hawkley	East Hants	0	5 caravans	3
EH(GT)04	New Barn Stables, Binstead	East Hants	1	0	1
EH(GT)01	Fern Farm, Greatham	East Hants	0	2 pitches	4
L(GT)02	The Pump House, Kingston	Lewes	0	1 pitch	1
L(GT)12	Land north of existing Offham Site	Lewes	4	0	4
<b>Total (not including Brighton &amp; Hove City)</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>

### Gypsy & Traveller sites safeguarded within the South Downs National Park

8.2 All of the above sites if allocated would be safeguarded for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople use in the Local Plan. In addition it is proposed that all the sites with permanent permission listed in Section 5.0 and **Appendix A** will also be safeguarded.

## 9. Meeting the Needs

- 9.1 This section of the report compares the identified need with the anticipated supply of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation by study area. It concludes with an assessment of need and supply at a National Park level.

### Brighton & Hove

- 9.2 To follow

### Coastal West Sussex

- 9.3 There is currently no further need for sites to be identified within the Coastal West Sussex part of the SDNP.

### East Sussex

- 9.4 The requirements for the East Sussex parts of the SDNP are generated entirely within Lewes District. No need has been identified for the SDNP within Wealden, Eastbourne and no suitable sites have been identified within these areas.
- 9.5 A potentially suitable site at Offham for 4 further pitches has been identified. In addition it is proposed that the existing site at Kingston near Lewes is allocated as a permanent location for 1 pitch. This would leave a shortfall against identified need of 3 pitches in the period to 2027.
- 9.6 However, as summarised in Section 6.0 closer scrutiny of how the need figures were generated shows that this was predominantly as a result of transit households / unauthorised encampments. Monitoring of unauthorised encampments is undertaken by East Sussex County Council. For the SDNP this shows that since January 2015 there has been only very limited numbers of unauthorised encampment, and many people would not fulfil the 2015 definition of a Gypsy or Traveller. This indicates that the need figure may be an over estimate. In addition better use is being made of the Bridies Tan transit site (within the SDNP) outside Lewes and the Horsdean Transit site just outside of Brighton has recently opened providing further transit pitch opportunities in the area.

### Hampshire

- 9.7 3 sites with a potential capacity of 8 pitches have been identified. This would not cover the entire need of 11 pitches within this part of the SDNP over the plan period but would give some permanency to many of those currently covered by temporary permissions. It is not considered that the sites at Copperfields and Ruperts Roost are suitable locations for permanent pitches and as a result they cannot be used to accommodate any of the unmet need.
- 9.8 No sites were identified as deliverable for Travelling Showpeople within the SDNP. However, one plot is vacant on the existing Pointers Paddock site and should be available for use within the immediate family.

## **Horsham**

- 9.9 There is no current need for sites to be identified in the Horsham parts of the SDNP. No suitable sites have been identified.

## **Mid Sussex**

- 9.10 There is no current need for sites to be identified in the Mid Sussex parts of the SDNP. No suitable sites have been identified.

## **Overall**

- 9.11 To complete once work in the Brighton & Hove area has been finalised.

## **Transit Sites**

- 9.12 No sites were identified within any part of the SDNP which may be suitable for transit provision. Both the transit sites at Bridies Tan (Lewes) and Horsdean (Brighton & Hove) are located within the National Park along the A27. Within West Sussex the Westhampnett Transit site just to the south of the A27 is also operational and offers 9 pitches. As part of the joint work in the Hampshire area one site was identified as having potential for a transit site within the Winchester area. This will be considered by that Authority as they prepare their Local Plan.