



Hart District Council


Local Development Framework

**Annual Monitoring
Report**

December 2009

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Contents

| | Page |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Introduction | 5 |
| 2. Hart District: an overview | 7 |
| 3. Local Development Scheme Implementation | 9 |
| 4. Demographic and Socio-Cultural Structure | 11 |
| 5. Economy | 15 |
| 6. Environment | 21 |
| 7. Housing and Built Environment | 27 |
| 8. Transport | 40 |
| Appendices | |
| Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory – Projected Completions | 43 |
| Appendix 2: Glossary | 49 |
| Figures | |
| Figure 1: Long term population and dwellings projections 2001-2026 | 11 |
| Figure 2: Age profile at 2008 | 12 |
| Figure 3: Ethnicity Profile at 2006 | 14 |
| Figure 4: GCSE Qualifications 2008 | 16 |
| Figure 5: Housing Trajectory for the whole District against the South East Plan | 32 |
| Figure 6: Housing Trajectory against the South East Plan for the Western Corridor Blackwater Valley Region in Hart District | 34 |
| Figure 7: Housing Trajectory against the South East Plan for the Rest of Hampshire area in Hart District) | 36 |
| Maps | |
| Map 1: Hart District | 8 |
| Tables | |
| Table 1: Timetable of Development Plans | 9 |
| Table 2: Projected Population by age 2001-2026 | 11 |
| Table 3: Dependency ratios 2008-2015 | 12 |
| Table 4: Crime Statistics 2007-2009 | 13 |
| Table 5: Employment by occupation Jan 2008- Dec 2008 | 15 |
| Table 6: Economically Active Jan 2008-Dec 2008 | 15 |
| Table 7: Average gross weekly earnings by residence 2008 | 16 |
| Table 8: Overview of number of units, businesses and vacancies within the six main centres 2009 | 17 |
| Table 9: Number of vacant units at ground floor level within the six main centres 2009 | 17 |
| Table 10: Additional employment developments by type 2008-09 | 18 |
| Table 11: Completed Units by Site for 2008-09 | 18 |
| Table 12: Business floorspace on previously developed land 2008-09 | 19 |
| Table 13: Amount and Type of Employment Land available in 2008-09 | 19 |
| Table 14: Total amount of floorspace for 'town centre uses' 2008-09 | 20 |
| Table 15: Architectural Heritage Designations 2008-09 | 21 |
| Table 16: Environmental Designations 2008-09 | 21 |
| Table 17: Types of tree Preservation orders added in April 2008-March 2009 | 23 |
| Table 18: Public Open Space 2008-09 | 23 |
| Table 19: Carbon Dioxide Emissions (tonnes) per Capita based on household composition 2008-09 | 24 |
| Table 20: Average Household Size 2001 | 27 |
| Table 21: Household Composition within Hart District 2001 | 27 |
| Table 22: Household Tenure within Hart District 2001 | 27 |
| Table 23: Average House Prices January – March 2009 | 28 |
| Table 24: Net Additional Dwellings in Hart District 2006-2009 | 28 |
| Table 25: Land Supply April 2010 to 31 st March 2015 | 30 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 26: Housing Trajectory: Past and Projected housing completions assessed against the South East Plan housing target for Hart (to 2026) | 33 |
| Table 27: Housing Trajectory: Past and Projected housing completions assessed against the South East Plan housing target for the Western Corridor Blackwater Valley Region in Hart District (to 2026) | 35 |
| Table 28: Housing Trajectory: Past and Projected housing completions assessed against the South East Plan housing target for the Rest of Hampshire area in Hart District (to 2026) | 37 |
| Table 29: Number of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land 2008-09 | 38 |
| Table 30: Affordable housing completions 1999-2009 | 39 |
| Table 31: Breakdown of transport usage in Hart District 2005 | 40 |
| Table 32: Car Ownership levels per household in Hart District and South East 2001 | 40 |
| Table 33: Travel to Work: Mode of Transport 2001 | 40 |

I. Introduction

- 1.1 This is Hart District Council's fifth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) produced as part of the Local Development Framework (LDF). The data collated and set out covers the period from 1 April 2008 to 31st March 2009, though where appropriate and relevant, other data has been included.
- 1.2 Monitoring is becoming an increasingly important aspect of evidence based policy making. The intention of producing this AMR is to provide a method of identifying the key challenges and opportunities within the District, and enable a clearer understanding of whether existing spatial policies are delivering the desired outcomes.
- 1.3 Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires every local authority to make an annual report to the Secretary of State. It should contain information on the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and the extent to which the policies set out in the Local Development Documents (LDDs) are being achieved.
- 1.4 Planning Policy Statement 12 (PPS12): Local Spatial Planning sets out that an AMR should:
- Report progress on the timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the Local Development Scheme including reasons where they are not being met.
 - Report progress on the policies and related targets in local development documents. This should also include progress against any relevant national and regional targets and highlight any unintended significant effects of the implementation of the policies on social, environmental and economic objectives.
 - Include progress against the core output indicators including information on net additional dwellings (required under Regulation 48(7)) and an update of the housing trajectory to demonstrate how policies will deliver housing provision in their area.
 - Indicate how infrastructure providers have performed against the programmes for infrastructure set out in support of the core strategy. AMRs should be used to prioritise any previous assumptions made regarding infrastructure delivery.
- 1.5 This report complies with the updated Government guidance on Core Output Indicators published in July 2008, which states that monitoring is an essential part of the continuous planning process. Based on the Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide (ODPM 2005) and the update guidance produced in July 2008, the AMR should develop three targets:
- Update the '**process targets**' which measure whether the document production timetable and key milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme have been met or what progress is being made to achieve them. If milestones have not been met it will explain why not and what action is being taken.
 - Update '**contextual indicators**' which provide a backdrop against which to consider the performance of planning policy. The choice of these indicators will be limited to the key characteristics and issues pertaining to Hart District.
 - Update '**core output indicators**' which measure activities that are directly related to the implementation of planning policies, which all authorities are required to report on. The

current guidance is: Regional Spatial Strategy and Local Development Framework Core Output Indicators –Update 2/2008’ prepared by Communities and Local Government, an update to the 2005 guidance. To help ensure a consistent and cost effective approach to monitoring implementation of key national objectives and targets at the regional and national levels the indicators at a Regional and Local Authority level are similar.

- 1.6 Indicators have been grouped under thematic section headings covering both contextual (current situation) and output (effect of planning policy) indicators.
- 1.7 In future years the effectiveness of policies contained within adopted LDF development plan documents and their ‘**significant effects**’ as identified in the relevant ‘Sustainability Appraisal’, can be reported on. This will enable the Council to make comparisons between the predicted effects of policies on society, the environment and the economy and the actual effects measured during implementation of the policies. Hart District Local Plan policies are not monitored in this report.
- 1.8 In the future the intention is to amalgamate the AMR closely with the monitoring of key performance indicators of the Sustainable Communities Strategy. For the sake of continuity care will be taken to ensure that the monitory data sets contained in this report are continued wherever possible. Development Plan Documents making up the LDF will contain targets and indicators, to be monitored in the AMR.

2. Hart District: an overview

- 2.1 Hart District covers 21,500 hectares and is situated in north-east Hampshire, bordering both Surrey and Berkshire. The London to Southampton railway, the M3 motorway and the Basingstoke Canal subdivide the District. The main centres of population are in the north and east. The majority of the District, excluding the south-west portion, is situated in the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley sub-region as defined in the South East Plan (May 2009).
- 2.2 The area is characterised by its wide variety of largely rural landscapes. The Hart Landscape Assessment identifies 15 distinct character areas, which embrace heathland, historic parkland, forestry and woodlands, enclosed pastoral farmland, open downland and river valleys. Hart District's countryside is a functional and precious resource contributing to the economy through its agricultural, military, mineral extraction and forestry uses. It is also a valuable amenity, providing for a variety of recreational activities and playing an important role in the local quality of life.
- 2.3 Hart's extensive rural areas are, most importantly, the setting for a range of habitats that are vital to biodiversity. The Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area is a network of heathland sites which are designated as a result of the Birds Directive and the European Habitats Directive and is protected in the UK under the provisions set out in the Habitats Regulations. This is an important area for the Council to take into consideration when planning future development.
- 2.4 The main towns are Fleet and Church Crookham, Blackwater and Hawley, and Yateley. Hook, Odiham, Crondall and Hartley Wintney, these are the larger villages in the District, whilst the other settlements are mainly small, dispersed villages and hamlets. The main settlements have grown significantly over the past 30 years, largely through low density, greenfield development.
- 2.5 Hart is often perceived as a dormitory area as half of the overall workforce of 52,000 commute out of the District to London, other regional centres and to adjoining districts, particularly within the Blackwater Valley. The District does, however, contain substantial local employment provision which serves a workforce, predominantly based within the settlements of the Blackwater Valley.
- 2.6 There are a number of commercial premises within the District, notably in and around Fleet, Hook and Blackwater. In common with the surrounding area, new technology industries are prevalent as large employers and also provide the basis for significant numbers of small businesses.
- 2.7 Housing provision in Hart District has seen exponential growth in the past three decades but, whilst further growth is inevitable to meet rising demands, this may not be as extensive over the next two decades. Housing costs and values are high. The challenge facing Hart is to enable delivery of well-designed, modern, high quality dwellings with a range of styles, types, tenures and prices to meet changing demographics, lifestyles and affordable housing needs, whilst ensuring that infrastructure provision keeps pace.



Map I: Hart District

3. Local Development Scheme Implementation

3.1 Process targets measure whether the document production timetable and key milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS) have been met or what progress is being made to achieve them.

Performance against the original LDS

3.2 The Council's first LDS was published in April 2005. In April 2009 the Council published its first revision to this LDS. However, during the monitoring year that this AMR covers (1st April 2008 – March 31st 2009) the original LDS was in place and is the one against which performance ought to be measured.

3.3 Of the documents listed in the original LDS only the Statement of Community Involvement has been adopted (September 2006). At April 2009 the list of local development documents and timetables were significantly out of date.

3.4 The Core Strategy was originally timetabled for Preferred Options consultation in February 2006, and adoption in September 2007. The Preferred Options was in fact published in August 2006, but the Core Strategy was not progressed to adoption for reasons set out in previous AMRs.

3.5 The original LDS also listed a Site Specific Allocations DPD to be prepared, with an adoption date of April 2009. This has not progressed in light of the Core Strategy timetable being revisited.

3.6 A number of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) were also proposed in the April 2005 LDS. None of these have been adopted and none are being taken forward, although some other SPDs have been or are being prepared (see below).

3.7 On 1st April 2009 the Council published a revised LDS. This is available to view on the Council's website at http://www.hart.gov.uk/index/environment-and-planning/planning_policy/planning-policy-lds.htm.

Revised LDS: Development Plan Documents (DPDs)

3.8 The revised LDS (April 2009) schedules two DPDs: a Core Strategy and a Development Management DPD. The latter will include sites and other policies not considered appropriate for inclusion in the Core Strategy. The timetables are set out in Table I. Progress against these timetables will be reported in next year's AMR.

| Document | Consult on scope of SA | Consult on draft | Publication | Submission | Examination | Adoption |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Core Strategy | May 2009 | July 2010 | March 2011 | June 2011 | September 2011 | March 2012 |
| Development Management | December 2011 | February 2012 | November 2012 | February 2013 | May 2013 | December 2013 |

Table I: Timetable of Development Plan Documents

Revised LDS: Supplementary Planning Documents

- 3.9 The revised LDS also includes reference to the Yateley Village Design Framework SPD. Progress on this was made during the monitoring year which enabled adoption to take place on 11 June 2009 in accordance with the published timetable.
- 3.9 Whilst no other SPDs are listed in the revised LDS, more will be prepared including an Affordable Housing SPD. The Council's website will be updated over time as new SPDs come forward.

Interim Avoidance Strategy for the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area

- 3.10 In January 2009 the Council adopted an SPA Interim Avoidance Strategy to 'unblock' the supply of new homes on sites that would otherwise not have been able to mitigate against the effect on the Special Protection Area. This is available to view on the Hart website (www.hart.gov.uk).

4. Demographic and Socio-Cultural Structure

This section looks at the contextual indicators of the demographic and socio-cultural structure of Hart District. This includes the population make-up, level of deprivation, crime rate and ethnic composition.

4.1 Contextual Indicators

Population projection

- Population at 2008 = 88,995. Projected at 2026 = 89,877.
- Dwellings at 2008 = 36,523. Projected at 2026 = 40,244.

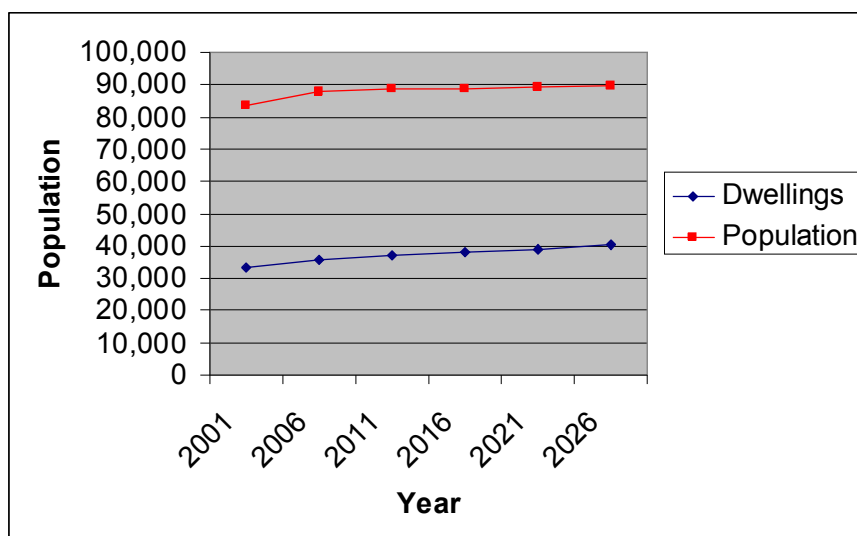


Figure 1: Long term population and dwelling projections 2001 – 2026 (Source Hampshire County Council)

The Long Term Population Projections use the housing figures put forward in the adopted South East Plan (May 2009) and therefore replace those projections which used the Government's proposed changes to the dwelling figures proposed in the draft South East Plan 2008.

Table 2 sets out, from the period 2001 to 2026, the population of the District is set to increase by 6378 people. The highest increase is in the 85 years and over age group, this is expected to treble in population size since 2001. The 65-74 and 75-84 sectors are also expected to see a rise in population size whilst the child and young adult populations are forecast to decline.

| | 2001 | 2006 | 2011 | 2016 | 2021 | 2026 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 0-4 | 5,080 | 5,331 | 5,552 | 5,303 | 5,160 | 5,077 |
| 5-15 | 11,997 | 11,985 | 11,493 | 11,509 | 11,601 | 11,436 |
| 16-29 | 13,457 | 14,335 | 14,417 | 14,113 | 13,486 | 13,285 |
| 30-44 | 20,145 | 20,584 | 18,715 | 17,394 | 17,300 | 17,811 |
| 45-64 | 22,201 | 23,242 | 23,972 | 23,675 | 23,403 | 22,387 |
| 65-74 | 5,851 | 6,807 | 7,979 | 9,149 | 8,929 | 8,640 |
| 75-84 | 3,481 | 4,011 | 4,523 | 5,342 | 6,346 | 7,371 |
| 85+ | 1,287 | 1,607 | 2,027 | 2,467 | 3,061 | 3,870 |
| All Ages | 83,499 | 87,902 | 88,687 | 88,952 | 89,286 | 89,877 |

Table 2: Projected Population by age 2001-2026. (Source Hampshire County Council)

As the population of the over 65's is set to increase this will result in an increase in the total dependency of older people. The dependency ratios are set out below. The dependency ratio represents the ratio of the non-working age population to those of working age. It provides a basis for identifying the number of non-working age people per 100 of working age.

The total dependency ratio is forecast to rise slightly in Hart between 2008 and 2015. An increase in the older population is causing this overall rise, which follows the pattern within Hampshire as a whole.

| | 2008 | 2015 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|
| Total dependency | 63.9 | 68.3 |
| Child age dependency | 34.0 | 33.3 |
| Old age dependency | 29.9 | 35.0 |

Table 3: Dependency ratios 2008-2015 (Source: Hampshire County Council)

(Note: the dependency ratio is based on the number of children and retired people to every 100 people of working age.)

Age profile

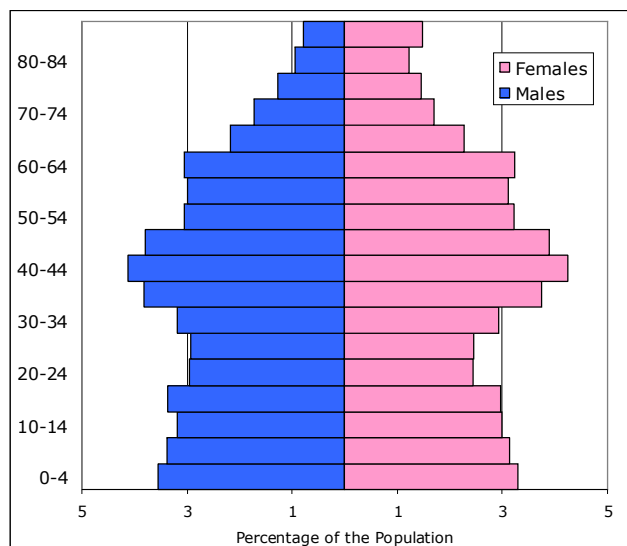


Figure 2: Age Profile at 2008 (Source Hampshire County Council)

Figure 2 sets out the age/sex profile of the residents living in Hart in 2008. Hart has a large working age population, mostly made up of those in the mid to latter half of their working lives. It has small cohorts of young adults followed by larger cohorts of children.

Life Expectancy

The average life expectancy within Hart District is 80.6 years for males and 83.9 years for females this is above the England average of 77.7 years and 81.8 years for females. (Source: Department for Health, figures for 2003-2007).

Population Density

In terms of population density, in 2008 there are 4.1 people per hectare living in Hart of which 30.2% of the population live in rural areas. This remains the same as the figures for 2007. (Source: Office of National Statistics and Hampshire County Council.)

Level of Deprivation

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation combines information relating to income, employment, crime, education, health, skills and training, barriers to housing and services into an overall measure of deprivation. A score is calculated for each Local Authority Area; a low score indicates greater deprivation. According to the 2007 English Indices of Multiple Deprivation (which contains the most up to date data) Hart has an overall rank of 354 of 354 Local Authorities indicating that Hart continues to be the least deprived District within England. (Source: Communities and Local Government).

Crime

| Crime | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | % Change |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Violent Crime | 956 | 784 | 18% decrease |
| Theft of Motor Vehicle | 131 | 148 | 12% increase |
| Theft from Motor Vehicle | 466 | 307 | 35% decrease |
| Dwelling Burglary | 204 | 214 | 5% increase |
| Criminal Damage and Arson | 1035 | 965 | 7% decrease |
| Drugs | 221 | 199 | 10% decrease |
| Anti-Social Behaviour Report | 2804 | 2558 | 9% decrease |
| Total Crime | 4573 | 4266 | 7% decrease |

Table 4: Crime Statistics 2007-2009 (Source: Community and partnerships, Hart District Council)

The table above sets out the crime rates over the last two years and the percentage change. The highest crime rates are recorded for violent crime and criminal damage arson, as well as there being a high number of Anti-Social Behaviour Report. However it is noticeable from the table that the number of crimes is decreasing in the District.

In comparison to the rest of the South East, Hart's crime rate is below average, but there is a high level of the fear of crime within the District. A residents survey for the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment asked 'how safe or unsafe do you feel when outside in your local area.' 68% and 12% felt 'very safe' and 'fairly safe' respectively during the day, whilst this was only 15% and 5% after dark. 3% and 15% felt 'fairly unsafe' or 'very unsafe' during the day or after dark respectively. Although not directly comparable to last year's survey there has been an improvement since the last monitoring period.

Ethnicity

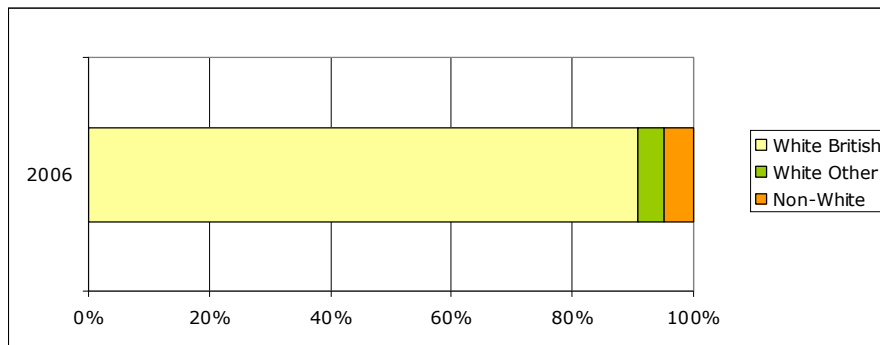


Figure 3: Ethnicity Profile at 2006 (*Office for National Statistics*)

90.8% of Hart's resident population are estimated to be of the ethnic group White British.

5. Economy

This section looks at the contextual indicators of the economy within Hart District which includes the economic activity rates, employment and qualifications, household income, house price levels, and productivity. This section also sets out the key indicators for business development and town centres which are:

- BD1: Total amount of additional employment floorspace – by type (p.17)
- BD2: Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land – by type (p.18)
- BD3: Employment land available – by type (p.19)
- BD4: Total amount of floorspace for ‘town centre uses’ (p.20)

5.1 Contextual indicators

Employment

| | Hart (numbers) | Hart (%) | Hampshire (%) | South East (%) |
|---|-------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Managers and senior officials | 11,500 | 22.3 | 17.3 | 17.5 |
| 2. Professional occupations | 8,300 | 16.0 | 14.7 | 14.5 |
| 3. Associate professional and technical | 9,400 | 18.3 | 14.5 | 15.6 |
| 4. Administrative & Secretarial | 4,800 | 9.3 | 11.6 | 11.2 |
| 5. Skilled trades occupations | 4,400 | 8.5 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| 6. Personal service occupations | 4,100 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 7.7 |
| 7. Sales and customer service occs | Small sample | Small sample | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| 8. Process plant & machine operatives | Small sample | Small sample | 6.3 | 5.4 |
| 9. Elementary occupations | 4,300 | 8.3 | 10.7 | 10.5 |

Table 5: Employment by occupation. Jan 2008 – Dec 2008 (Source: www.nomisweb.co.uk)

(Note: Numbers and % are for those of 16+. % is a proportion of all persons in employment)

Hart continues to have a high proportion of higher order occupations with 57% of the employed having occupations such as managers, senior officials, professional occupations and administrative. The number of those employed in managerial and senior officials positions, and associate professional and technical roles has increase since the last monitoring period, although the number in professional occupations has decreased by 1500.

Economically Active

| | Hart (numbers) | Hart (%) | South East (%) |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Economically active | 52,300 | 89.5 | 82.3 |
| In employment | 51,500 | 88.0 | 78.5 |
| Employees | 45,700 | 78.5 | 67.8 |
| Self-employed | 5,600 | 9.1 | 10.4 |
| Unemployed | 1,500 | 2.8 | 4.4 |

Table 6: Economically Active. Jan 2008 – Dec 2008 (Source: www.nomisweb.co.uk)

There has been an increase in the economically active of 3500 persons since 2007. In employment an increase has also been seen of 4200 people (3.3%) compared to the previous year. However there has also been an increase in the number of unemployed by 200 people although this remains the same percentage of the economically active as previously.

Income

| Workers | Hart (£) | Hampshire (£) | South East (£) |
|--------------------------|----------|---------------|----------------|
| Full time workers | 639.9 | 507.9 | 523.2 |
| Male full time workers | 715.2 | 585.0 | 584.4 |
| Female full time workers | 507.9 | 401.7 | 437.4 |

Table 7: Average gross weekly earnings by residence. 2008 (Source: ONS Annual Survey of hours and earnings – resident analysis)

The residents in Hart enjoy a high gross weekly pay which is higher than the average gross weekly pay across Hampshire and the South East.

Qualifications

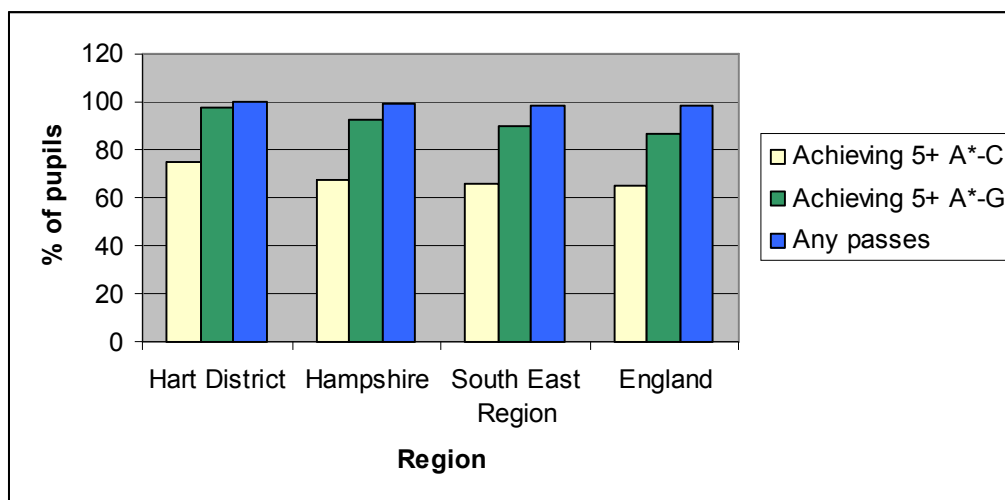


Figure 4: GCSE Qualifications 2008. (Source: Department for Children, Schools and Families)

The percentage of pupils achieving 5+ A* - C has increased from 70.2% in 2007 to 75.4% in 2008 within the District. The other percentages for achieving 5+ A*-G and any passes have stayed roughly the same.

Town and Village Centres Audit

As part of the requirement under Planning Policy Statement 6 (PPS6): Planning for Town Centres to measure the vitality and viability of town centres an audit has been undertaken to record the different uses and vacancies that exist in the six main town and village centres. The six main centres are:

Blackwater, Fleet, Hartley Wintney, Hook, Odiham and Yateley. The audit will be updated on an annual basis to monitor changes within the centres. The key findings of the first audit are detailed below. The full report can be downloaded on the Council’s website at www.hart.gov.uk.

| Settlement | Total units at ground floor | Total units at first floor | Total number of units | Total number of businesses | Total number of vacant units |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Blackwater | 37 | 31 | 68 | 36 | 8 |
| Fleet | 227 | 169 | 396 | 249 | 41 |
| Hartley Wintney | 35 | 35 | 70 | 56 | 2 |
| Hook | 49 | 41 | 90 | 57 | 0 |
| Odiham | 64 | 57 | 121 | 67 | 14 |
| Yateley | 78 | 69 | 147 | 134 | 24 |

Table 8: Overview of number of units, businesses and vacancies within the six main centres 2009 (Source: Audit of the existing uses within the town and village centres of Hart District August 2009, Hart District Council)

| Settlement | Total units at ground floor | Total number of vacant units | % of vacant units |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Blackwater | 37 | 4 | 11% |
| Fleet | 227 | 24 | 11% |
| Hartley Wintney | 35 | 1 | 3% |
| Hook | 49 | 0 | 0% |
| Odiham | 64 | 6 | 9% |
| Yateley | 78 | 2 | 3% |

Table 9: Number of vacant units at ground floor level within the six main centres 2009 (Source: Audit of the existing uses within the town and village centres of Hart District August 2009, Hart District Council)

Hook is the only settlement that during the survey work had no vacant units. Fleet had the largest amount of vacant units totalling 35, but it should be noted that it is the largest centre within the District with over double the amount of units of the next largest centre. In some of the centres specific policies have been set to retain the shopping frontage within the commercial centres. In many cases the percentage of other units is starting to increase and therefore resulting in a loss of retail units, to below the specified percentage. In these areas any further loss of AI use should be considered carefully to ensure the vitality and viability of the centres is not lost and the shopping frontage is retained. This is particularly important for Fleet and Blackwater.

5.2 Core Output Indicators for the Economy

BDI: Total amount of additional employment floorspace – by type

Purpose: To show the amount and type of completed employment floors (gross and net).

- Gross employment floorspace is calculated as new floorspace completions, plus any gains through change of use and conversions.
- Net additional employment floorspace is calculated as new floorspace completions, minus demolitions, plus any gains or losses through change of use and conversions.

| Use Class | Gross internal floorspace (square metres) | Net internal floorspace (square metres) |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| B1 a | 363 | 228 |
| B1 b | 0 | 0 |
| B1 c | 4606 | 4362 |
| B1 total | 4969 | 4590 |
| B2 general industry | 4606 | 4362 |
| B8 warehouses | 5273 | 5029 |
| Total | 14848 | 13981 |

Table 10: Additional employment developments by type 2008-09 (Source: Hampshire County Council, Environment Department).

(Note: Hampshire County Council monitor sites over 200 metres squared.)

Gross employment floorspace is calculated as new floorspace completions, plus any gains through change of use and conversions. Net additional floorspace is calculated as new floorspace completions, minus demolitions, plus any gains or losses through change of use and conversions.

The new units can be found at the following locations:

| Site | Permission |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Land rear of 11 Kings Road, Fleet | Redevelopment: replacement offices as B1A |
| Land at Bartley Point, Osborn Way | Redevelopment for Industrial/Warehouse Units as B1-8 |
| Holdshott Farm, Reading Road | Change of Use of Agricultural Building to B8 storage and distribution |
| Stapley Farm, Long Lane | Change of Use of Barn to Commercial Offices as B1A |

Table 11: Completed Units by Site for 2008-09 (Source: Hampshire County Council)

It should be noted that one of the applications (Land at Bartley Point, Osborn Way) was granted permission for B1C, B2 and B8 units. However the planning permission was granted as a flexible permission without specifying which units or floor area would be which Use Class, therefore the total floorspace has been divided between the 12 units to give an average floorspace for the three Use Classes.

BD2: Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land – by type

Purpose: To show the amount and type of completed employment floorspace (gross) coming forward on previously developed land (PDL)

- Previously developed land is defined in PPS3 Housing (November, 2006) as:
‘Previously developed land is that which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land and any associated fixed surface infrastructure.

The definition includes defence buildings, but excludes:

- Land that is or has been occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings.
- Land that has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal for landfill purposes where provision for restoration has been made through development control procedures.

- Land in built-up areas such as parks, recreation grounds and allotments, which, although it may feature paths, pavilions and other buildings, has not been previously developed.
- Land that was previously-developed but where the remains of the permanent structure of fixed surface structure have blended into the landscape in the process of time (to the extent that it can be reasonably considered as part of the natural surroundings).

| Use Class | Gross internal floor space (square metres) | % built on previously developed land |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| B1 business | 4825 | 97% |
| B2 general industry | 4606 | 100% |
| B8 warehousing | 4606 | 87% |
| Total | 14037 | 95% |

Table 12: Business floorspace on previously developed land 2008-09 (Source: Hampshire County Council, Environment Department.)

(Note: Hampshire County Council monitor sites over 200 metres squared)

Planning Policy Statement 1 Delivering Sustainable Development promotes using previously developed land. 95% of the completions are on previously developed with the remaining 5% being made up of change of use to agricultural buildings which as can be seen from the definition above is not classed as previously developed land. Compared to the results in the last monitoring period (2007-08) there has been an increase in the percentage of employment floorspace being built on previously developed land, from 78% to 95%.

BD3: Employment land available – by type

Purpose: To show the amount and type of employment land available. Land available should include:

- sites allocated for employment uses in Development Plan Documents, and
- sites for which planning permission has been granted for employment uses

The Council is yet to adopt any Development Plan Documents and therefore can not currently provide information on sites allocated for employment. From the monitoring information provided by Hampshire County Council on an annual basis the following table sets out the amount and type of employment land available which has planning permission in place. This includes sites which are under construction but not yet completed or available for the reporting year.

| Use Class | Total employment land available (ha) |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| B1(a) | 43.25 |
| B1(b) | 0.26 |
| B1(c) | 0.62 |
| B2 | 1 |
| B8 | 0.64 |
| Total | 45.77 |

Table 13: Amount and Type of Employment Land available in 2008-09 (Source: Hampshire County Council)

(Note: Hampshire County Council monitor sites over 200 metres squared)

The total employment land available is made up of a number of smaller sites, particularly for B1 use. The overall total employment land available with planning permission covers 45.77ha.

BD4: Total amount of floorspace for ‘town centre uses’

Purpose: To show the amount of completed floorspace (gross and net) for town centre uses within:

- town centre areas
- the local authority area

| Use Class | Gross internal floorspace within town centre areas (sq m) | Net internal floorspace within town centre areas (sq m) | Gross internal floorspace within LA area (sq m) | Net internal floorspace within LA area (sq m) |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| A1 shops | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A2 financial and professional services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B1a offices | 0 | 0 | 363 | 228 |
| D2 assembly & leisure | 263 | 0 | 847 | 847 |

Table 14: Total amount of floorspace for ‘town centre uses’ 2008-09 (Source: Hampshire County Council, Environment Department.)

(Note Hampshire County Council monitor sites over 200 metres squared)

One site comprised the gross floorspace of 263 sq m within the town centre. The site is located at 13 Church Road in Fleet and was a Change of Use from a retail unit to a children’s activity centre. As the proposal was a Change of Use there was no increase in floorspace within the centre of Fleet.

6. Environment

This section looks at the contextual indicators of the environment with Hart District which includes looking at the key assets in the natural environment. This section also sets out the key indicators for environmental quality which are:

- E1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds. (p.24)
- E2: Change in areas of biodiversity importance. (p.25)
- E3: Renewable energy generation. (p.26)

6.1 Contextual Indicators

Architectural Heritage Designations

| Conservation Areas | Listed Buildings | Local Listed Buildings | Scheduled Ancient Monuments | Historic Parks and Gardens | Local Locally Listed Parks and Gardens |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 32 | 903 | 328 | 10 | 8 | 16 |

Table 15: Architectural Heritage Designations 2008-09 (Source: Landscape and Conservation Department, Hart District Council)

Since the last Annual Monitoring Report two listed buildings have been permitted to be demolished/removed due to their bad state of repair. The total for the Local List has been amended as some buildings have been demolished, and therefore the total now stands at 328.

Environmental Designations

| Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) | National Nature Reserves | Local Nature Reserves | Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) | Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (SPA) |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| 250 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 1 |

Table 16: Environmental Designations 2008-09 (Source: Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre)

Non Statutory Designations

250 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) have been identified. SINC's are designated by Hampshire County Council. This remains the same as the previous monitoring year. In total these occupy 1921.86ha which is an increase of 3.16 ha compared to the monitoring period of 2007-2008.

Two Local Nature Reserves are designated within the District. These are: Fleet Pond which covers 57ha of which 48ha is designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), and Elvetham Heath covering 20ha, which is also designated as a SINC.

Statutory International, National, Regional Designations

16 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) have been designated by Natural England, which occupy 2696ha. The area of SSSIs in favourable condition and unfavourable recovering condition has increased since last year by 9.59ha and 639.52ha respectively. The area of SSSIs in an unfavourable no change, unfavourable declining and part destroyed condition have all decreased by a total of 646.82ha. This shows, that as a whole, the condition of the SSSIs within the District are improving.

There is one designated Special Protection Area (SPA) which covers the Thames Basins Heaths. This occupies 2099ha. The Thames Basin Heaths is classified under the Birds Directive and the European Habitats Directive. (See Section below for further details on the Thames Basin Heaths SPA).

The one National Nature Reserve within the District is designated at Castle Bottom, and covers an area of 31ha.

Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area

The Thames Basin Heaths was designated a Special Protection Area (SPA) on 9th March 2005. The SPA comprises an area of lowland heath and woodland and is a habitat protected under UK and European law supporting a characteristic landscape and distinctive flora and fauna under threat and in decline. It is referred to as a 'European Site' in the Habitats Regulations. It is designated a SPA under the Wild Birds Directive, important for ground nesting birds.

The areas designated as SPA and an Inner Exclusion Zone of 400m surrounding the SPA is protected from being built upon. Any net new increase in dwelling units between 400m and 5km of the SPA, known as the Zone of Influence, has the potential to negatively affect the bird species for which the SPA is classified, through indirect effects such as the predation of pets and ground disturbance. The Zone of Influence covers a large area within Hart District.

In January 2009 the Council adopted an Interim Avoidance Strategy for the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area. The purpose of the Strategy is to provide guidance to applicants in Hart on the provision of avoidance measures with net residential development. It does this by setting a tariff for a financial contribution towards the provision of off site measures. The contribution goes towards the upkeep of Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANG). Hart currently has one SANG provided through a new Country Park to be built as part of the Hitches Lane Development on the western edge of Fleet.

The Council currently monitor the number of permissions and the implementation of avoidance measures and provide Natural England with this monitoring information on a monthly basis. The release of SANG land as mitigation for residential development within Hart has been phased. One third of the total spare capacity (which equates to 747 persons) has been made available initially. The release of further SANG capacity at Hitches Lane will be addressed as part of the strategic planning area in the Local Development Framework.

At the end of the monitoring period for this AMR, 31st March 2009, none of the capacity has been used. However, since this date a number of developments have been permitted and at the time of writing the remaining capacity of the initial one third release stands at 659.02 persons(November 2009). (Source: Hart District Council.)

Tree Preservation Orders

The total number of valid Tree Preservation Orders at 31st March 2009 is 962. Between the period of 1st April 2008 and 31st March 2009 25 new Tree Preservation Orders were added, these are set out in the table below.

| Type of Order | Total |
|-----------------|-------|
| Single Trees | 17 |
| Tree Groups | 4 |
| Area Orders | 3 |
| Woodland Orders | 1 |

Table 17: Types of Tree Preservation Orders added in 1st April 2008-31st March 2009 (Source: Landscape and Conservation Department, Hart District Council)

Public Open Space

| Open Space Type | Site Name | Size/Number |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Commons | Odiham Common (SSSI) | 116ha |
| | Hazeley Heath Common (SSSI) | 54ha |
| | Hartley Wintney – Central Common, Hunts Common, Phoenix Green Common, and West Green Common | 54ha |
| Parks and Public Open Space | Royal Oak Valley | 3.42ha |
| | Village Green Elvetham Heath | 1.76ha |
| | Oakley Park | 4.8ha |
| | Basingbourne Park and Heath (SINC) | 8.48ha |
| | Haig Lane | 1.58ha |
| | Calthorpe Park | 12.6ha |
| | The Views | 1.36ha |
| | Hook Public Open Space | 1.18ha |
| | Velmead Public Open Space | 2ha |
| Football Pitches | Southwood | 5 x full size pitch, 1 x mini pitch |
| | Velmead Community Pitches | 1 x full size pitch, 2 x mini pitch |
| | Elvetham Heath | 1 x full size pitch |
| | Basingbourne | 1 x full size pitch |
| | Peter Driver Sports Ground | 2 x full size pitch |
| | Oakley Park | 2 x mini pitch |
| | Calthorpe park | 5 x mini pitch |

Table 18: Public Open Space 2008-09 (Source: Countryside and Leisure, Hart District Council)

As well as the commons, parks and public open space and football pitches listed above there are also 16 play areas with the District:

- The Views, Fleet
- Basingbourne Park, Fleet
- Oakley Park, Fleet
- Haig Lines, Church Crookham
- Velmead (Community Centre) Toddler Play Area, Church Crookham
- Velmead (Community Centre) Senior Play Area, Church Crookham

- Lower Canes, Yateley
- Churchill Crescent, Yateley
- Monteagle Open Space, Yateley
- Hersey Gardens, Blackwater
- Chapel Pond Drive. Whitewater Estate, North Warnborough
- Elvetham Heath, Village Centre, Fleet
- Elvetham Heath, Twyford Close, Fleet
- Elvetham Heath, Mounts Way, Fleet
- Elvetham Heath, Giffard Lane, Fleet
- The skateboard park at The Views, Fleet

Air Quality

The Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) process places an obligation on all Local Authorities to regularly review and assess air quality in their areas and to determine whether or not the air quality objectives are likely to be achieved. The Council monitor NO₂ and PM₁₀ and the air quality objectives for these have been met throughout the District.

Continuous monitoring of NO₂ and PM₁₀ is carried out at Blackwater adjacent to the A30. Monitoring of NO₂ and PM₁₀ at this site showed that concentrations were below the annual mean objectives during 2008, however there were 9 exceedences of the 24 hour objective during 2008 in the PM₁₀ monitoring. These results do not require the Council to proceed to a Detailed Assessment for any location for NO₂ and PM₁₀.

Ecological and Carbon Footprint

| Year | Hart District | South East | UK |
|------|---------------|------------|------|
| 2005 | 2.70 | 2.50 | 2.48 |
| 2006 | 2.71 | 2.51 | 2.49 |
| 2007 | 2.58 | 2.41 | 2.39 |

Table 19: Carbon Dioxide Emissions (tonnes) per Capita based on household composition 2008/09 (Source: DEFRA)

The most current information available is for 2007. Comparing the 2007 data to 2005 and 2006 it can be seen that there has been a decrease in the tonnes of carbon dioxide emitted per capita based on household composition within the District. This has followed the trend in the South East and the UK, however the figures are still higher than the average for the South East and UK as a whole.

6.2 Core Output Indicators for the Environment

E1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding and water quality grounds.

Purpose: To show numbers of development which are potentially located where:

- they would be at risk of flooding or increase the risk of flooding elsewhere
- adversely affect water quality

Two applications were granted permission, contrary to advice of the Environment Agency, that there would be a risk of flooding on the site or elsewhere.

1. Cody Technology Park, Ively Road, GU14 0LL, (08/02544/FUL). The application was for the addition of 99 parking spaces to north of existing buildings. The application was originally objected to by the Environment Agency due to the potential risk of surface water flooding and the increase in the risk of surface water flooding elsewhere. Additional information was provided by the applicant to address the concerns raised by the Environment Agency, following which the Environment Agency no longer objected subject to a condition being imposed.
2. Trimmers Farm, Totters Lane, Hartley Wintney, Hook RG27 8HZ (08/02544/MAJOR). The application was for the Change of Use from Farmland to form a motorcross track with an access road. The Environment Agency objected to the planning application due to the lack of a Flood Risk Assessment being submitted with the proposal. An assessment was submitted and no further objection was raised by the Environment Agency subject to a condition being imposed.

This stands at the same number of applications being granted contrary to the Environment Agency's advice as in the monitoring period for 2007-08.

A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has been carried out jointly with Surrey Heath Borough council as part of the evidence base for the emerging LDF. This can be viewed on the Hart website (www.hart.gov.uk).

E2: Change in areas of biodiversity importance.

Purpose: To show losses or additions to biodiversity habitat.

- These areas should include Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and other local sites.

Local Planning Authorities are expected to monitor changes in biodiversity as a key component of the Local Development Framework. Areas of biodiversity importance should be recognised in the Development Plan (RSS and DPD) for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance. This includes Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and other local sites.

The following information provides an overview of changes to the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Habitats within the monitoring year (2008-09) compared to the 2007-08: (Source: Hampshire Biodiversity Information centre (HBIC)).

- Lowland Heathland and Lowland Dry Acid Grassland have seen an increase in habitat from 447ha to 450ha.
- Lowland Meadow has seen a decrease from 173ha to 163ha, whilst Purple Moor Grass and Rush Pastures have seen an increase from 47ha to 52ha.
- Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland has decreased by 30ha to 3061ha, whilst Wet Woodland has increased by 8ha to 124ha.
- In total Hart's biodiversity habitat has decreased from 4548ha in 2007/08 to 4145ha. This is a decrease of 403ha.

Changes in the total extent of BAP habitats over the past year are largely due to ongoing adjustments or review/revise mismatched categories when a new system has been used to record and monitor the habitats. The Lowland Heathland category will be undergoing a review over the next year as part of an update to Natural England national heathland inventory along with wetland habitats.

E3: Renewable energy generation.

Purpose: To show the amount of renewable energy generation by installed capacity and type.

- Installed capacity should be reported for (a) renewable energy developments/ installations granted planning permission and (b) completed renewable energy developments/installations. This does not include any developments/installations permitted by a general development order.

A wind turbine was permitted at Tesco Stores Ltd, Station Road in Hook. The permission is for a 10.6m micro wind turbine with a rotor diameter of 3.3m. The rated output of the turbine is stated as 6kW.

Two applications for solar panels have been approved. One application is for one solar panel 1.6m in height, 2m in length and 0.14m in width. The second application is for 2 solar panels of which each solar panel measures 2070mm x 1145mm x 90mm thick. A number of other solar panels have also been erected that are permitted development and therefore do not require planning permission.

The Council has adopted a Climate Change Strategy (August 2008) which is a local response to this issue and sets out what the Council wants to achieve. All parts of the community, the public sector, private sector, organisations or individuals can contribute; these contributions are vital as it is the many small actions that will add up to make the difference.

The Council's Design and Access Statement Guidance Note was updated in 2008 to include a section titled 'Addressing Sustainability and Climate Change.' This document requires applicants for non-householder applications to demonstrate how their proposal incorporates design features that help mitigate and adapt to climate change in accordance with PPS1 Supplement on Climate Change and policies in the South East Plan. This can be viewed on the Council's website at www.hart.gov.uk.

As part of the Evidence Base for the Core Strategy a Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Development Study is being produced by consultants AECOM as a joint study for Hart, Rushmoor and Basingstoke and Deane. This will develop an evidence base to inform the development of sustainable construction and renewable energy policies to be included in the Core Strategies and supporting documents for the three authorities.

7. Housing and Built Environment

This section looks at the contextual indicators for housing and the built environment within Hart District which includes housing stock conditions and the quality and assets of the built environment. This section also sets out the key indicators for housing which are:

- H1: Plan period and housing targets (p.28)
- H2(a): Net additional dwellings – in previous years (p.28)
- H2(b): Net additional dwellings – for the reporting year (p.29)
- H2(c): Net additional dwellings – in future years (p.29)
- H2(d): Managed delivery target (p.31)
- H3: New and converted dwellings – on previously developed land (p.38)
- H4: Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller) (p.38)
- H5: Gross affordable housing completions (p.38)
- H6: Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments (p.39)

7.1 Contextual Indicators

Household Size

| Region | Persons per household |
|------------|-----------------------|
| Hart | 2.51 |
| Hampshire | 2.42 |
| South East | 2.38 |

Table 20: Average Household size 2001 (Source: Census 2001)

Household Composition

| Household Composition | Percentage of households |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Married/co-habiting: with children | 27.3 |
| Married/co-habiting: no children | 30.2 |
| Married/co-habiting: pensioners | 8.9 |
| Lone parent households | 6.1 |
| One person households | 22.4 |
| Others | 5.1 |

Table 21: Household composition within Hart District 2001 (Source: Census 2001)

Household Tenure

| Tenure Type | Percentage of Households |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Housing association rented | 8.1 |
| Housing association shared ownership | 1.6 |
| Private rented | 7 |
| Other/tied to employment | 1.6 |
| Owner occupier – mortgage | 50.7 |
| Owner occupier – outright | 30.4 |

Table 22: Household Tenure within Hart District 2008 (Source: 2008 Housing Need Survey, David Couttie Associates for HDC)

Access to Home Ownership

Within the District the average house price is £228,477 with an average income of £45,014, therefore there is a house price to income ratio of 5.08 to 1, which is higher than the regional and national ratios. 35.3% of working households that can afford to pay more than Housing Association rent without benefit can not afford to buy a 2/3 bedroom dwelling within Hart. This is above the South East level of 30.2% and the national level of 25.2%. (Source: *Hometrack Report 'Can't Buy: Can Rent' (2007)*).

Average House Prices

| Dwelling Type | Hart (£) | Hampshire (£) | South East (£) |
|---------------|----------|---------------|----------------|
| Detached | 429,775 | 359,844 | 380,905 |
| Semi-detached | 222,644 | 203,909 | 215,089 |
| Terraced | 180,175 | 173,626 | 178,064 |
| Flat | 157,060 | 137,039 | 150,762 |
| Average Cost | 292,704 | 236,146 | 234,008 |

Table 23: Average House Prices (Source: BBC News taken from Land Registry January – March 2009)

The average cost of a house in Hart is approximately £60,000 above the average of Hampshire and in the South East. The figures recorded above are taken for January – March 2009. Compared to the previous year there has been a depreciation of 9.1% in house prices within the District, this is below the average depreciation within Hampshire and the South East, which stands at 10.9% and 11.3% respectively.

7.2 Core Output Indicators for Housing

HI: Plan period and housing targets

Purpose: To show the planned housing period and provision.

- This should identify the source of the housing target used in the housing trajectory and the total amount of housing planned to be delivered over the period.

The Regional Spatial Strategy, the South East Plan (SEP) was adopted in May 2009 and replaced the Hampshire County Structure Plan (1996-2001). The housing target for Hart District Council set out in SEP Policy HI (Regional Housing Provision 2006-2026), is **4400** dwellings (220 per annum). This is split between the part of the district within the Western Corridor Blackwater Valley region (215 per annum) and that outside this region (5 per annum).

H2(a): Net additional dwellings – in previous years

Purpose: To show recent levels of housing delivery provided annually for the previous five year period or since the start of the relevant plan period, whichever is longer.

| Year | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Net additional dwellings | 567 | 642 | 527 | 396 | 229 |

Table 24: Net additional dwellings in Hart District 2003-2008 (Source: Hampshire County Council)

H2(b): Net additional dwellings – for the reporting year

Purpose: To show levels of housing delivery for the reporting year.

The net additional dwellings in 2008/09 = **52 units**.

H2(c): Net additional dwellings – in future years

Purpose: To show the likely future levels of housing delivery.

- This includes the current monitoring year (2009/10). The following 5 year period (2010/11 to 2014/15) and the remaining period up to 15 years, or the end of the plan period, whichever is longer (in this case 2026 which is the end of the South East Plan period.)

The net additional dwellings in future years are set out in three housing trajectories:

- 1 Hart District as a whole (Figure 5 and Table 26)
- 2 the Western Corridor and Blackwater Valley (WCBV) sub-region as defined in the South East Plan (Figure 6 and Table 27)
- 3 the 'rest of Hampshire' area, i.e. that part of Hart District outside the WCBV sub-region (Figure 7 and Table 28)

It is a South East Plan requirement that the different trajectories for the different areas are set out (see Policy H2 supporting text at paragraph 7.9). The trajectory for Hart District is the total for the other two trajectories, as all of Hart is either in the WCBV or the 'rest of Hampshire' area. Within the housing trajectories tables, details for the last full monitoring year (2008/09) are highlighted (orange column). The projected dwelling completions within five year housing land supply period are also highlighted (red row). The complete table detailing the projected future completions can be found in Appendix I.

The trajectories comprise the projected future completions of the following:

- deliverable sites with planning permission
- deliverable sites without planning permission
- developable sites without planning permission

Deliverable sites are defined in national planning guidance PPS3 (Housing) as sites that are available, suitable and achievable. These sites are expected to be built out (in all or in part) within 5 years and are the specific sites used to demonstrate a 5 year land supply (see below). All current sites with planning permission fall into this category and include both larger sites that have been allocated for housing through the Hart Local Plan and those generally smaller sites that were not allocated.

Some sites, both allocated and unallocated, that did not have planning permission as of 31 March 2009, are also defined as deliverable. The deliverable unallocated sites are either those that have been identified through the draft LDF Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) or were existing applications hitherto affected by the Thames Basin Heath SPA moratorium on development. The latter set of applications comprised both some live proposals and those previously refused solely on SPA grounds. This approach was supported by the Planning Inspectorate at an appeal earlier this year.

Developable sites are defined as a site in a suitable location for housing development, where there is a reasonable prospect that it will be available for and could be developed at a specific point in time beyond the next 5 years, and usually within ten years.

Five Year Land Supply

The table below outlines the five year land supply for Hart District for the period 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2015. The five year land supply has been informed by the housing trajectories.

| | Total |
|--|--------------|
| South East Plan requirement (2006-2026) | 4400 |
| Average annual SEP requirement (2006-2026) | 220 |
| Completions (2006 - 2009) | 677 |
| Projected completions (2009/10) | 56 |
| Requirement for remaining 16 year period (2010/11-2025/26) | 3667 |
| Annual requirement for remaining 16 year period (2010/11-2025/26) | 229 |
| Requirement for the next 5 years (2010/11-2014/15) | 1146 |
| Expected Supply (2010/11-2014/15) | 1280 |
| Surplus Supply (2010/11-2014/15) | 134 |
| Supply expressed in years (to 2 decimal places) | 5.58 |

Table 25: Housing Land Supply | April 2010 to 31 March 2015

It can be seen that as of December 2009, Hart District Council has in excess of a five year housing land supply for the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2015. This figure is based on specific identified sites. No allowance has been made for unidentified ‘windfall’ sites. The level of supply reflects the fact that three of the sites allocated for residential development in the current Local Plan have made significant progress recently:

1. Hitches Lane, Fleet (300 dwellings) was granted outline planning permission in 2007. The site is being constructed as of December 2009, with the first completions projected to be made in 2010/11.
2. Dilly Lane, Hartley Wintney (170 dwellings) was granted planning permission in 2008. It is envisaged that construction on the site will commence in 2010, with the first completions projected to be made in 2010/11.
3. As outlined in last year’s AMR, Queen Elizabeth Barracks, Church Crookham (1055 dwellings) was refused at appeal in 2008. A new application is now anticipated in 2010. On the assumption that permission is granted, this would allow development to commence in 2011, with a projected initial 35 completions in 2011/12. This reflects the latest position from Taylor Wimpey as reported through the SHLAA. The use of these figures was supported by the Planning Inspectorate at a recent Appeal, who stated that the estimates provided to the Council are not unrealistic and that there was no good reason why the Council should not rely upon them in its calculations.

The final completions at the Elvetham Heath development have now been made. It is also projected that the provision of residential development (approximately 40 dwellings), allocated in the Local Plan, at Redfields Garden Centre, Church Crookham, will be built out in the next five years.

H2(d): Managed delivery target

Purpose: To show how likely levels of future housing are expected to come forward taking into account the previous years performance.

The 'manage' line of the trajectories indicates for each year shown what the average annual requirement is from that point on to meet South East Plan requirements (taking account of completions that have happened or are expected to have happened). In Hart's case it helps demonstrate that there is currently a shortfall of developable and deliverable sites which is to be addressed through the emerging LDF. This could include allocations in either of the two proposed Development Plan Documents (DPDs), the Core Strategy and the proposed Development Management and Site Allocation DPD. Further details on the timetables for these two proposed DPDs can be found in the Local Development Scheme (LDS), which is available to view online at www.hart.gov.uk

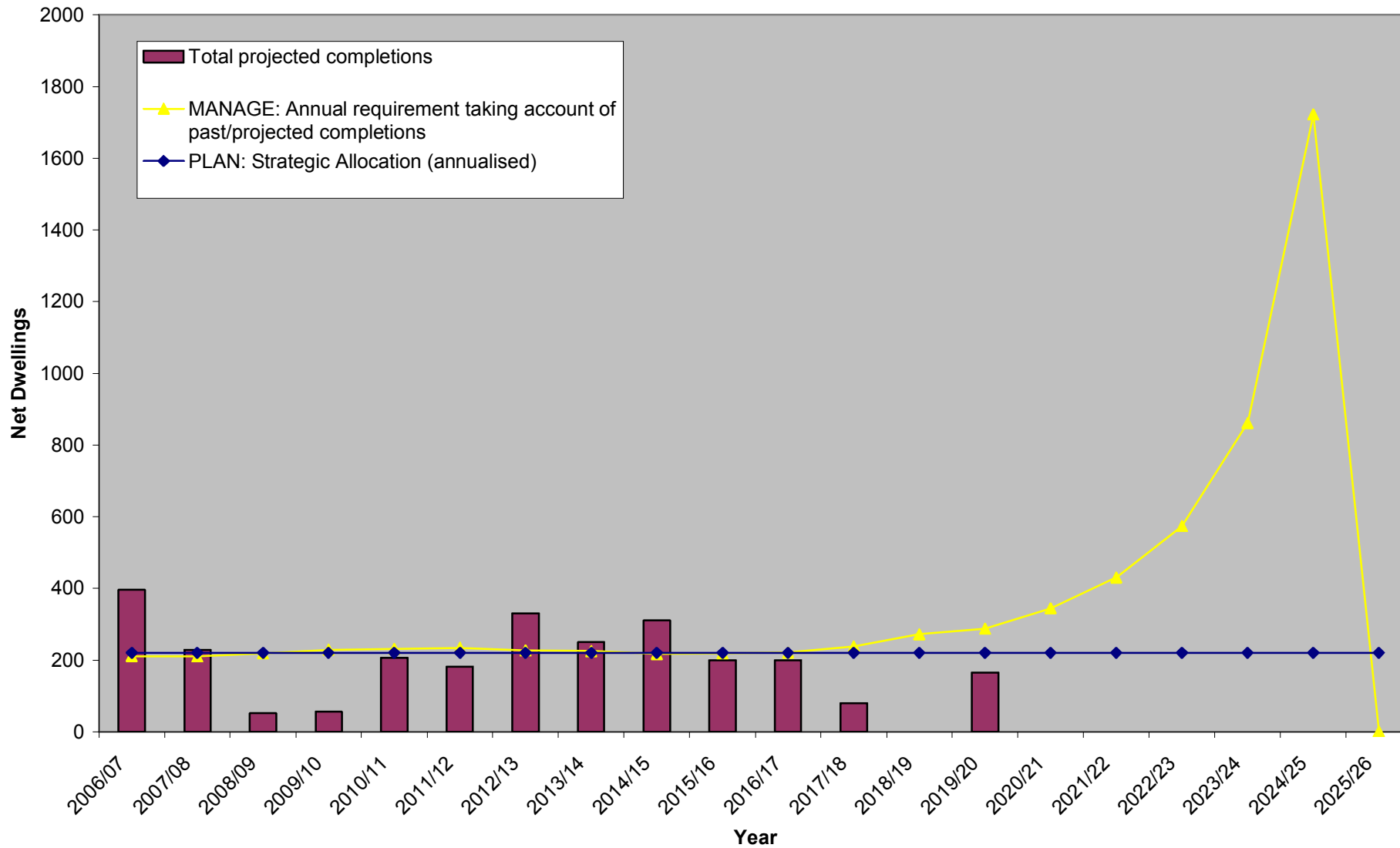


Figure 5: Housing Trajectory against the South East Plan for whole of Hart District (Source: Hart District Council)

| | Plan Period (years 1 to 5) | | | | | Plan Period (years 6 to 10) | | | | | Plan Period (years 11 to 15) | | | | | Plan Period (years 16 to 20) | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
| Total Past Completions | 396 | 229 | 52 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative Completions | 396 | 625 | 677 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projections: allocated Sites | | | | 0 | 107 | 168 | 320 | 250 | 240 | 200 | 200 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Projections: unallocated Sites | | | | 56 | 100 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total projected completions | | | | 56 | 207 | 182 | 330 | 250 | 311 | 200 | 200 | 80 | 0 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Projected Cumulative Completions | | | | 733 | 940 | 1122 | 1452 | 1702 | 2013 | 2213 | 2413 | 2493 | 2493 | 2658 | 2658 | 2658 | 2658 | 2658 | 2658 | 2658 |
| PLAN: Strategic Allocation (annualised) | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 |
| PLAN: Strategic Allocation (cumulative) | 220 | 440 | 660 | 880 | 1100 | 1320 | 1540 | 1760 | 1980 | 2200 | 2420 | 2640 | 2860 | 3080 | 3300 | 3520 | 3740 | 3960 | 4180 | 4400 |
| MONITOR: No. dwellings above or below cumulative allocation | 143 | 185 | 17 | -147 | -160 | -198 | -88 | -58 | 33 | 13 | -7 | -147 | -367 | -422 | -642 | -862 | -1082 | -1302 | -1522 | -1742 |
| MANAGE: Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions | 211 | 210 | 219 | 229 | 231 | 234 | 227 | 225 | 217 | 219 | 221 | 238 | 272 | 287 | 344 | 430 | 574 | 861 | 1722 | 0 |

Table 26: Housing Trajectory: Past and Projected housing completions assessed against the South East Plan housing target for Hart (to 2026) (Source Hart District Council)

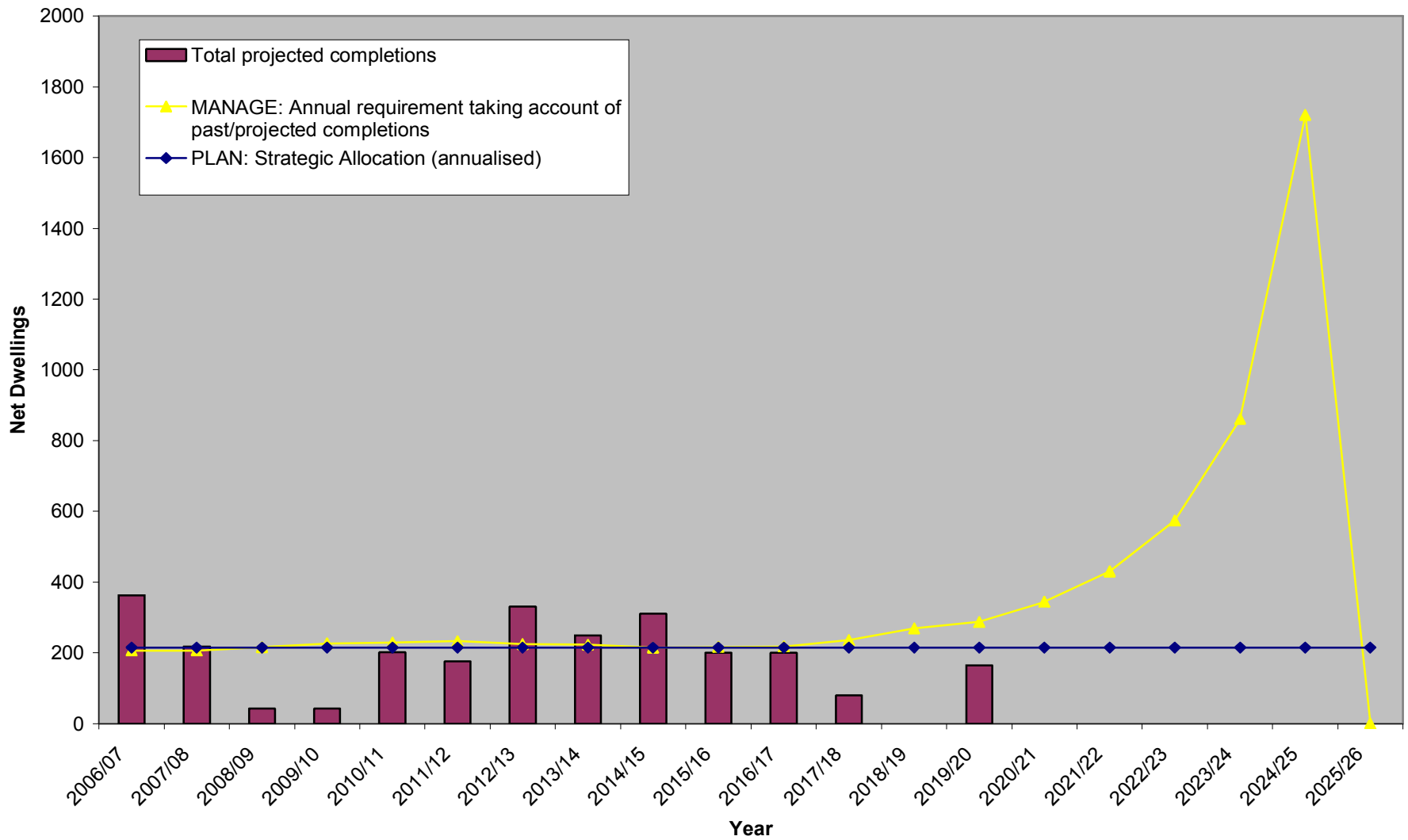


Figure 6: Housing Trajectory against the South East Plan for the Western Corridor Blackwater Valley Region in Hart District (Source: Hart District Council)

| | Plan Period (years 1 to 5) | | | | | Plan Period (years 6 to 10) | | | | | Plan Period (years 11 to 15) | | | | | Plan Period (years 16 to 20) | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
| Total Past Completions | 363 | 218 | 42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative Completions | 363 | 581 | 623 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projections: allocated Sites | | | | 0 | 107 | 168 | 320 | 250 | 240 | 200 | 200 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Projections: unallocated Sites | | | | 42 | 95 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total projected completions | | | | 42 | 202 | 176 | 330 | 250 | 311 | 200 | 200 | 80 | 0 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Projected Cumulative Completions | | | | 665 | 867 | 1043 | 1373 | 1623 | 1934 | 2134 | 2334 | 2414 | 2414 | 2579 | 2579 | 2579 | 2579 | 2579 | 2579 | 2579 |
| PLAN: Strategic Allocation (annualised) | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 |
| PLAN: Strategic Allocation (cumulative) | 215 | 430 | 645 | 860 | 1075 | 1290 | 1505 | 1720 | 1935 | 2150 | 2365 | 2580 | 2795 | 3010 | 3225 | 3440 | 3655 | 3870 | 4085 | 4300 |
| MONITOR: No. dwellings above or below cumulative allocation | 148 | 151 | -22 | -195 | -208 | -247 | -162 | -97 | -1 | -16 | -31 | -166 | -381 | -431 | -646 | -861 | -1076 | -1291 | -1506 | -1721 |
| MANAGE: Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions | 207 | 207 | 216 | 227 | 229 | 233 | 225 | 223 | 215 | 217 | 218 | 236 | 269 | 287 | 344 | 430 | 574 | 861 | 1721 | 0 |
| | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

Table 27: Housing Trajectory: Past and Projected housing completions assessed against the South East Plan housing target for the Western Corridor Blackwater Valley Region in Hart District (to 2026) (Source Hart District Council)

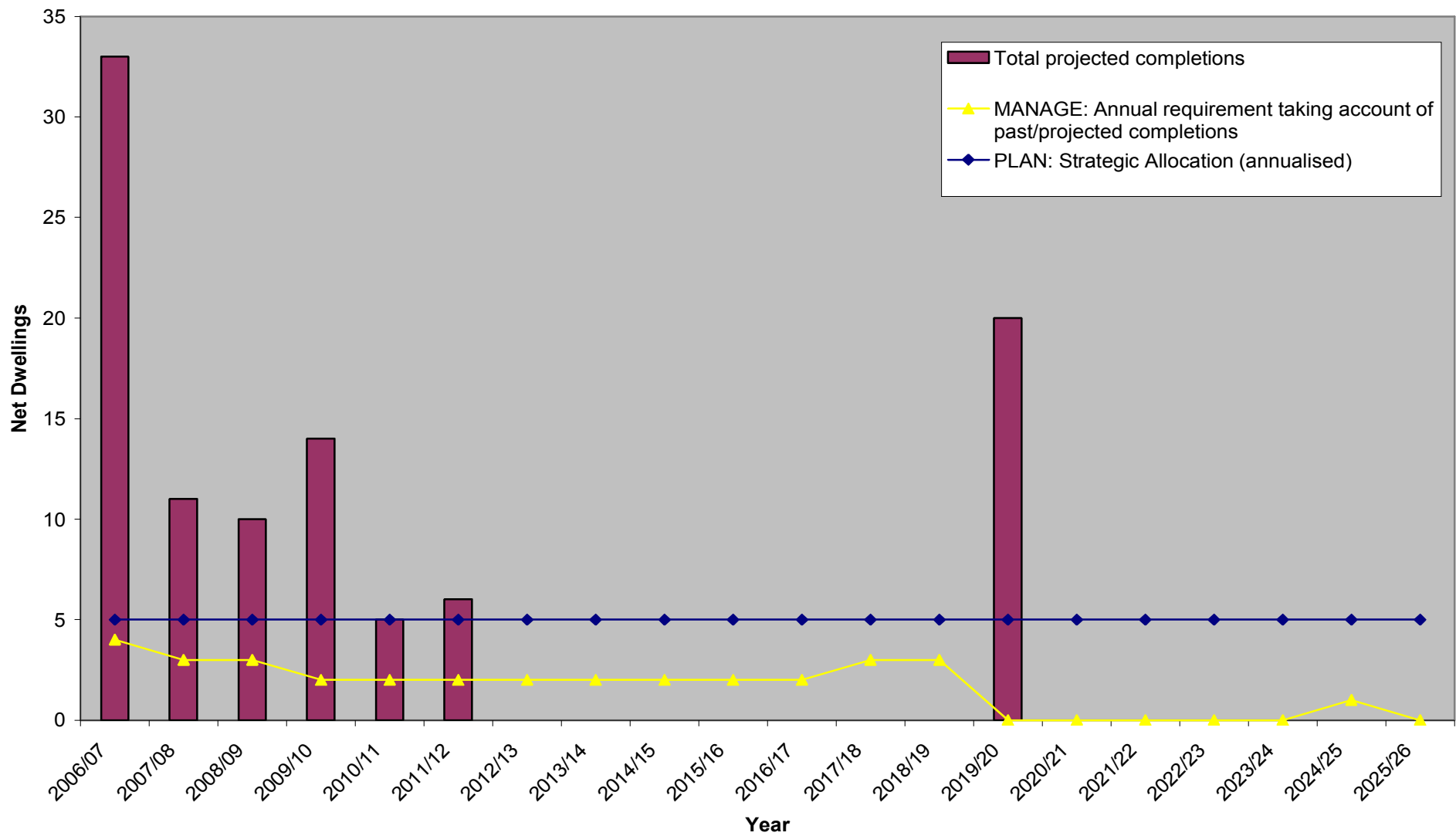


Figure 7: Housing Trajectory against the South East Plan for the Rest of Hampshire area in Hart District (Source: Hart District Council)

| | Plan Period (years 1 to 5) | | | | | Plan Period (years 6 to10) | | | | | Plan Period (years 11 to 15) | | | | | Plan Period (years 16 to 20) | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
| Total Past Completions | 33 | 11 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative Completions | 33 | 44 | 54 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total projected completions | | | | 14 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Projected cumulative completions | | | | 68 | 73 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | |
| PLAN: Strategic Allocation (annualised) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | |
| PLAN: Strategic Allocation (cumulative) | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 85 | 90 | 95 | |
| MONITOR: No. dwellings above or below cumulative allocation | 28 | 34 | 39 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 44 | 39 | 34 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 14 | 29 | 24 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 4 | |
| MANAGE: Annual requirement taking account of past/projected completions | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |

Table 28: Housing Trajectory: Past and Projected housing completions assessed against the South East Plan housing target for the Rest of Hampshire area in Hart District (to 2026) (Source Hart District Council)

H3: New and converted dwellings – on previously developed land

Purpose: To show the number of gross new dwellings being built upon previously developed land (PDL)

| Type of build | Number of units |
|---|-----------------|
| New build (gross) | 45 |
| Change of use (gross) | 5 |
| Conversions (gross) | 7 |
| Total units on previously developed land | 51 |
| % of new dwellings on previously developed land | 86% |

Table 29: Number of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land 2008-09 (Source: Hampshire County Council)

The total of gross completions in the District is 59 units therefore with a total of 51 units on previously developed land 86% of new dwellings during 2008-09 were on previously developed land. The national annual target is that at least 60% of housing should be provided on previously developed land, clearly Hart is over the target, even though the number of completions are low compared to the previous monitoring period where the number of gross completions was 245 units.

H4: Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)

Purpose: To show the number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches delivered.

During the period of 1 April 2008 and 31 March 2009 there were no new Gypsy and Traveller pitches delivered within the District.

Hampshire County Council is responsible for two official caravan sites provided within the District for gypsy and traveller families. The sites at Penny Hill, Blackwater, and Star Hill, Hartley Wintney, both have 20 pitches. Both sites are currently full and have a waiting list.

David Coultie Associates were commissioned to produce a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment in 2006 in which it is recommended that 44 new pitches would be needed across Hampshire in the next 5 years including 9 pitches in the north area of Hampshire covering Hart, Rushmoor and Basingstoke and Deane. This is being addressed via a partial review of the South East Plan which allocated 13 pitches to Gypsy and Travellers, and 8 pitches to Travelling Show People in Hart during the plan period 2006-2026, in its recommendations for changing Policy H7.

H5: Gross affordable housing completions

Purpose: To show affordable housing delivery.

Within the monitoring period no new affordable housing was delivered. This is due to the economic slowdown and the impact of the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area within the District limiting any house building within a 5km buffer of the SPA until January 2009 when an Interim Avoidance Strategy for the Thames Basin Heaths SPA was adopted. (See the Thames Basin Heaths SPA Section 7, p.21 for further details.) The following table shows the completed affordable housing since 1999.

| RSL type | 1999/00 | 2000/01 | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| RSL rented dwellings | 76 | 12 | 31 | 19 | 39 | 37 | 34 | 49 | 17 | 0 |
| RSL other dwellings | 20 | 3 | 25 | 83 | 52 | 146 | 69 | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 96 | 15 | 56 | 102 | 91 | 183 | 103 | 87 | 17 | 0 |

Table 30: Affordable housing completions 1999-2009 (Source: Hart District Council)

Although during the monitoring year no affordable housing units were completed, development at Hitches Lane has started which will bring forward the affordable housing units during the first stage, along with the development site at Dilly Lane.

H6: Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments

Purpose: To show the level of quality in new housing development.

Building for Life is the national standard for well-designed homes and neighbourhoods, which is led by CABI and the Home Builders Federation. The criteria for assessing new housing developments under the Buildings for Life Assessments is set out under 20 criteria questions which embody CABI's and the Home Builders Federation vision of what housing developments should be: attractive, functional and sustainable. The assessment has been designed to ensure that the design meets the criteria described for housing quality on PPS3.

The Building for Life Assessment criteria scores new housing development as very good, good, average and poor. The requirement under this Core Output Indicator is to measure housing developments, of more than 10 new dwellings, that have been completed.

During the monitoring period one development of more than 10 new dwellings was completed. In an informal assessment against the Building for Life Assessment the completed scheme achieved a poor-average rating. The reason for giving it a poor to average rating is that a number of questions were not applicable to the scheme due to its size and it being a flatted development and therefore the totals have been adjusted accordingly. Due to the scheme being sheltered apartments a number of areas did not score very highly in particular in terms of accommodation mix and the lack of affordable housing on site. The scheme also did not score highly in terms of building to higher energy efficiency level than required by building regulations, however it should be noted that when this scheme was permitted before requirements such as Code for Sustainable Homes become mandatory and the Local Plan policies do not require such technologies to be incorporated.

8. Transport

This section looks at the contextual indicators for transport within Hart District which includes transport accessibility and spatial inequality/uneven distribution of activities.

8.1 Contextual Indicators

General Travel Patterns

| Mode of Transport | Percentage of District |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Bicycle | 1 |
| Car | 77 |
| Public transport | 8 (bus: 3%, rail: 5%) |
| Taxi | 1 |
| Walking | 13 |

Table 31: Breakdown of transport usage in Hart District 2005 (Source: Transpol Travel Survey 2005, vii)

The Transpol Travel Survey 2005 has yet to be updated therefore is the most current data for the District. Walking and bus use are both lower than the national average although rail travel is above the national average. A decline can be seen in the proportion of trips made by car, with 86% in 2001 compared with 77% in 2005. The proportion of trips made on foot has increased from 6% to 13%. There has been change seen in bus, rail, cycle and taxi modes of transport.

Car Ownership

| | Hart | South East |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Total number of households | 32,470 | 3,287,489 |
| Number of cars/vans per household | Percentage of households in Hart | Percentage of households in South East |
| No cars/vans | 8.82% | 19.43% |
| 1 car/van | 35.68% | 42.62% |
| 2 cars/vans | 41.73% | 29.56% |
| 3 cars/vans | 10.14% | 6.29% |
| 4+ cars/vans | 3.62% | 2.10% |

Table 32: Car Ownership levels per household in Hart District and South East 2001 (Source: Census 2001)

Travel to Work

There is significant out-commuting from the District to the towns within the sub-region and also further a field into Surrey and to London. Out of a total resident workforce of approximately 33,500:

- 23,506 residents commute out of Hart to work
- 13,295 people commute into Hart to work
- 18,811 residents live and work in Hart

| Mode of Transport | Percentage of District |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Bicycle | 2 |
| Car | 71 |
| Public transport | 14 (bus: 6%, rail: 8%) |
| Walking | 12 |

Table 33: Travel to work: Mode of Transport 2001 (Source: Census 2001)

Car commuting is 2% below the national average for urban areas, walking is in-line with the national average and commuting via public transport, particularly by rail, is 4% above the national average.

Developer Contributions

Hampshire County Council as the Highways Authority administers Section 106 contributions towards off-site highway works and/or other transport related improvements from large developments. Hart Council deals with smaller developments and secures approximately £3,500 per residential dwelling.

During the year 1st April 2008 – 31st March 2009 applicants were required to pay £48,350 in contributions via Section 106 contributions to the Highways Authority. This, however, is not necessarily the total money collected to date, as contributions are paid on commencement of buildings and construction has not started on all those permitted.

Travel plans

School Travel Plans

In the monitoring year 2008/09 15 schools achieved approved travel plans. This brings the total number of schools with adopted travel plans in the district to 40. (Source: Hampshire County Council). There are 42 schools within the District (35 maintained, 7 independent), one school, at the time of collecting the information, had not yet responded regarding whether it has a travel plan in place. Therefore, apart from 2 schools, the high majority of schools have implemented a travel plan.

Workplace Travel Plans

Five workplace travel plans have been agreed during the period 1 April 2008 to 31st March 2009. (Source: Hampshire County Council.)

Public Transport

The existing bus service network in Hart has remained largely unchanged in the year under review. The availability of free travel for persons who are aged over 60 or disabled has increased the number of bus users. (Source: Hampshire County Council.)

Current documents

The Council has produced a Parking Provision Interim Guidance which will be used as a material consideration when determining planning applications. The Interim Guidance was adopted by Cabinet on 7th August 2008 following a six week consultation.

Work began on the Fleet Town Access Plan in May 2007. This is a 20 year plan which sees Hampshire County Council trying to reduce traffic congestion and vehicle mileage, aiming to provide improved pedestrian and cycle access and also looking to work with partners to improve bus and rail infrastructure. Hampshire County Council set up a Steering Group to consider improvements along with a Consultative Panels of elected County and District members from Fleet and Church Crookham and offices from both Hart District Council and the County Council.

The Council's LDF will seek to complement the objective of the Local Transport Plan and national and regional guidance by locating development in such a way as to reduce the need to travel and facilitate the use of public transport. A Transport Assessment is being carried out as part of the LDF work.

Appendix I: Housing Trajectory – Projected Future Completions

| (1) Projected future completions of deliverable sites with planning permission | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Site Location | 1st Five Year Period | | | | | 2nd Five Year Period | | | | | 3rd Five Year Period | | | | | 4th Five Year Period | | | | |
| | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
| Allocated Sites | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hitches Lane, Fleet | n/a | n/a | -1 | 0 | 57 | 63 | 90 | 50 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dilly Lane, Hartley Wintney | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 50 | 70 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elvetham Heath, Fleet | n/a | n/a | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| sub-total | n/a | n/a | 5 | 0 | 107 | 133 | 140 | 50 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated Sites | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 Reading Road, Fleet | n/a | n/a | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Worton, Beecroft & Ventura, Fleet | n/a | n/a | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 Reading Road South Fleet | n/a | n/a | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Henley Gardens Yateley | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 257 Fleet Road Fleet | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 329A Flat 1 Fleet Road Fleet | n/a | n/a | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Barn formerly Whyte Lyon Farm Hulfords Lane | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West End Farm Bottle Lane Mattingley | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grove House The Street Rotherwick | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land adj The Holt Holt Lane Hook | n/a | n/a | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21-23 Land at Frogmore Blackwater | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fairfields Newnham Road Hook | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Green Lane House Dilly Lane Hartley Wintney | n/a | n/a | -1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evergreen Land at Holt Lane Hook | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Site Location | 1st Five Year Period | | | | | 2nd Five Year Period | | | | | 3rd Five Year Period | | | | | 4th Five Year Period | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
| Evergreen Land at Holt Lane Hook | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 Land at Kingsway Blackwater | n/a | n/a | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 19 Heath End Blackwater | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Hivings Handford Lane Yateley | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 Binstead Copse Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Field House Land at Brackley Avenue Hook | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| The Diary House High Street Hartley Wintney | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 1 Kingsfisher Parade Rosemary Lane Blackwater | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Oak Tree Farm Reading Road Heckfield | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Winchfield Park London Road Hartley Wintney | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Jambonze, Mallows, Beavis Building Contractors Newnham Road Hook | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| The Bungalow London Road Hook | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Ivy Lodge Elms Road Hook | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Aldridge House Elms Road Hook | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Great Copse House Brickhouse Hill Eversley | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Windwhistle Hazeley Lea Hartley Wintney | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 164 Fleet Road Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| The Bungalow & 17 Birch Grove, Hook | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Linden House, Cadogen Cottage, Adcote | n/a | n/a | 0 | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Campbell Close, Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Scutts Farm Hartley Wintney | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Diple Common Hartley Wintney | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Blatchet Lea Hartley Wintney | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Land at Brackley Avenue Hartley Wintney | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| Site Location | 1st Five Year Period | | | | | 2nd Five Year Period | | | | | 3rd Five Year Period | | | | | 4th Five Year Period | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
| 10 Land at Kingsway Blackwater | n/a | n/a | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Waverley Lodge Waverley Avenue Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land to rear of 58 Church Road Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 East Green Blackwater | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 57 Kenilworth Road Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land adj, Gough Road Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hawthorne Crescent Blackwater | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land at the Wharf Blackwater | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19-20 Land At Woodside Blackwater | n/a | n/a | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Wells Hill Cottages Froyle Lane | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 Cornation Close | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bartons Yard Unit B Dunleys Hill | n/a | n/a | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Royston House Land at rear of Alton Road | n/a | n/a | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45 High Street | n/a | n/a | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 95 High Street Odiham | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| High Point Dippenhall | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Travers Farm House Well Road | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| The Mooring Bowling Alley Crondall | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Willowbrook House Rye Common Odiham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| The Manor Land adj. Alton Road | n/a | n/a | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| The Old Stables Lees Hill | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Site Location | 1st Five Year Period | | | | | 2nd Five Year Period | | | | | 3rd Five Year Period | | | | | 4th Five Year Period | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
| Upper Clare Farm Crondall | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hook Road North Warnborough | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rear of Linden Avenue Odiham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Froyle Lane South Warnborough | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 125 High Street Odiham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land rear of Lees Hill South Warnborough | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Land at the Wharf Odiham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ewshot Hall Heath Lane | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tylers Gate South Warnborough | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bakehouse The Bury Odiham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 82 rear of High Street Odiham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gaston Lane South Warnborough | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| The Old School South Warnborough | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dogmersfield Park Hotel | n/a | n/a | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dogmersfield Park Hotel | n/a | n/a | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| sub-total | n/a | n/a | 47 | 55 | 99 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (1) TOTAL: deliverable sites with planning permission | n/a | n/a | 52 | 56 | 207 | 147 | 150 | 50 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| (2) Projected future completions of deliverable sites without planning permission | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Site Location | 1st Five Year Period | | | | | 2nd Five Year Period | | | | | 3rd Five Year Period | | | | | 4th Five Year Period | | | | |
| | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 | 2024/25 | 2025/26 |
| Allocated Sites | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Queen Elizabeth Barracks, Church Crookham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 140 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land at Redfield Garden Centre | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-total | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 180 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unallocated Sites | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Land at 20 & 22 Kings Road, Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40-42 Kings Road, Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 134a Reading Road South, Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 172 Reading Road South Church Crookham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Firgrove Road Yateley | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 41 Rounton Road Church Crookham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rose Cottage Ewshot Lane Ewshot | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moulsham Copse Lane Yateley | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chester House High Street Hartley Wintney | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Woodrest Vicarage Road Hound Green | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hartover House Hawley Road Hawley | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Chesilton Crescent, Church Crookham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 Kingsway Blackwater | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 Vicarage Road, Blackwater | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 Ryelaw Road, Church Crookham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larch Hill, Gough Road, Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 Somerville Crescent, Yateley | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-total | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (2) TOTAL: deliverable sites without planning permission | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 180 | 200 | 271 | 200 | 200 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

(3) Projected future completions of developable sites without planning permission

Unallocated Sites

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yateley Primary School site, Yateley | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land at 56 High Street, Odiham | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land at 240 Fleet Road, Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Land at Elvetham Heath Way, Fleet | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-total | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (3) TOTAL: developable sites | n/a | n/a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Appendix 2: Glossary

| | |
|--|--|
| Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) | Councils are required to produce AMRs to assess the implementation of the Local Development Scheme. They also assess the extent to which the policies in Local Development Documents are being achieved and recording Core Output Indicators required to monitor the District. |
| Core Strategy | A Key part of the Local Development Framework (LDF) setting out a long-term spatial vision for the local planning authority, and the main strategic policies and proposals to deliver that vision. |
| Development Plan | The framework of statutory plans that apply to an area. This currently consists of the Regional Spatial Strategy (The South East Plan) and the Local Plan. The Development Plan Documents making up the Local Development Framework will eventually replace the policies in the Local Plan. |
| Development Plan Document (DPD) | The documents that a local planning authority must prepare. They have to be subject to rigorous procedures of community involvement, consultation and independent examination. |
| Local Development Document (LDD) | The generic term for all the documents that may be included in the Local Development Framework, consisting of Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents and the Statement of Community Involvement. |
| Local Development Framework (LDF) | The collective name given to the portfolio of planning policy and related documents produced by a local planning authority. |
| Local Development Scheme (LDS) | The LDS sets out the timetable for production of the documents making up the Local Development Framework. |
| Planning Policy Statement (PPS) | Government statements of national planning policy. These are being phased into supersede Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) notes. The Local Development Framework must conform to these planning policy statements. |
| Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) | SPDs are intended to elaborate upon the policy and proposals in DPDs, covering issues that are not directly site specific in more detail. |
| Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) | The Regional Spatial Strategy affected Hart is the South East Plan. This has replaced the Regional Planning Guidance. It sets out the regional spatial strategy and policies for the South East. Local Development Documents have to be in conformity with the RSS. |
| Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (TBH SPA) | The TBH SPA is a network of heathland sites which are designated for their ability to provide a habitat for the internationally bird species of woodlark, nightjar and Dartford warbler. It is designated as a result of the Birds Directive and the European Habitats Directive and protected in the UK under the Habitats Regulations. |

