

MINUTES OF THE PARISH COUNCIL MEETING

10 MARCH 2026, 7.30PM, VILLAGE HALL

Parish Councillors – Alan Tyler (Chairman), Mark Gifford, David Raggett, Dave Rudge;
Clerk Susan Turner; Guests – Newsletter Editor David Brown, County Councillor Juliet
Henderson; Members of the Public, 11.

1 WELCOME AND APOLOGIES

Apologies received from Nicola Barnes and Village Hall Chairman Les Smith.

2 PUBLIC SESSION

Questions raised regarding potholes and for any further information on Upper Swallick.

- County Councillor Juliet Henderson addressed the potholes question in her report.
- For update on Upper Swallick see Agenda item.

3 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING of 06 January, agreed and signed.

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST in items on the Agenda, none.

5 REPORTS TO MEETING

.1 County Councillor report

i Hospital land purchase County Councillor Juliet Henderson, in her role as HCC stakeholder governor for Hampshire Hospitals, confirmed that the Trust has purchased land near to Junction 7 to ensure a new hospital in this location remains an option. Juliet also confirmed that Government funding won't be available to build a new hospital until 2037-39 (Wave 3 of the national New Hospital Programme). Recognised that a lot could change in that time – further consultation as to the location – and increased development of this area, eg warehousing at Oakdown Farm may make it less suitable for a new hospital site – but the Trust is taking proactive steps where it can. A comment from the public re the nonsense of having to build and build and build more houses with no hospital provision.

ii Re Oakdown Farm a rare bat species has been found at the site; all bats being protected under European Law. Juliet to be further briefed at a meeting on Thursday.

iii Potholes The County Council is under huge financial pressure from its statutory duties to fund children's services and adult social care; its council tax is relatively low. The cost to bring Hampshire's roads up to a good standard has been estimated at £600M; Hampshire Highways has £60M in the budget. Its roads are really suffering from high levels of traffic; heavier electric vehicles also take their toll. County has found an extra £15M from the capital budget to spend in the New Year but the funding gap to what is needed remains unsurmountable. The scale of the problem often means temporary patching of necessity, but by its nature won't last. Can recognise a temporary patch as the hole will just be plugged – a permanent patch will be square-edged. The potholes marked with white paint are those on the works programme.

The best way the public can help is to report via the County Council website. Reporting via Fix my Street will get to us, but has no two-way communication channel, so no way to update or track progress.

Please send details of outstanding issues to Juliet with tracking number so she can follow up. County Councillors can view progress through to the works programme which public viewing doesn't show. Also noted can claim for damage to a tyre or wheel damaged due to a pothole on local roads, County are liable.

Government needs to commit funding to a national roads programme – to include National Highways as even the motorways are a real concern. There is currently a campaign with a petition to sign – if gathers sufficient signatures, Government is required to debate.

iv Schools Some positive news that school attendance is really improving. Post COVID there has been a lot of worry that attendance had not returned to previous levels; a lot of work on this has paid off and that does feed through into attainment.

- v Early intervention programme Hampshire has a significant number of children in care and has been actively seeking Foster carers. Now also looking more to a programme of early intervention, creating social hubs, eg in community centres, for vulnerable families, those struggling to cope, and also open to new families; will be a variety of professionals available for eg medical, financial advice. This is very positive as have been struggling for last five years picking up the pieces from previous lack of early intervention; now starting to turn this around.
 - vi Government White Paper for Schools and SEND (Special Educational Needs) provision. Government was seeing a large and ongoing increase in the number of children with Individual Support Plans (ISPs). Education, Health and Care Plan (EHPs) are now be reviewed at key stages.
 - vii Meeting with HCC Leader and PCC Juliet is to host a public meeting with Nick Adams-King and Hants Police and Crime Commissioner Donna Jones on Wed 18 March, 6.30pm, at Preston Candover Village Hall.
 - viii A reminder from Juliet that she is always there to help, do please get in touch.
- Clr Henderson left the meeting with the thanks of all.*

.2 County Councillor monthly reports APPENDICES I and II.

- .3 Chairman's report** With reference to the upcoming May AGM, the Chairman advised that he will not stand again for chairman for the coming year 2026/27, though he will continue as Parish Councillor to the end of the current term.

6 PLANNING

.1 Parish planning and tree applications – Planning update APPENDIX III.

Works to trees in a Conservation Area. Reported recent works to Lime tree at the end of the Southlea row, but no recent TCA application? To discuss with Tree Warden (action ST).

.1A Applications new since last meeting

26/00234/ENS (Validated 03 Feb) Upper Swallick Farm, Alton [on behalf of Farleigh North Farm]. Request for a Scoping opinion under Regulation 15 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended) for approximately 2,500 new residential homes with the potential for later living residential dwellings, a new two-form entry primary school, extension of the of the existing half-form entry primary school; provision for pre-school day nurseries, commercial and community floorspace (which may include medical or health services), and extensive new public open space.

In response, the Parish Council re-submitted its Upper Swallick Reg 18 response and expert reports – with request these be fully considered in relation to the EIA scoping request. (See also 6.3 below on Upper Swallick.)

26/00178/HSE (Validated 29 Jan) 4 Millars Cottages, Station Road. Construction of a part single, part two storey rear extension and alterations to fenestration following demolition of existing conservatory. Parish Council no objection.

.1B Update on applications of note

25/01313/OUT (Pending, Validated 27 May 2025) Land North of Bramble Bank. Farleigh Road. Outline with all matters reserved save for access, for the erection of up to 17 dwellings. Recent documents of note:

- i Highways response of 20 Nov 2025: 'Recommendation – further info is requested';
- ii Revised Transport Statement Updated 17 Feb 2026: 'Further to HCC Highways comments – key amendments
 - `- Removal of the previously proposed 30mph speed limit extension and associated traffic calming measures
 - `- Relocation of the proposed pedestrian crossing to the northeast of the site access (acceptable subject to appropriate pedestrian visibility splays being provided)
 - `- Rebuttal of Highways suggested option of relocating the pedestrian crossing to the south of the access point as not possible to achieve required visibility splays.'
- iii Groundwater assessment 19 Jan 2026 showed no groundwater at 4.5m (but only one visit, one borehole)
- iv Noise impact assessment – Environmental Health comments to be dealt with by condition.

[24/00617/RET](#) (Pending, Validated 07 June 2024) 1a Millars Cottages, Station Road. Revised parking arrangements and associated landscaping in connection with permission 20/00390/FuL (Retrospective). Parish Council request for update and decision logged on website by Cllr Dave Rudge, 05 March 2026.

.3 Upper Swallick

- i In response to question raised during the Public Session, the Chairman explained the course of the Upper Swallick proposal on the one hand via Local Plan allocation and separately via a planning application to BDBC.
- a. The Local Plan site allocation process included most recently the Reg 18 Spatial Strategy consultation, to which the Parish Council, the Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan team and StaNHD submitted comprehensive responses; the Parish Council response including a number of expert reports on the water environment, landscape and transport.
- BDBC officers are reportedly using AI to help assess consultation responses in preparation for the Reg 19 pre-submission Draft for final consultation – on the soundness and legal compliance of the Plan – before submission to the Inspector for examination.
 - StaNHD has agreed to speak to a planning KC regarding a review of the current evidence but no date for this has been arranged. StaNHD has raised sufficient funds to cover the reports and advice commissioned so far. More fundraising will be needed to progress this.
- b. In parallel to this process, Portsmouth Estates are preparing a planning application for 2,500 houses. The 'public engagement' and a request for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) scoping opinion are the first manifestations of this process. A planning application to BDBC – likely an outline application – will follow.
- Noted that there is no further action residents can take until the planning application is submitted for public consultation.
- ii Developers' public engagement session at the Village Hall on 18th February. Applicants for large scale developments are required to demonstrate 'public engagement', and they seek to show positive outcomes. Local people engaged in order to raise important issues and demonstrate strength of opposition. The chairmen of Cliddesden and Ellisfield Parish Councils, Winslade Parish Meeting, plus Cliddesden StaNHD, formally handed over written comments and questions **APPENDIX IV.**

- .4 **MOTO M3, J6** (Old Basing Parish) Previously scheduled for Development Control (DC) Committee of 11 March; further Parish Council comment submitted and residents encouraged to make further comment. The application was subsequently withdrawn from consideration at the 11 March meeting, it has been said due to the Case Officer assessing that more information is required from Thames Water.

TO NOTE Unlikely now to return to DC before the summer.

- .5 **BDBC leaders' initiative re Water Infrastructure Capacity and Government Housing Targets** Emails of 03 March circulated by BDBC Council Leader Cllr Paul Harvey and portfolio holder for Strategic Planning & Infrastructure Cllr Andy Konieczko **APPENDIX V** attach open letters to the chief executives of the Environment Agency and of Water Companies with responsibilities for waste water infrastructure

Extract from letter to Environment Agency dated 02 March

'RE: Urgent Call For Environment Agency Intervention On Water Supply, Sewage Infrastructure, Storm Overflows And River Quality In Basingstoke And Deane

'We are writing to ask the Environment Agency to take urgent and direct intervention in Basingstoke and Deane Borough, where the cumulative pressures of accelerating housing growth, chronic under-investment by water companies, persistent storm overflow pollution and inadequate river quality monitoring are placing our chalk streams and waterways at serious risk. The evidence from Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council's own Regulation 18 Local Plan Updates (January–March 2024 and November 2025–January 2026), its 2022 and 2025 Water Cycle Study, expert review of that study, parliamentary debate, and published data from Thames Water and the South East Rivers Trust, collectively demands a robust regulatory response that only the Environment Agency can provide.

AGREED to invite the BDBC councillors to speak at the Parish Assembly if possible, or subsequent Parish Council meeting, see item 7.2 below.

Further discussion re the need for MP engagement; to encourage residents to seek MP support, citing the action and letters from BDBC council leaders.

- .6 The Firs, Hackwood Lane / Alton Road** (Winslade Parish). In contact with case officer but no further update. Noted ongoing deliveries of concrete blocks indicating some construction in the offing. To request case officer make further site visit.

7 NEWSLETTER AND PARISH ASSEMBLY

.1 Newsletter delivery

AGREED Parish Councillors to find a delivery solution (Action MG, DaveR, DavidR).

- .2 Parish Assembly agenda and notices** – To be published for April *Newsletter*.

Key Agenda items

- i Upper Swallick and infrastructure
- ii Village Communication and the *Newsletter*. To include special thanks to Hazel Metz and all distributors, and to editor.

8 FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE

- .1 Accounts to date APPENDIX VI** Bank reconciliation at 08 March 2026 = £50,035.09

Payments since last meeting (incl VAT where applicable)

| | |
|---|-----------|
| 39 - 1947 Planning – Review Spatial Strategy inc NP conflict | £3,395.00 |
| 40 - Clerk – Salary Jan 2026 | £485.33 |
| 41 - Clerk – Annual allowance 2025/26 | £324.00 |
| 42 - Hugo Fox-DD – Website hosting | £143.86 |
| 43 - Civic Print – CVN-Dec | £30.62 |
| 44 - Hugo Fox-DD – Email hosting | £179.70 |
| 45 - 1947Planning – Landscape sensitivity, transport & access | £2,372.50 |
| 46 - Lloyds – Service charge | £4.25 |
| 47 - Home Restorer – Bus shelter repair deposit | £1,260.00 |
| 48 - Home Restorer – Bus shelter repair balance | £1,260.00 |
| 49 - 1947Planning – Pensdell & EIA | £300.00 |
| 50 - Lloyds – Service charge | £4.25 |
| 51 - Clerk – SalaryFeb 2026 | £485.33 |

- .2 Budget update APPENDIX VII** updated as per approaching Year End – moved anything not scheduled for payment this month to next year.

Shows year end total balance c£50K.

Of which c£39.2K CIL funding and c£10.8K Parish Council funds.

The Parish Council will be required to go to external audit due to level of CIL receipts this year bringing total income over the £25K threshold.

- .3 Parish Council key policies – including new IT Policy** to be reviewed.

- .4 Village Hall request for CIL funding** The Trustees have approved refurbishment of the Village Hall foyer @ £10,600 plus VAT; work scheduled for August 2026.

AGREED For the Parish Council to contribute half – £5,300 from CIL funding.

9 VILLAGE UPKEEP AND HIGHWAYS

.1 Bus shelter

Repairs completed January 2026 as per quote, photos at **APPENDIX VIII**. Agreed a good job done and the brickwork reinforced, new bricks keyed back into the original.

Extent of Highway The thin tapering strip of land in front of the bus shelter – grass then cobble stones forming the ‘apron’ – is part of the Highway, as so dedicated in 1957 by George Goodman Whiffen of Well House – **APPENDIX IX**:

‘HEREBY DEDICATE to the public the land shown coloured in pink on this plan to the intent that the same may be and become part of the highway..’ DATED 30th day of October, 1957.’

Provision for ‘new’ wall and bus shelter walls see **APPENDIX IX** as above.

The dedication document as above goes on to say:

‘SCHEDULE TO rebuild a 13 and a half inch [wide] brick and flint wall to match the existing wall on the line indicated by the letters A-B-C-D-E to a height of 5ft 3ins’

The letters B-C-D-E indicate the corner wall positions of the bus shelter. Thus the then Well House owner directed his wall to be rebuilt to incorporate the side and back walls as per the current bus shelter. Photos dated c1950s show the bus shelter much as it is now (except the upper sides have hanging tiles) so it's inferred that the shelter itself was completely built as part of the new wall.

Bus shelter ownership and maintenance The bus shelter is owned by the Parish Council. The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953, makes provision for councils to provide and maintain shelters on highways or adjoining land.

A request has been submitted via HALC (Hampshire Association of Local Councils) to Hampshire Legal Services seeking confirmation of the Parish Council's legal position regarding the bus shelter. Confirmed by structural engineer that the adjacent tree is causing ongoing damage **APPENDIX X**.

AGREED that the clerk writes on behalf of the Parish Council to the adjoining landowner.

.2 Re HCC Traffic Management Team 'Safer Roads'
(Community-funded initiative)

- i Farleigh Road 30 roundels Order submitted to HCC Safer Roads team, and acknowledged, to refresh the 10 x 30mph roundels 'painted' on Farleigh Road as per quote of £1,458.26 (CIL funded). The work to be scheduled for 2026/27.
- ii Speed Indicator Device Agreed not to progress with relocating a post for a new SID site north (village side) of Otters.

.3 Direction sign post at the pond Broken / missing fingerposts logged on HCC website – Track IT number 1847893; latest update:

Enquiry type: Broken/Missing Sign; Location: FARLEIGH ROAD, CLIDDESSEN;
Enquiry Raised: 11/01/2026 20:36; Current Status: Enquiry closed. Last Updated:
11/02/2026 11:24. Description: Following a review of your enquiry, all necessary actions have been undertaken. Your enquiry with Hampshire County Council Highways is now closed.

TO RECORD thanks to Dave Rudge who in the meantime has repaired and replaced the remaining two finger boards.

.4 Next Parish Lengthsman visit – routine tasks scheduled for April.

.5 Grip clearing – Grips on Farleigh Hill are visible, not completely blocked, but with accumulated debris and leaf litter – no evidence of being very recently cleared. The large grip / holding ditch at the corner of Northgate and Hackwood Lane is in most need of clearing and shows no evidence of any recent work. To continue to follow up with HCC, photos forwarded to Cllr Henderson.

.6 Pond floating island – Sections coming adrift and lost their vegetation. Requested the pond company assess with a review to maintenance and repair. Ongoing action (ST).

10 FURTHER UPDATES / REPORTS

.1 Sovereign faulty street lighting at Hoopers Mead.

Contacted by Hoopers Mead resident on 23 February looking for support in chasing Sovereign to get a faulty street light fixed. The light – despite ongoing effects on residents' behalf and visits by Sovereign electrician – has not been working since September, so all of the winter. Sovereign had again said a new order would be raised to fix the light. Referred to Ward Councillors as below, to follow up on progress.

From Cllr Kate Tuck: Subject: FW: Hoopersmead street lighting Date: 8 March 2026:

'... response from Sovereign regarding the broken street lighting at Hoopers Mead. I'm pleased to report that it is now scheduled for repair on 23rd April. Many thanks and do get in touch if any further issue.'

11 NEXT PARISH COUNCIL MEETINGS

Tuesdays, 7.30pm, Village Hall – 05 May (AGM), 07 July, 01 Sept, 03 Nov.

Date for Parish Assembly – Friday 08 May 7pm for 7.30 start.

Meeting close 9.15pm with thanks to all

For signature (p5 of 5) Date

APPENDIX I COUNTY COUNCIL WRITTEN REPORT MARCH*Juliet Henderson Candovers Oakley and Overton***Tackling fly-tipping:** stronger national powers to back up Hampshire's tough approach

I very much welcome this week's announcement from Government setting out new guidance. With 1.26 million incidents recorded across England last year, this is a crime that damages our countryside, costs taxpayers money, and frustrates communities who take pride in where they live.

The guidance gives councils clear instructions on how to identify, seize and, where appropriate, crush vehicles used to dump waste. It also encourages the use of CCTV, drones and ANPR to catch offenders in the act, and sets out how councils can take stronger cases to court and secure convictions against vehicle owners.

National figures show councils seized 139 vehicles last year and carried out 572,000 enforcement actions — an 8% increase — including 69,000 fixed penalty notices. The direction of travel is clear: tougher enforcement, more prosecutions, and greater transparency about those who blight our communities. Residents should report fly tipping using this link

<https://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/flytipping>

Government's Schools White Paper: What It Means for Hampshire's Children with SEND*Report from Nick Adams-King*

The Government has now published its Schools White Paper: Every Child Achieving and Thriving, setting out major reforms to the SEND system and wider education landscape. As Leader of Hampshire County Council, I want to update you on what's being proposed — and how we, alongside our partners, are responding.

Hampshire County Council, NHS Hampshire and Isle of Wight, and the Hampshire Parent and Carer Network work together as a Local Area Partnership to improve SEND support locally. We have issued a joint response today, and I want to share the key messages with you directly.

What the Government Is Proposing

SEND System Changes A new tiered system of Targeted and Specialist support, with EHCPs reserved for the most complex needs by 2035.

Individual Support Plans (ISPs) for all children with SEND, extending legal rights and ensuring every school provides personalised support.

Reassessment of EHCPs at key transition points from 2029.

Digitised EHCPs and ISPs, plus national standards and a national library of interventions.

Investment and Support

A new Inclusive Mainstream Fund (£1.6bn) to strengthen SEND support in every school.

An Experts at Hand service (£1.8bn) to ensure every area has access to educational psychologists, speech and language therapists and other specialists.

£200m for SEND outreach in every Best Start Family Hub.

£200m to help local authorities deliver the reforms effectively.

£3.7bn nationally for new special school places and inclusion bases.

School System Reform

All schools are expected to join or form high-quality school trusts, including new local-authority established trusts.

APPENDIX I COUNTY COUNCIL WRITTEN REPORT – MARCH continued

Report from Nick Adams-King continued

Hampshire’s Joint Response Our Local Area Partnership has welcomed several aspects of the White Paper — particularly the focus on early support, inclusion, and collaboration across education, health and care. We said:

“It is reassuring to see that the Government’s announcements align with the direction of travel that we have already been taking for some time in Hampshire. Our long-held belief is that meeting children’s needs earlier and enabling them to access the right support close to home – in the communities they know and alongside the children they grew up with – is best for children and best for their families.”

This reflects the work we have already been doing:

- expanding specialist provision across Hampshire
- strengthening inclusion in mainstream schools
- training and upskilling school staff
- improving access to health services for children with additional needs

We also welcomed the Government’s commitment to a national training programme for teachers, and the fact that these reforms come with clear financial backing — something we have long argued is essential.

At the same time, we recognise that families will have questions about what this means for their own children. We are working through the detail carefully and will continue to communicate clearly and openly as the reforms progress.

Hampshire County Council’s Position Alongside the joint statement, I want to highlight a few key points from Hampshire County Council’s perspective:

- We will strongly defend the rights of children who need EHCPs. Any changes must not reduce support for those who rely on legally enforceable provision today.
- We support ISPs in principle, but they must be robust, properly funded, and backed by real specialist capacity.
- We welcome investment but will be making the case that Hampshire’s size and rurality must be reflected in how funding is allocated.
- We will continue expanding specialist provision, building on the hundreds of new places already created.
- We will work closely with parents and carers, ensuring their voices shape how these reforms are implemented locally.

What Happens Next The Government is consulting on these proposals until 18 May 2026. Hampshire County Council will submit a detailed response, informed by our schools, professionals and parent networks. Nothing changes immediately for families. The reforms will be phased in gradually from 2026 through to 2035. We will keep residents updated every step of the way.

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APPENDIX II COUNTY COUNCIL WRITTEN REPORTS – FEBRUARY

Juliet Henderson Candovers Oakley and Overton

Winter Weather and Our Roads Since Christmas, the combination of freezing temperatures and relentless rain has taken a real toll on Hampshire's roads. The constant freeze-thaw cycle is exactly the kind of weather that accelerates potholes and surface deterioration, and we've seen a sharp rise in reports as a result.

Despite this, Hampshire's Highways Team has already repaired more than 62,000 defects since the start of the financial year — an enormous effort given the conditions.

To keep pace with the extra demand, Highways have secured additional crews and machinery, even as councils across the country compete for the same resources. You'll now see more Jet/Dragon Patchers out on the network, extra patching gangs already working since early January, and further teams joining in the coming weeks.

Alongside pothole repairs, winter weather is also putting pressure on drainage systems. Extra jetting machines are now available to help manage localised flooding, and a dedicated team is responding to drainage issues as they arise. We've also added an extra white-lining crew to tackle worn markings at smaller sites.

Given the sheer volume of defects, some potholes will need temporary infill repairs to keep roads safe while permanent repairs are scheduled. It's not ideal, but it's the quickest way to manage safety risks during peak demand.

How you can help The best and most effective way to report potholes or any highway issue is through the Hampshire County Council website or the Our Hants app. Clear locations and photos are helpful, but not essential. Reporting via email or social media can actually slow things down, as it bypasses the system our teams use to prioritise safety defects. Please see links below.

Reporting Highway Links to report road issues are here:

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-a-problem/potholes>

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-a-problem/treehedge>

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-a-problem/flooding>

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-a-problem/paving>

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-a-problem/brokensigns>

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-a-problem/streetlight>

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/highways/report-a-problem/road-markings>

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/rightsofway/reportaproblem>

When reporting an issue, you'll be sent an email confirming a reference number for the report. If you would like me to follow this up for you then do please forward that message to me and I will chase for you.

Tackling Problem Pavement Parking in Hampshire

Pavement parking is one of the issues I hear about regularly — and for good reason. When cars block pavements, it can be dangerous and deeply unfair to people who rely on clear, safe routes: wheelchair users, those with sight loss, older residents, and parents with buggies and prams. It also damages our verges!

The Government has now confirmed that new legislation is on the way to give councils like Hampshire County Council far greater control over pavement parking.

Under the new proposals: Local transport authorities will be able to prohibit pavement parking across their areas, rather than dealing with it street by street.

- A new regulatory framework will allow councils to tailor solutions to local needs, including accessibility and disabled parking.

From 2026, councils will also be able to enforce against unnecessary obstruction of pavements as an interim step, giving us more ability to act where parking is clearly causing problems.

Most drivers are considerate, but the small minority who park without thinking create real barriers for others. These new powers will help us protect vulnerable residents, keep pavements clear, and prevent the sort of verge damage that blights too many neighbourhoods.

APPENDIX II COUNTY COUNCIL WRITTEN REPORTS – FEBRUARY continued

More Specialist SEND Places Agreed for Hampshire Schools

Hampshire County Council has approved a major package of new investment to expand specialist support for children and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) across the county.

The number of children with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) continues to rise sharply, and around 40% need a specialist place. These decisions move us another step closer to our ambition of creating 1,000 new specialist places by 2030.

Here's what's been agreed:

157 new specialist school places across Hampshire

A mix of new resourced provisions and refurbishments to support pupils with autism, SEMH needs, and other complex requirements

This is a significant step in making sure children get the right support, in the right place, as close to home as possible — reducing travel times, strengthening inclusion in mainstream schools where appropriate, and ensuring families can access the help they need.

A £633m Boost for Hampshire's Schools

At a time when councils up and down the country are teetering on the brink, Hampshire is investing hundreds of millions of pounds in the future of our children.

This week, Hampshire County Council approved a £633 million capital programme for new schools, better facilities, and vital improvements to children's services. Ten new schools — including two special schools — and hundreds of additional specialist SEND places will be delivered across the county.

This is only possible because of the careful, responsible financial management we've maintained for years. While others have stumbled, Hampshire has kept its books balanced, protected taxpayers' money, and ensured we can still invest where it truly matters.

This programme will deliver:

- New mainstream and special schools in growing communities
- Over 390 new specialist SEND places
- Major upgrades to school buildings and early years settings
- Investment in Best Start Family Hubs
- Support for foster carers and adaptations for children with disabilities

This is long-term, serious investment — the kind that shapes a county for generations. And it's being delivered because this council has refused to take the easy way out, choosing instead to plan ahead, spend wisely, and protect Hampshire's future.

Can you help a vulnerable Hampshire child this winter?

This winter, we're asking Hampshire residents to consider something truly life-changing: opening your home — and your heart — to a vulnerable child.

Hampshire County Council has launched a new fostering campaign that shines a light on the difference fostering makes, not just for children in care but for the families who welcome them. One of the most powerful parts of the campaign is a new video told through the eyes of a foster carer's own child, showing the warmth, friendship and lasting bonds that fostering can bring.

Every child deserves a safe and loving home. And right now in Hampshire, the number of children who need that stability is growing faster than the number of foster carers available. For every child we find a home for, others are still waiting.

We're looking for carers from all walks of life. You don't need to own your home or have previous childcare experience. What matters is compassion, stability, and the willingness to make a difference. In return, you'll receive excellent training, competitive allowances, and ongoing support from a dedicated social worker and our Hampshire Hive network — a brilliant "extended family" of local foster carers supporting one another.

If you've ever wondered whether fostering could fit into your family life, now is the moment to explore it. You can find out more and take the first step here

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/socialcareandhealth/fostering>

New friendships. New futures. Happier hearts all round.

https://youtu.be/5_1Socpqt1c

APPENDIX II COUNTY COUNCIL WRITTEN REPORT – FEBRUARY continued...**POTHoles ADDENDUM FEB 2026****THE BRUTAL TRUTH ABOUT HAMPSHIRE'S POTHoles — AND WHY WE CAN'T JUST 'SPEND MORE'**

Hampshire's roads have taken an absolute battering this winter. Weeks of relentless rain and violent freeze-thaw cycles have ripped open the surface across the county. Potholes are appearing faster than crews can fill them.

We simply don't have the money to maintain the roads to the standard we all want.

The scale of the problem – Cost to bring roads up to the standard I'd want: £600 million Highways budget this year: £60 million

£540 million shortfall – No amount of "efficiency" fills a gap like that.

Why the money isn't there – Social care and education costs are exploding — and Hampshire is hit harder than most:

- By 2030, nearly 5% of residents will be over 80
- More children with Special Educational Needs than average
- Rising demand for disability support
- These services are legally required. If someone qualifies, we must provide care.
- And now Government 'Fair Funding' is removing almost £40million from our budgets and sending it to mostly Labour run councils in London and the midlands and north.

Council Tax reality – Band D Council Tax paid to Hampshire: £1,609

Surrey: £1,846; West Sussex: £1,800; Oxfordshire: £1,911.

We've had lower Council Tax for years — but that means less money for roads.

You can't run a high-maintenance network on a low-tax budget.

Why repairs feel slow – Here's how the system actually works:

- 1 - Every report triggers an inspection — councillors and residents use the same system.
- 2 - Safety defects come first — A-roads and B-roads before residential streets and country lanes.
- 3 - Temporary repairs are often unavoidable — asphalt won't bond in cold, wet weather.
- 4 - Permanent repairs take 7× longer — so crews make more locations safe first.
- 5 - Non-safety defects are queued — tackled when weather and resources allow.

And yes — some temporary repairs fail in this weather. If they do, please re-report them.

Why this winter has been so brutal – We've had 156% of our average January rainfall February's average rainfall was exceeded in the first week alone Repeated freeze-thaw cycles Some potholes appear overnight. Others worsen within hours.

The national picture – Hampshire faces a £500m highways funding gap Government funding this year: £30m We matched it — still nowhere near enough

Only a tiny fraction of road tax and fuel duty goes to road maintenance

Hampshire's roads are better than many neighbours, but roads across the South East — and even motorways — are in dire condition. This is a national crisis, not a local failing.

What we're doing right now – We've secured extra resources:

- More Jet/Dragon Patchers
- Extra patching gangs (started 12 Jan, more added end of Jan)
- More drainage jetting machines
- A dedicated flooding response team
- Extra white-lining crews

Temporary infills will be used where needed to keep roads safe. Permanent repairs will follow when conditions improve. We're funding this by using underspends in other areas.

What's coming next – We're reshaping the 2026/27 budget to move every possible penny into road maintenance — likely £10m extra for summer repairs.

And we've launched plans for a lane-rental disruption charge:

Companies pay a daily fee for roadworks on key routes Encourages shorter, better-planned works Could raise up to £5m a year for road maintenance

How you can help – Please report potholes — especially worsening ones — via the official system:

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/roadmaintenance/roadproblems/potholes> (hants.gov.uk in Bing)

Accurate locations and photos help enormously.

Finally, huge thanks to all our highways staff, they are doing an amazing job in really terrible conditions (would you want to stand in driving rain all day assessing or fixing potholes?) Please remember that when you come across them. With best regards, Juliet

APPENDIX III PLANNING UPDATE @ 08 March

APPLICATIONS NEW SINCE LAST MEETING OF 06 JANUARY

- 26/00234/ENS (Validated 03 Feb) Upper Swallick Farm, Alton Road [on behalf of Farleigh North Farm]. Request for a Scoping opinion under Regulation 15 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended) for approximately 2,500 new residential homes with the potential for later living residential dwellings, a new two-form entry primary school, extension of the of the existing half-form entry primary school; provision for pre-school day nurseries, commercial and community floorspace (which may include medical or health services), and extensive new public open space.
- 26/00178/HSE (Validated 29 Jan) 4 Millars Cottages, Station Road. Construction of a part single, part two storey rear extension and alterations to fenestration following demolition of existing conservatory.
- 26/00041/HSE (**Grant** 25 Feb, Validated 15 January) 28 Southlea. Erection of single-storey rear extension, garage and porch to replace existing.

APPLICATIONS PENDING OR RECENTLY DECIDED

- T/00001/26/TCA (**Approve** 27 Jan, Validated 05 Jan) St Leonards. Reduce height of 1x Pine by approximately 3m to prevent union failure/storm damage of twin stems in high winds (finished height 40-50ft approx.) Remove 2 x lowest boughs to avoid limb failure and to re-balance crown.
- 25/02855/LDPO (**Grant** 27 Jan, Validated 04 Dec) Swallick Farm House, Alton Road. Certificate of lawful development for the proposed change of use of an agricultural building to flexible use within class E (commercial, business or service) under Class R Part 3, Schedule 2 of the Town and County Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015.
- 25/02856/LDPO (**Grant** 27 Jan, Validated 04 Dec) Swallick Farm House, Alton Road. Certificate of lawful development for the proposed change of use of an agricultural building to flexible use within class B8 (storage or distribution) under Class R Part 3, Schedule 2, Town and County Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015.
- 25/02272/FUL (**Grant** 27 Feb ref DC 25 Feb, revised documents; Validated 8 Sept) Mistral, Hackwood Lane, Erection of a detached dwelling (self-build)
- 25/01597/HSE (**Grant** 11 Feb, Validated 10 July 2025) Three Horseshoes, Woods. Replacement of render on exterior walls with render insulation system, removal of chimney stack, replacement windows and doors, and replacement of tarmaced driveway with resin driveway. RESPONSE SUBMITTED. Amended description to remove reference to chimney.
- 25/01313/OUT (**Pending**, Validated 27 May 2025) Land North of Bramble Bank. Farleigh Road . Outline application with all matters reserved save for access for the erection of up to 17 dwellings with access, parking, drainage works, areas of open space, landscaping and any other associated infrastructure. (Most recent docs of note, new Transport statement following HCC comments.)
- 24/00617/RET (**Pending**, Validated 07 June 2024) 1a Millars Cottages, Station Road. Revised parking arrangements and associated landscaping in connection with permission 20/00390/FUL (Retrospective).

APPEALS

- 6001439 **APPEAL IN PROGRESS**. Land South of Woods Lane. Permission in Principle for up to four dwellings and associated access.

WINSLADE APPLICATIONS

- 25/01235/FUL (**Pending**, Validated 01 July) The Firs, Alton Road. Material Change of Use of Land to a use of Gypsy/Traveller site comprising 2 pitches with the siting of 1 Mobile Home, 1 Touring Caravan, and 1 Dayroom per pitch and alteration of access onto the A339 (Part Retrospective).
- 25/00200/LBC (**Pending**, Validated 06 Feb) and 25/00199/FUL (**Pending**, Validated 28 May) Hackwood House, Hackwood Park. Conversion of Hackwood Park from residential use to hotel and ancillary hotel use, including conversion of Mansion House, erection of extension to west, 2 no. new basements to north and south and minor alterations. Conversion of Stable Block to hotel rooms. Erection of hotel bedroom buildings to north and south of Stable Block and Car Park and Energy Centre. Demolition of 6 no. non listed structures and replacement with 12 no. hotel lodges. Construction of satellite support building for BOH facilities, car parking and decked visitors car park.

OLD BASING APPLICATIONS – MOTO

- 20/03130/FUL (**Pending**, withdrawn from DC 11 March 2026), Land At M3 J6 from J5 off slip. Construction of temporary access road to enable construction of Basingstoke Motorway Service Area.
- 25/00754/OUT (**Pending**, withdrawn from DC 11 March 2026, Validated 25 March 2025) Land Adjacent To J6 M3. Outline application (with access to be determined, all other matters reserved) for development of a new Motorway Service Area (MSA) and associated landscaping, infrastructure and ancillary works.



APPENDIX IV UPPER SWALLICK CONSULTATION 18th February 2026

Connect Consultation, Third Floor, Millbank Tower, 21 – 24 Millbank, London SW1P 4QP

We are writing in response to the flyer sent to residents of Cliddesden Village regarding Upper Swallick and the intentions of the applicant to consult with them prior to submission of an outline planning application. We are disappointed that the applicant has not sought to engage directly with the Parish Council to this point on what is clearly a very sensitive and emotive matter for our residents.

We are objecting to the Upper Swallick proposal on the grounds that it is not justified, not effective, not sustainable and inconsistent with national and local policy.

A meeting was convened by STaNHd in Cliddesden's Village Hall on the 9th January 2026 to explain the reasons behind an objection. It was attended by over 150 residents and there was unanimous support for the objection.

We continue to address questions raised by residents and to explain the planning processes to them. Following a consultation with a number of our residents, we are taking this opportunity to ask you a series of questions regarding the Upper Swallick proposal: -

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1. Given the land available to the Portsmouth Estate, why has it chosen the site it has?
2. What are the reasons for siting it immediately adjacent to Cliddesden Village?
3. The Cliddesden Design Code identifies Hackwood Lane as one of the village's most sensitive rural edges, consistent with planning decisions by inspectors, so why has no spatial separation been given to the properties within Hackwood Lane in the proposals?
4. What considerations and reasons have led to the current siting of the road through the development?
5. Given concerns over the significant increase in traffic flows that will be fed into the roundabout by the M3 at Brighton Hill and the Holiday Inn roundabout on the Alton Road, what are your assumptions regarding car use, walking, cycling and the use of public transport?
6. What measures are proposed to route traffic from the proposed site away from Cliddesden Village both during any construction and subsequently so that residents can continue to use the lanes unimpeded and safely?
7. How do you intend to protect those riding on the National Cycle Network (Route 23) from the M3 underpass, through Cliddesden and up to Ellisfield and to enhance the sense of safety (noted for its quiet country lanes) and openness that riders currently enjoy?
8. What bus service are you intending to enhance?
9. Do you have a bus operator sufficiently interested in providing a service to state that there will be a new bus service?
10. Is the applicant intending to undertake elements of the infrastructure construction and, if so, what elements?
11. How is the scale of the infrastructure required to make the proposal acceptable in planning terms to be delivered alongside environmental mitigation and policy-compliant affordable housing?
12. How does the proposal meet the principles of a Garden Village?
13. Given that the housing density appears to have significantly increased and green space consequently reduced since the proposal was first put forward, what housing density is now being put forward for the development?
14. Given the scale of the proposal, its siting on the Downs in an area of open countryside, and its proximity to Cliddesden Village particularly Hackwood Lane, what justification do you have for saying that it will respect its landscape setting?
15. The proposal represents a significant urbanisation around otherwise open countryside which will be visible from many vantage points so in what sense do you see it as a "landscape-led Garden Village"?
16. What measures are to be taken to maintain the dark skies enjoyed by all who live and travel through Cliddesden Village and the surrounding countryside?
17. How is the proposal intended to align with the adopted Cliddesden Neighbourhood Plan?
18. What are the ecological enhancements resulting from this proposal?
19. What evidence do you have for the statement that there will be a "biodiversity net gain of over 10%"?
20. How will the proposal respect the setting of nearby Grade I listed heritage assets?
21. What will Cliddesden Village gain from this development?

We would encourage you to give as much factual detail as possible in answering these questions so that we can adequately address the concerns of our residents.

For and on behalf of Cliddesden Parish Council, Alan Tyler, Chair

Dear Chair, Councillors & Clerk (email of 03 March 2026)

Re: Government Housing Targets, Water Supply Capacity and the Future of Our Communities

We are writing to you as leader of Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council and Cabinet Member for Strategic Planning and Infrastructure to share significant findings that have profound implications for every community across this borough — and to assure you that your Borough Council is taking decisive action. Please see three attached letters.

The Evidence Is Clear

Our administration has commissioned JBA Consulting to undertake a comprehensive Water Cycle Study, published in November 2025. Its findings are stark and cannot be ignored.

The Government's updated National Planning Policy Framework has imposed a mandatory housing target requiring Basingstoke & Deane to plan for 1,152 new homes every year — a total of over 21,000 dwellings during the Local Plan period to 2042. This represents a 40% uplift on previous targets. The Water Cycle Study supported by an Addendum analysis that we commissioned, has now confirmed, with hard evidence, that the water infrastructure simply cannot sustain this level of growth.

The majority of this planned growth falls within South East Water's Water Resource Zone encompassing the east of Basingstoke & Deane. South East Water has told us directly and unequivocally that the housing numbers we shared with them are considerably higher than they have factored into their own Water Resources Management Plan. Their exact words are damning: they say they "would not be able to accommodate any level of growth in excess of our current WRMP24 forecast assumptions." This effectively puts a cap on the amount of development that can take place in our borough. A new strategic transfer pipeline from Surrey Hill service reservoir towards Basingstoke is not expected to be completed until 2033 — meaning the infrastructure gap will remain for nearly a decade.

Furthermore, at a meeting held in October 2025 involving the Council, South East Water and the Environment Agency, it was confirmed that water availability is likely to be a key issue impacting growth in Basingstoke between 2029 and 2034.

Our Area is Already Under Serious Water Stress

This is not a future risk — it is a present reality. The Environment Agency has classified Basingstoke & Deane as an area of serious water stress. The Water Cycle Study also found that Basingstoke & Deane is home to globally rare chalk streams — precious ecosystems fed by underground chalk aquifers that provide water for millions of people. These chalk streams are already under pressure from over-abstraction, pollution and development. England is home to 85% of the world's chalk streams, and many of ours are failing to meet Good Ecological Status under environmental law. Additional housing at the scale the Government is demanding would place these irreplaceable habitats under even greater strain.

A Decade of Inaction

For over a decade, the previous administration buried these facts. Thousands of homes were built while they looked the other way, knowing full well that the infrastructure to support such levels of development was never in place. No honest assessment was made, no difficult questions were asked, and the long-term consequences for our communities and environment were never seriously considered.

The storm overflow performance across the borough tells its own story. The Water Cycle Study found that ten out of twelve storm overflows in Basingstoke & Deane are currently operating above the threshold requiring investigation. Six of these are storm tank overflows at Wastewater Treatment Works serving our communities — at Basingstoke, Kingsclere, Overton, Sherfield-on-Loddon, Silchester and Wash Water — with a further four network overflows at wastewater pumping stations also exceeding the threshold. This is the infrastructure legacy of years of unchecked development without the investment to match it.

The facts are on our side. The evidence is in our hands. We're speaking to the regulators to get them to take this seriously. We want to continue to work closely with our parish council partners and to support you in the work you are doing on this vital issue.

A Further Commitment to You

We also want to reaffirm our commitment to localism and to protecting your ability to shape the future of your communities. In response to the Government's proposed changes to the National Planning Policy Framework — which threaten to strip further powers away from Parish Councils and abolish Neighbourhood Plans — we are committing £100,000 in the budget to support Parish Councils who wish to update or strengthen their Neighbourhood Plans. Local voices must be heard, and we will do everything in our power to protect them.

We would welcome the opportunity to meet with you to discuss these matters further, and we would be grateful if you could share these letters with all members of your Parish Council.

Yours sincerely, Cllr Dr Paul Harvey, Leader of the Council,
Cllr Andy Konieczko, Portfolio Holder for Strategic Planning & Infrastructure

APPENDIX V.I – LETTER TO CHIEF EXEC OF THAMES WATER OF 02 MARCH 2026 (ref PH/AK/AR)**Re: Urgent Call For Action On Sewage Treatment, Storm Overflows And Infrastructure Investment In Basingstoke And Deane – The River Loddon And Upper Test Catchment**

We are writing to you to express my profound concern about Thames Water's record of performance, and its plans for investment, in relation to the River Loddon and the upper Test catchment. We are calling on you to make urgent, binding commitments on sewage treatment capacity, storm overflow reduction and infrastructure investment in this area – commitments that are proportionate to both the ecological sensitivity of these globally rare chalk streams and the scale of housing development that planning authorities are proposing to approve in the coming years.

The Leader of the Council wrote to you recently regarding the concerns of residents about sewage being dumped into local pipes in local roads, queues of tankers on local roads, the complete lack of any engagement and consultation with residents to understand what was happening and why, and the shocking storm overflow being dumped into the River Loddon. You chose not to reply yourself, you let your communications manager respond and they stated that Thames Water saw no need for a meeting as requested. As democratic representatives of the local authority area in which Thames Water is dumping sewage into the River Loddon, queuing tankers on our local roads, your refusal to meet is a shocking action and further reinforces the complete lack of accountability.

We write against a backdrop of deepening public concern about Thames Water's overall performance. In October 2025, the Environment Agency awarded Thames Water the lowest possible rating – one star – in its annual environmental performance assessment, in what the Agency described as the worst set of ratings it had ever issued for the water industry. This is not a minor administrative shortcoming:

it reflects a pattern of serious and repeated pollution incidents affecting waterways across the Thames region, of which the problems in Basingstoke and Deane are a local but significant part. You have stated publicly that it will take "at least a decade" to turn the company around. The communities and ecosystems of Basingstoke and Deane cannot afford to wait a decade.

1. Basingstoke STW and the River Loddon: A System Under Severe Strain

The River Loddon is one of only around 200 chalk streams in the world – a habitat of global ecological rarity, characterised by exceptionally stable, gin-clear water fed by the chalk aquifer that underlies much of north Hampshire and Berkshire. It supports rare and declining species including brown trout, bullhead, white-clawed crayfish, water crowfoot and chalk stream invertebrates. It is, in every meaningful sense, irreplaceable.

At Chineham, on the northern edge of Basingstoke, Thames Water's Sewage Treatment Works discharges treated effluent directly into the Loddon at a point where the river is little more than a stream. The dilution ratio between the treated effluent and the receiving watercourse is extremely low, which means that the quality of the river at this point is fundamentally dependent on the quality of the effluent Thames Water discharges. Water quality modelling conducted for Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council in connection with the Local Plan process found that even without further growth, this discharge has a material effect on phosphate and ammoniacal nitrogen concentrations in the upper Loddon – and that any increase in the volume or any deterioration in the quality of the discharge risks causing measurable harm to the water body.

The borough's 2022 Water Cycle Study, and the 2024 Addendum to that study published alongside the November 2025 Regulation 18 Local Plan consultation, both acknowledge that Basingstoke STW is the dominant wastewater discharge point into the upper Loddon, and that infrastructure upgrades will be required to accommodate the growth that planning policy is now directing to this area. Currently there is no binding, publicly accessible commitment from Thames Water as to when those upgrades will be delivered, to what standard, and how they will be funded.

2. Storm Overflows: An Unacceptable Record

We are deeply concerned about the frequency and volume of storm overflow discharges from the Basingstoke combined sewerage system into the River Loddon and its tributaries. These are not exceptional events caused by unprecedented weather: they are symptomatic of a combined sewerage system whose capacity has been overwhelmed by decades of urban growth, during which surface water drainage from new developments has been connected to the combined sewer rather than managed separately. We know raw sewage was dumped in the River Loddon for unacceptable periods of 938 hours in 2024, this after years of continued dumping.

Your company's own published investment plans for storm discharge sites acknowledge that Basingstoke STW is not expected to meet all government targets for storm overflow reduction until 2040 to 2045. I regard this as wholly unacceptable for a chalk stream receiving watercourse of this ecological sensitivity. The national Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan was developed to protect watercourses across England; its targets must not be applied uniformly without regard to the exceptional vulnerability of the receiving environment. A chalk stream the width of the Loddon at Chineham requires a far more protective approach than a large lowland river with substantial dilution capacity and a more resilient ecology.

We also note with concern that despite being identified as requiring an upgrade, Basingstoke STW does not appear among the ten priority major capital projects identified in Thames Water's AMP8 delivery plan. Sites such as Maple Lodge, Didcot, Oxford, Rye Meads and Bracknell have been prioritised; Basingstoke has not. Given the scale of planned development in the borough and the ecological status of the Loddon, this appears to be a serious misjudgement of risk and priority.

APPENDIX V.I cont....– LETTER TO CHIEF EXEC OF THAMES WATER OF 02 MARCH 2026**3. Growth, Infrastructure and the Need for Binding Commitments**

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council has recently been consulting on a Local Plan Draft Spatial Strategy (November 2025 to January 2026) that will, when adopted, provide the planning framework for thousands of new homes to be built in the borough over the period to 2042. The revised National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) has increased the borough's housing requirement compared with earlier plan iterations, and new strategic allocations are being proposed across the borough.

As the Council's own Cabinet Member for Strategic Planning has publicly described government changes to nutrient neutrality policy as a "huge step backwards for our waterways," warning that planning authorities were being effectively directed to proceed with housing growth regardless of the consequences for water quality. This is the political context within which Thames Water is being asked —

by the Council's Local Plan process and by the water cycle evidence base — to provide assurances about infrastructure delivery. Those assurances are currently absent. The 2024 Water Cycle Study Addendum, published as part of the November 2025 consultation evidence base, does not contain a binding, independently verified commitment from Thames Water as to when, how and to what standard the required infrastructure upgrades for Basingstoke STW will be delivered.

We are aware that Thames Water is currently in a highly pressured financial position, carrying approximately £20 billion in debt and undergoing a recapitalisation process. We understand that this creates genuine operational and investment constraints. However, the financial difficulties of a private water company cannot be used as a justification for failing to protect publicly owned environmental assets — assets that, once degraded, may take decades to recover and which cannot be replaced. The chalk streams of the Loddon and Test headwaters predate Thames Water, will outlast it, and their protection must not be contingent on its financial recovery.

5. What We Are Asking Thames Water to Do

In light of the evidence set out above, We are calling on Thames Water to take the following steps:

First, publish a specific, publicly accessible infrastructure delivery plan for Basingstoke STW, setting out the scope, timetable and funding of the upgrades required to accommodate planned growth in Basingstoke and Deane to 2042, with binding milestones and independent verification. This plan should include the upgrade works currently described as being "in design," should commit to a completion date substantially earlier than the current 2027 projection —given that consented growth is already coming forward — and should be incorporated into the next revision of Thames Water's AMP8 capital programme with appropriate priority.

Second, produce and publish a site-specific Storm Overflow Reduction Plan for the Basingstoke catchment and the River Loddon, with a programme to bring the number of storm overflow events and associated spill volumes into full compliance with government targets well ahead of the current 2040 to 2045 horizon — reflecting the exceptional ecological sensitivity of the receiving watercourse.

Third, significantly increase the frequency and transparency of water quality monitoring upstream and downstream of all Thames Water discharge points in Basingstoke and Deane, and make this data available to the public, local authorities and environmental organisations in a real-time or near-real-time format. The current system of periodic self-monitoring and regulatory reporting is inadequate for watercourses of this sensitivity and does not provide communities with the information they need to understand the condition of their local environment.

Fourth, engage meaningfully and proactively with Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council's Local Plan process, providing formal, binding assurances about the infrastructure delivery required to support the Local Plan's growth strategy — rather than issuing generalised statements of intent that do not commit the company to specific actions, timescales or standards. No Local Plan allocation whose development would increase the volume or nutrient loading of discharges into the Loddon or upper Test should be supported by Thames Water unless and until the infrastructure needed to prevent harm to those watercourses is in place or contractually committed.

You have said, Mr Weston, that turning Thames Water around will take at least a decade. We appreciate the candour of that assessment and the scale of the challenge you face. But the River Loddon and the chalk streams of the upper Test cannot absorb a decade of continued under-investment and continued pollution. They are already under profound stress from decades of over-abstraction, nutrient enrichment, and storm overflow discharge. Every year of delay makes recovery harder and risks causing irreversible harm.

We will be sharing this letter with the residents of Basingstoke and Deane, with the Environment Agency, with our local Members of Parliament and with local environmental organisations. We would welcome a substantive written response setting out Thames Water's specific commitments — not general intentions — in relation to each of the points raised above.

APPENDIX V.II – LETTER TO CHIEF EXEC OF SOUTHER WATER OF 02 MARCH 2026**RE: Urgent Call For Action On Sewage Pollution, Treatment Capacity And Infrastructure Investment In The River Test Catchment**

We are writing to you on behalf of the residents of Basingstoke and Deane Borough to call on Southern Water to take urgent action to protect the River Test and its headwater tributaries from the ongoing and increasing damage caused by sewage pollution, storm overflow discharges and the cumulative impact of inadequate wastewater treatment capacity. We write at a moment when Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council has been consulting on a Draft Spatial Strategy — under its Regulation 18 Local Plan process — that, if adopted, will direct thousands of new homes into catchment areas already served by Southern Water infrastructure that your company's own published plans acknowledge will be unable to accommodate current growth trajectories without significant further investment. The situation demands urgent, binding action from you.

We note that in January 2025, you told UK lawmakers that the level of impact of pollution incidents by Southern Water was "inexcusable" and that Southern Water's response to service failures had "not been good enough." We welcome that candour. But candour before Parliament must be followed by concrete action in the catchments where the damage is being done. The River Test — one of the finest chalk rivers in the world, internationally designated for its ecological importance, and the lifeblood of communities, farms, fisheries and habitats across north and mid Hampshire — is one of those catchments, and the evidence suggests it has for too long been treated as a secondary concern.

1. The River Test: A Global Ecological Asset Under Threat

The River Test is one of approximately 200 chalk streams in the world — a habitat so rare that it is frequently compared in ecological terms to tropical rainforest. Fed by the chalk aquifer that underlies north Hampshire, it carries exceptionally clear, chemically stable water that supports specialist communities of brown trout, grayling, water crowfoot, brook lamprey, white-clawed crayfish and rare chalk stream invertebrates. Its lower reaches and estuary form part of a network of internationally designated Ramsar wetlands and Special Areas of Conservation. It is designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest throughout much of its length.

The headwaters of the Test rise in the north of Basingstoke and Deane Borough, where the river is at its most sensitive and most vulnerable. The upper Test is a tiny watercourse — in places little more than a few metres wide — in which even small additional loads of nutrients, organic matter or toxic substances can have material consequences for water chemistry and ecology. It is precisely in this stretch that Southern Water operates several of its wastewater treatment works, and it is precisely here that the weight of planning pressure is most keenly felt.

2. Southern Water's Works in the Upper Test Catchment

Southern Water owns and operates 30 separate sewerage systems in the Test and Itchen river basin, including wastewater treatment works at Whitchurch, Overton, Oakley, North Waltham, Romsey, Fullerton and a number of other sites whose catchments either discharge to the Test directly or influence its groundwater-fed flows via the chalk aquifer. Your company's own Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan for the Test and Itchen Catchment acknowledges that without further investment, current discharge permits for wastewater treatment quality could be exceeded by 2050 at six wastewater systems, explicitly naming Romsey and Whitchurch among those at risk.

Whitchurch Wastewater Treatment Works discharges to the River Test at a point where the river is still in its upper reaches — small, sensitive, and with very limited capacity for dilution. Your own DWMP confirms the site has a consented dry weather flow of 2,336 cubic metres per day. An expert review of the Basingstoke and Deane Water Cycle Study, prepared by Archon Environmental for the Whitchurch Conservation Group and the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust in November 2022, found that the infiltration drainage systems at both Overton and Whitchurch Wastewater Treatment Works are located respectively approximately 100 metres and 400 metres from the River Test — meaning that treated effluent discharged to ground at these sites can, via rapid fissure flow through the chalk aquifer, reach the river in a very short time and without the attenuation of distance or soil chemistry that would apply in other geological settings.

The same independent review stated that Whitchurch WTW does not have an emission limit value for phosphorus — a critical omission given that phosphorus enrichment is a primary driver of ecological deterioration in chalk streams. It also stated that the River Test at and downstream of Whitchurch was failing to achieve good ecological status under the Water Framework Directive, with phosphate cited as a contributing cause. The review went on to identify that the Basingstoke and Deane Water Cycle Study (2022) did not assess the risk posed by unknown organic contaminants discharged to ground at these infiltration-based treatment works. Any increase in the volume of effluent discharged through growth-related connections to the Whitchurch or Overton sewer catchments would, without corresponding upgrades in treatment technology, increase the load of these contaminants reaching the chalk aquifer and thence the river.

3. Storm Overflow Pollution: The Kings Somborne Scandal and Beyond

The scale of storm overflow pollution into the River Test by Southern Water's infrastructure is staggering. Published data shows that in 2023 alone, the Kings Somborne wastewater treatment works discharged into the River Test on 239 separate occasions, lasting a combined total of 4,995 hours — the equivalent of nearly 21 continuous days of sewage discharge into one of the world's most ecologically important rivers. This is not a one-site anomaly; it is symptomatic of systemic under-investment across Southern Water's network in the Test catchment.

In March 2024, a public protest was held at Southern Water's treatment works on the River Test, with the Angling Trust's Director of Campaigns Martin Salter stating that river keepers had demonstrated that untreated sewage was being discharged into the Test on almost a daily basis for over a month. He warned that "the lack of investment in the sewage network means it is getting worse." Pete Farrow, Chairman of the Hampshire River Keepers Association, reported that river keepers had been reporting ongoing sewage discharges to the Environment Agency on a daily basis. These are not the claims of campaigners seeking to exaggerate a problem — they are observations by trained, experienced professionals with direct knowledge of these watercourses.

We also note that Southern Water's DWMP for the Test and Itchen acknowledges that climate change is expected to increase the risk of flooding in several wastewater systems in the catchment, explicitly identifying Oakley and Whitchurch — both within Basingstoke and Deane Borough — among those at elevated risk. If the sewerage infrastructure in these locations is already struggling to cope with current conditions, the prospect of climate-

APPENDIX V.II cont... – LETTER TO CHIEF EXEC OF SOUTHER WATER OF 02 MARCH 2026

intensified rainfall events compounding the effects of growth-driven increases in dry weather flow represents a serious and foreseeable risk that demands immediate action rather than long-term planning.

4. The Nutrient Neutrality Challenge and the Designated Sites

Southern Water's own DWMP for the Test and Itchen acknowledges that new development in the Test and Itchen Catchment might put additional pressure on internationally designated habitat sites downstream, including the Solent and Dorset Coast Special Protection Area, and that solutions must be found to ensure nutrient neutrality. Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council's Local Plan policy ENV4 already requires all net new development discharging into the Test and Itchen system to demonstrate nutrient neutrality to avoid adverse effects on those designated sites. However, the nutrient neutrality framework is being placed under significant pressure by the revised National Planning Policy Framework of December 2024, which has increased housing requirements across the sub-region.

Every kilogram of nitrogen or phosphorus that Southern Water's treatment works discharge into the Test above what would have entered in the absence of development represents a direct contribution to the nutrient loading that is causing ecological deterioration in the Solent's internationally protected saltmarshes, mudflats and seagrass beds. Southern Water therefore has not only a legal obligation to operate its treatment works within permit conditions, but a wider duty of care to the internationally protected ecosystems downstream of every discharge point in the Test catchment. The two are inseparable.

5. The Local Plan Process: Infrastructure Must Lead, Not Follow

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council's November 2025 Regulation 18 Draft Spatial Strategy consultation — the most recent stage of its Local Plan process — proposes strategic growth across the borough, including in settlements served by Southern Water's treatment works in the upper Test catchment. The Council's 2024 Addendum to its Water Cycle Study, published as part of that consultation's evidence base, identifies continuing constraints on wastewater treatment capacity in these areas and notes outstanding requirements for infrastructure upgrades. There is currently no binding timetable or financial commitment from Southern Water for their delivery.

This is the fundamental problem: Local Plan evidence bases identify infrastructure requirements, water companies note them in their own planning documents, but no binding commitment flows from the process to ensure that the infrastructure is in place before development comes forward. The result is that consented development proceeds, connections to the sewage network are made as of right, and the treatment works become progressively more overloaded — until a wet winter produces a wave of storm overflow discharges that should have been prevented years earlier. Southern Water must break this cycle.

6. What we are Asking Southern Water to Do

We are calling on Southern Water to make the following specific and binding commitments:

First, publish a publicly accessible, independently verified infrastructure delivery plan specifically for the upper Test catchment — covering Whitchurch, Overton, Oakley, North Waltham and associated pumping stations — setting out the scope, timetable, cost and funding source of all upgrades required to accommodate planned growth to 2042 without deterioration in the quality of discharge to the River Test or its chalk aquifer. This plan should be made available to Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council as a material consideration in its Local Plan process, and should contain binding milestones that are enforceable by the Environment Agency.

Second, introduce an emission limit value for phosphorus at Whitchurch Wastewater Treatment Works as a matter of priority, consistent with best available technology standards and with the Water Framework Directive requirements for achieving good ecological status in the upper River Test. Southern Water should also conduct, and publish, an assessment of the phosphorus, nitrogen and organic contaminant loading from all of its treatment works in the Test headwater catchment, and commit to a programme of improvement works to reduce that loading to levels consistent with WFD objectives.

Third, produce a site-specific storm overflow reduction plan for all Southern Water discharge points in the Test headwater catchment, with a programme to reduce storm overflow events to the minimum technically achievable at each site — not merely to meet the minimum national standards, but to reflect the exceptional ecological sensitivity of the receiving watercourse. In particular, Southern Water should commit to eliminating the pattern of near-continuous discharge events of the kind observed at Kings Somborne and documented across the network in 2023.

Fourth, commission an independent hydrogeological assessment of the subsurface pathways between the infiltration drainage systems at Whitchurch and Overton Wastewater Treatment Works and the River Test, and publish the results together with a funded programme to address any risks identified — including by retrofitting treatment technologies or upgrading drainage systems to reduce or eliminate the risk of groundwater contamination in the chalk aquifer Groundwater Source Protection Zones.

Fifth, substantially improve the quality, frequency and public accessibility of water quality monitoring at all Southern Water discharge points in the upper Test catchment, providing real-time or near-real-time data to the Environment Agency and to the public via an accessible online platform — going beyond the minimum regulatory requirements in recognition of the ecological sensitivity of the receiving environment.

Sixth, engage formally, proactively and on the record with Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council's Local Plan process, providing binding, site-specific infrastructure commitments that can be incorporated into the Local Plan as policy requirements — rather than the generalised capacity statements that currently appear in water cycle study evidence bases and that provide no meaningful guarantee of infrastructure delivery ahead of development.

Mr Gosden, you have acknowledged before Parliament that the impact of Southern Water's pollution incidents is inexcusable. The River Test is one of England's most important rivers — ecologically, historically, and as a source of drinking water for communities across Hampshire and the Isle of Wight. It deserves to be treated as a priority, not as a residual obligation. The communities and wildlife that depend on it have been patient long enough.

We will be sharing this letter with the residents of Basingstoke and Deane, the Environment Agency, local Members of Parliament, the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, the Angling Trust and relevant local environmental organisations. We would be grateful for a substantive written response — one that sets out specific commitments and timescales rather than general aspirations — to each of the points raised in this letter.

APPENDIX V.III – LETTER TO CHIEF EXEC ENVIRONMENT AGENCY OF 02 MARCH 2026

Environment Agency, Horizon House, Deanery Road, Bristol BS1 5AH
 Our ref: PH/AK/AR

RE: Urgent Call For Environment Agency Intervention On Water Supply, Sewage Infrastructure, Storm Overflows And River Quality In Basingstoke And Deane

We are writing to ask the Environment Agency to take urgent and direct intervention in Basingstoke and Deane Borough, where the cumulative pressures of accelerating housing growth, chronic under-investment by water companies, persistent storm overflow pollution and inadequate river quality monitoring are placing our chalk streams and waterways at serious risk. The evidence from Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council's own Regulation 18 Local Plan Updates (January–March 2024 and November 2025–January 2026), its 2022 and 2025 Water Cycle Study, expert review of that study, parliamentary debate, and published data from Thames Water and the South East Rivers Trust, collectively demands a robust regulatory response that only the Environment Agency can provide.

1. The Scale of Planned Growth and Its Water Implications

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council has finished consultation on its' Local Plan covering the period 2024 to 2042 which, under revised national planning policy, requires significantly more housing than previously planned. Now 21,000 homes in the plan period. An uplift of 40%. The Council's Regulation 18 Draft Spatial Strategy (2025) identifies growth scenarios delivering thousands of new homes —including in settlements served by already constrained wastewater treatment infrastructure, such as Whitchurch, Overton, Oakley, North Waltham and the wider Basingstoke urban area, as well as the Loddon area to the north east and east of the borough. The borough has already seen some of the highest rates of housebuilding in Hampshire over the past two decades, and its water and sewage infrastructure has not kept pace.

The Council's 2022 Water Cycle Study (WCS), commissioned to support this updated Local Plan, identified significant water-related constraints on planned housing growth across three critical domains: water resources, water quality, and flood risk. An expert review of that WCS, commissioned by the Whitchurch Conservation Group and Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust and prepared by Archon Environmental (November 2022), found serious concerns about the adequacy of planned wastewater treatment capacity, particularly in the upper River Test catchment, and about the risks posed by sewage effluent to the chalk aquifer and the internationally important chalk stream network.

1a. The 2024 Water Cycle Study Addendum and the November 2025 Regulation 18 Consultation

The November 2025 Regulation 18 consultation — focused on the borough's Draft Spatial Strategy for the period 2024 to 2042 — was accompanied by an Addendum to the 2022 Water Cycle Study (WCS Addendum, 2024), published as part of the updated evidence base. This addendum included an assessment of the water environment in relation to the expanded growth scenarios being proposed at that time, including large strategic allocations and a number of smaller sites in rural settlements.

The WCS Addendum acknowledged continuing constraints on wastewater treatment capacity, confirmed that Basingstoke STW remains the dominant discharge point into the upper Loddon, and noted outstanding requirements for infrastructure upgrades to accommodate growth. The addendum recognised the need for nutrient neutrality mitigation in the River Test catchment, where the Local Plan's Policy ENV4 requires all net new development discharging into the Test and Itchen system to demonstrate nutrient neutrality to avoid adverse effects on internationally designated habitat sites downstream. However, the addendum has not resolved the fundamental question of how the substantially increased housing numbers now proposed under revised national planning policy — including thousands of homes on sites not previously allocated — can be accommodated without material deterioration in the quality of either the Loddon or the Test.

Critically, the 2025 Regulation 18 consultation is itself an acknowledgement that the growth trajectory has increased significantly since even the January 2024 Regulation 18 consultation: new national planning policy introduced through the revised National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) has increased the borough's housing requirement, prompting a fresh call for sites and a revised spatial strategy. Representations to the 2024 Regulation 18 consultation, including from environmental groups and legal experts, highlighted that the Council's own Cabinet Member for Strategic Planning publicly described national government changes to nutrient neutrality policy as a "huge step backwards for our waterways," warning that government was "effectively allowing local planning authorities to ignore technical advice" — a warning that now applies with even greater force given the scale of allocations being contemplated in the November 2025 draft. The Environment Agency, as the body with both the expertise and the statutory powers to hold water companies to account, must not allow the pace of delivery to outrun the pace of infrastructure delivery, and therein we seek your help.

2. Water Supply and the Chalk Aquifer

Basingstoke and its surrounding communities depend on the chalk aquifer for drinking water. Evidence submitted to the Regulation 18 consultation process demonstrated that the Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies already prohibit further abstraction during low flow periods for the Upper Loddon, and that South East Water imports a significant proportion of its supply from outside the area. Crucially, the water supply system between Farnham and Basingstoke currently flows predominantly towards Basingstoke — a strong indication that local aquifer resources are already insufficient to meet existing demand.

APPENDIX V.III cont... – LETTER TO CHIEF EXEC ENVIRONMENT AGENCY OF 02 MARCH 2026

The Environment Agency's own blog has acknowledged that groundwater levels in parts of the South East have reached historically low levels, with chalk aquifers under sustained pressure from over-abstraction and reduced recharge resulting from climate change. Yet the planned housing trajectory in Basingstoke and Deane will place further demand on these already stressed resources. We seek help from the Environment Agency to ensure that water companies serving this area have robust, evidence-based Water Resources Management Plans that adequately account for this trajectory, they do not at this time, and that no abstraction licences are renewed or extended without comprehensive assessment of cumulative impacts on the chalk streams of the Loddon and Test systems. We are deeply concerned that there simply isn't the supply water needed to match future demand.

3. Sewage Treatment Capacity and Infrastructure Investment

The River Loddon — a rare, northward-flowing salmonid chalk stream, one of only around 200 of its kind in the world — receives treated effluent from the Basingstoke (Chineham) Sewage Treatment Works, operated by Thames Water. The works are positioned at a point where the Loddon is little more than a stream, making the dilution ratio extremely low and the river highly vulnerable to any deterioration in effluent quality or any unplanned discharge. The River Test catchment in the west of the borough is served by several smaller wastewater treatment works at Whitchurch, Overton, Oakley and North Waltham.

The Archon Environmental review of the 2022 WCS found that the actual dry weather flows at several WWTWs were approaching or exceeding permitted levels. The review also identified the risk posed by sewage effluent discharging to ground — via infiltration drainage — from WWTWs in the Upper Test catchment, where rapid fissure flow through the chalk could carry contaminants quickly into the river system.

Thames Water's own published investment plan lists an upgrade to Basingstoke STW — still being designed as of May 2025 — with a target completion date of 2027. Critically, Thames Water's site-specific page acknowledges that this location is not expected to meet all government targets for storm overflows until 2040–2045.

We have seen hundreds of hours of dumping storm overflow into the Loddon. Tankers are literally queuing to access the Basingstoke and Sherfield on Loddon STWs. They are pumping into pipes in surrounding communities because of the wait to access the STWs. This is utterly unacceptable and causing huge concern to local communities.

The 2040–45 date to address these issues is an unacceptably distant horizon given the volumes of development already consented and coming forward in the borough. Basingstoke STW is notably absent from Thames Water's initial AMP8 list of ten priority major capital projects (covering sites such as Maple Lodge, Didcot, Oxford, Rye Meads and Bracknell), re-enforcing concern that the works are not being treated as a priority investment. We ask the Environment Agency to use its regulatory powers to require Thames Water and Southern Water to publish binding, independently verified infrastructure delivery plans for all WWTWs in this borough that are proportionate to the scale of planned development, and to impose enforceable compliance milestones.

4. Storm Overflows: An Ongoing Crisis on the Loddon

Storm overflow discharges into the River Loddon are a well-documented and persistent problem. Parliamentary records show that in the first four months of 2020 alone, storm overflows occurred 40 times into the Loddon during an exceptionally wet period in April of that year, when the combined sewerage system was overwhelmed. Basingstoke sewage treatment works dumped raw sewage into the River Loddon for 410 hours in 2020. Independent reporting confirms that storm overflows have continued to discharge into the Loddon in more recent years. We know raw sewage was dumped in the River Loddon for unacceptable periods of 938 hours in 2024. In the last six months evidence from Thames Water shows dumping into the Loddon at Basingstoke for over 310 hours, Sherfield on Loddon for over 323 hours, Mortimer for over 1,208 hours, Silchester for over 1238 hours and Ramsdell for over 698 hours.

These are not an isolated incidents — and reflect a structural problem with combined sewerage systems in Basingstoke, where developers have enjoyed an automatic right to connect surface water drainage from new homes to the combined sewer, vastly increasing the volume of rainwater entering the system during storm events.

The South East Rivers Trust's River Loddon Storymap, published in 2023, identifies sewage spillages, phosphate loading and wastewater pollution as major challenges facing the catchment, and warns that the risks to river health will intensify as the population of Basingstoke, Wokingham, Fleet, Aldershot and Sandhurst continues to grow in line with proposed development plans across the sub-region.

The Environment Act 2021 created new statutory duties for water companies to reduce and eventually eliminate storm overflow discharges and to monitor water quality upstream and downstream of overflows and sewage treatment works. We ask the Environment Agency to use its powers under that Act, and under the Environmental Permitting Regulations, to require Thames Water to publish a detailed, site-specific Storm Overflow Reduction Plan for Basingstoke STW and each associated overflow point on the Loddon and its tributaries, reflecting the small size and ecological sensitivity of the receiving watercourse. The government's national Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan must not be applied with a one-size-fits-all approach: a chalk stream the width of the Loddon at Chineham requires a far more protective standard than a large lowland river with substantial dilution capacity.

APPENDIX V.III cont... – LETTER TO CHIEF EXEC ENVIRONMENT AGENCY OF 02 MARCH 2026**5. River Quality Monitoring: Gaps, Deficiencies and the Need for Independent Oversight**

The Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan (Regulation 18) Policy ENV9 on Water Quality commits to protecting and improving water bodies that are failing Water Framework Directive (WFD) requirements and includes a monitoring mechanism linked to the River Basin Management Plan. However, representations to the Regulation 18 consultation — including from legal and technical experts — raised serious concerns that this policy is not adequately linked to WFD targets, does not protect the chalk aquifer itself, and that existing monitoring is insufficient to detect the direction of change within individual water quality elements before band deterioration occurs.

The Archon Environmental review found that existing Environment Agency monitoring data showed elevated orthophosphate and ammoniacal nitrogen concentrations at multiple points in the Upper Test catchment, with concentrations at some monitoring stations reflecting the influence of wastewater treatment effluent. There are also acknowledged data gaps regarding organic contaminants in groundwater, and insufficient monitoring of subsurface pathways by which effluent from chalk-discharging WWTWs in the Upper Test catchment can reach the river.

We respect the Environment Agency has a statutory duty to monitor WFD water body status. We seek help from the Agency to increase the frequency and geographic coverage of water quality monitoring in the Loddon and Test catchments, to include real-time or near-real-time monitoring at key points upstream and downstream of all significant discharge points, and to make this data publicly available in a meaningful and accessible format. Where water company self-monitoring data is relied upon — as is the case for treated effluent quality reporting at WWTWs — the Environment Agency should ensure adequate independent verification.

6. The Need for Coordinated Intervention Before Further Development Consents Are Granted

The Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan will, when adopted, provide the framework for consenting thousands of new homes over the period to 2042. Planning Policy for Water in England requires that development should not increase flood risk and should not be permitted where adequate wastewater treatment capacity does not exist or cannot be guaranteed. Water quality modelling undertaken for the previous Local Plan found that additional development during the plan period would cause deterioration in water quality affecting the Loddon, and recommended continuous environmental monitoring to ensure no significant impact on the water environment. We note with concern that the most recent draft WCS (2025) considers how infrastructure upgrades will be required to accommodate the expanded growth scenarios now being proposed.

We would welcome the Environment Agency, as a statutory consultee on the Local Plan process, providing the Council with clear and unequivocal advice that no further large-scale residential allocations can be confirmed in this Local Plan until water companies have published binding, publicly accessible, and independently scrutinised infrastructure delivery commitments.

7. Our Calls to the Environment Agency

In light of the evidence set out above, we ask the Environment Agency to:

First, urgently engage with Thames Water and Southern Water to require binding, publicly available infrastructure delivery plans for wastewater treatment works in Basingstoke and Deane that are proportionate to planned development growth to 2042, with enforceable compliance milestones.

Second, require that Basingstoke STW is included as a priority site in Thames Water's AMP8 investment programme, and use enforcement powers where investment commitments are inadequate or delayed.

Third, require Thames Water to produce and publish a site-specific Storm Overflow Reduction Plan for Basingstoke and the River Loddon, with a programme to meet all storm overflow targets ahead of the current 2040–2045 horizon — reflecting the exceptional ecological sensitivity of the receiving watercourse — and to enforce these requirements robustly.

Fourth, substantially increase the frequency, spatial coverage and public accessibility of water quality monitoring in the Loddon and Test catchments, with independent verification of water company self-monitoring, and establish real-time monitoring upstream and downstream of all significant discharge points.

Fifth, ensure that abstraction licensing decisions affecting the chalk aquifer serving Basingstoke and Deane fully account for the cumulative impacts of planned development, that no new or renewed licences increase pressure on already over-stressed chalk resources, and that Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies are updated to reflect the latest evidence.

The River Loddon and the chalk streams of the Test headwaters are irreplaceable ecological assets — globally rare, locally beloved, and wholly dependent on the regulatory protection that only the Environment Agency can provide. The evidence gathered through the Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan process, the critique of the 2022 Water Cycle Study, and years of documented storm overflow incidents demonstrate that the status quo is failing our rivers. We urge the Agency to please act with the urgency this situation demands.

We are grateful for the partnership we have with the Environment Agency and we seek to work together to secure the future for our precious water ways.

Yours sincerely, Cllr Dr Paul Harvey Cllr Andy Konieczko Leader of the Council Portfolio Holder for Strategic Planning & Infrastructure

APPENDIX VI ACCOUNTS TO DATE

| CLIDDESSEN PC – INCOME 2025/26 - 08 MARCH | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Balance brought forward 1st April 2025 | | | | | | | | £45,017.88 |
| Date | Item | Precept | Grants | S106 | CIL | Interest | VAT | Total |
| 14/04/2025 | CIL | | | | £5,127.43 | | | £5,127.43 |
| 28/04/2025 | Parish Precept (six months) | £4,759.00 | | | | | | £4,759.00 |
| 29/09/2025 | Parish Precept (six months) | £4,759.00 | | | | | | £4,759.00 |
| 27/10/2025 | CIL | | | | £10,254.86 | | | £10,254.86 |
| | Vat reclaim 2024/25 | | | | | | £22.95 | |
| | Vat reclaim 20225/25 - to 31 Dec | | | | | | £985.28 | £1,008.23 |
| | Bank interest | | | | | £1,389.15 | | £1,389.15 |
| | TOTALS | £9,518.00 | £0.00 | £0.00 | £15,382.29 | £1,389.15 | £1,008.23 | £27,297.67 |

| RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS SUMMARY | | £45,017.88 |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Plus income | | £27,297.67 |
| Minus expenditure | | £22,280.46 |
| Balance to date | | £50,035.09 |
| BANK RECONCILIATION | | |
| Business Inst Access | | £24.43 |
| 95 day notice | | £18,754.24 |
| Interest on 95-day notice | | £1,256.42 |
| Balance | | £50,035.09 |

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| COMMUNITY ACCOUNT 30-90-53 PARISH COUNCIL OF CLIDDESSEN £ 24.43 Current balance | |
| £24.43 Available funds | Open an Instant Access Savings |
| Earn up to 2.66% Choose a business so long you want to save funds. | |
| COMMERCIAL INSTANT ACCESS ACC CLIDDESSEN PARISH COUNCIL £ 18,754.24 Balance | |
| Your statement Did you know you can Select your statement | |
| 95 DAY NOTICE ACCOUNT 211923 £ 31,256.42 Balance 2.63% Gross p.a. (variable) | |

VAT to reclaim 2025/26 £473.93

| CLIDDESSEN PC – EXPENDITURE 2025/26 - 06 MARCH | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Date inv | Date paid | Supplier | Description | Salary this year | Salary 2024/25 | Annual allowance | Admin/ Governance | Planning / Legal | Newsletter | Community | Assembly expenses | M/tenace Equipment | CIL Projects | VAT | TOTAL |
| 1 | MAR | 06/04/2025 | Clerk | Salary Mar 2025 | | £212.00 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | MAR | 06/04/2025 | HMRC | PAYE-Jan-Feb-Mar | | £243.00 | | | | | | | | | | £455.00 |
| 3 | 31/03/2025 | 06/04/2025 | P.Print-24034 | P.Print-24034 | | | | | | £56.00 | | | | | | £56.00 |
| 4 | 01/04/2025 | 06/04/2025 | Hart-Gdn-Machin | Brushcutter/trimmer | | | | | | | | | £615.82 | | £123.17 | £738.99 |
| 5 | 15/04/2025 | 15/04/2025 | Lloyds | Service charge | | | £4.25 | | | | | | | | | £4.25 |
| 6 | 15/04/2025 | 18/04/2025 | HALC | HALC/NALC subs | | | £338.00 | | | | | | | | | £338.00 |
| 7 | APRIL | 30/04/2025 | Clerk | Salary April 2025 | £485.33 | | | | | | | | | | | £485.33 |
| 8 | 15/04/2025 | 15/04/2025 | Lloyds | Service charge | | | £4.25 | | | | | | | | | £4.25 |
| 9 | 31/05/2025 | 31/05/2025 | Zurich | Online Insurance 2025/26 | | | £264.00 | | | | | | | | | £264.00 |
| 10 | MAY | 31/05/2025 | Clerk | Salary May 2025 | £485.33 | | | | | | | | | | | £485.33 |
| 11 | 31/05/2025 | 31/05/2025 | Geosphere | Parish Online | | | £48.00 | | | | | | | | £9.60 | £57.60 |
| 12 | 01/06/2025 | 01/06/2025 | Lidl | Food & drink - ParishAsse | | | | | | | | £86.58 | | | £17.31 | £103.89 |
| 13 | 17/06/2025 | 17/06/2025 | Lloyds | Service charge | | | £4.25 | | | | | | | | | £4.25 |
| 14 | JUNE | 29/06/2025 | Clerk | Salary June 2025 | £194.33 | | | | | | | | | | | £194.33 |
| 15 | JUNE | 29/06/2025 | HMRC | PAYE-April/May/June | £291.00 | | | | | | | | | | | £485.33 |
| 16 | 30/06/2025 | 30/06/2025 | P.Print-25008 | CVN-May-Jul 569-571 | | | | | £168.00 | | | | | | | £168.00 |
| 17 | 18/07/2025 | 18/07/2025 | Lloyds | Service charge | | | £4.25 | | | | | | | | | £4.25 |
| 18 | 28/07/2025 | 28/07/2025 | ACC Leisure Mtn | VH floor deposit | | | | | | | | | | £2,088.00 | £417.60 | £2,505.60 |
| 19 | JULY | 03/08/2025 | Clerk | Salary July 2025 | £485.33 | | | | | | | | | | | £485.33 |
| 20 | 07/08/2025 | 08/08/2025 | ACC Leisure Mtn | VH floor balance | | | | | | | | | | £2,088.00 | £417.60 | £2,505.60 |
| 21 | 18/08/2025 | 18/08/2025 | Lloyds | Service charge | | | £4.25 | | | | | | | | | £4.25 |
| 22 | AUG | 28/08/2025 | Clerk | Salary Aug 2025 | £485.33 | | | | | | | | | | | £485.33 |
| 23 | 06/10/2025 | 06/10/2025 | P.Print- | CVN-AUG-OCT | | | | | £168.00 | | | | | | | £168.00 |
| 24 | 16/09/2025 | 16/09/2025 | Lloyds | Service charge | | | £4.25 | | | | | | | | | £4.25 |
| 25 | SEPT | 29/06/2025 | Clerk | Salary Sept 2025 | £194.33 | | | | | | | | | | | £194.33 |
| 26 | SEPT | 29/06/2025 | HMRC | PAYE-Jul/Aug/Sept | £291.00 | | | | | | | | | | | £485.33 |
| 27 | 09/10/2025 | 09/10/25 | Peter Brown | Internal audit | | | £100.00 | | | | | | | | | £100.00 |
| 28 | 20/10/2025 | 20/10/2025 | Lloyds | Service charge | | | £4.25 | | | | | | | | | £4.25 |
| 29 | OCT | 31/10/2025 | Clerk | Salary OCT 2025 | £485.33 | | | | | | | | | | | £485.33 |
| 30 | 31/10/2025 | 31/10/2025 | P.Print- | CVN-NOV | | | | | £56.00 | | | | | | | £56.00 |
| 31 | 17/11/2025 | 17/11/2025 | Lloyds | Service charge | | | £4.25 | | | | | | | | | £4.25 |
| 32 | 21/11/2024 | 23/11/2024 | CPRE - DD | Subscription | | | | | | £36.00 | | | | | | £36.00 |
| 33 | NOV | 28/11/2025 | Clerk | Salary NOV 2025 | £485.33 | | | | | | | | | | | £485.33 |
| 34 | 01/12/2025 | 01/12/2025 | ICO | Data protection register | | | £47.00 | | | | | | | | | £47.00 |
| 35 | 04/12/2025 | 04/12/2025 | Civic Print | CVN-Dec | | | | | £29.72 | | | | | | | £29.72 |
| 36 | 16/12/2025 | 16/12/2025 | Lloyds | Service charge | | | £4.25 | | | | | | | | | £4.25 |
| 37 | DEC | 27/12/2025 | Clerk | Salary DEC 2025 | £194.33 | | | | | | | | | | | £194.33 |
| 38 | DEC | 27/12/2025 | HMRC | PAYE-Oct/Nov/Dec | £291.00 | | | | | | | | | | | £485.33 |
| 39 | 06/01/2026 | 07/01/2025 | 1947Planning | Reg 18 response | | | | | £3,395.00 | | | | | | | £3,395.00 |
| 40 | JAN | 28/01/2025 | Clerk | Salary Jan 2026 | £485.33 | | | | | | | | | | | £485.33 |
| 41 | 2024-25 | 28/02/2025 | Clerk | Annual allowance | | | £324.00 | | | | | | | | | £324.00 |
| 42 | 09/01/2025 | 09/01/2025 | Hugo Fox-DD | Website hosting | | | £119.88 | | | | | | | | £23.98 | £143.86 |
| 43 | 12/01/2025 | 12/01/2025 | Civic Print | CVN-Dec | | | | | £30.62 | | | | | | | £30.62 |
| 44 | 14/01/2025 | 14/01/2025 | Hugo Fox-DD | Email hosting | | | £149.75 | | | | | | | | £29.95 | £179.70 |
| 45 | 18/01/2026 | 07/01/2025 | 1947Planning | Reg 18 response | | | | | £2,372.50 | | | | | | | £2,372.50 |
| 46 | 19/01/2026 | 19/01/2026 | Lloyds | Service charge | | | £4.25 | | | | | | | | | £4.25 |
| 47 | 01/02/2026 | 02/02/2026 | Home Restorer | Bus shelter repair deposit | | | | | | | | | | £1,050.00 | £210.00 | £1,260.00 |
| 48 | 04/02/2026 | 04/02/2026 | Home Restorer | Bus shelter repair balance | | | | | | | | | | £1,050.00 | £210.00 | £1,260.00 |
| 49 | 12/02/2026 | 12/02/2026 | 1947Planning | Pensdell & EIA | | | | | £300.00 | | | | | | | £300.00 |
| 50 | 17/02/2026 | 17/02/2026 | Lloyds | Service charge | | | £4.25 | | | | | | | | | £4.25 |
| 51 | FEB | 06/03/2026 | Clerk | Salary Feb 2026 | £485.33 | | | | | | | | | | | £485.33 |
| TOTALS | | | | | £5,338.63 | £455.00 | £324.00 | £1,113.38 | £6,067.50 | £508.34 | £36.00 | £86.58 | £615.82 | £6,276.00 | £1,459.21 | £22,280.46 |
| | Date | Supplier | Description | Salary this year | Salary 2024/25 | Annual allowance | Admin/ Governance | Planning / | Newsletter | Community | Assembly | M/tenace | CIL | VAT | TOTAL | |

APPENDIX VII LATEST ESTIMATE AND BUDGET

| CLIDDESSEN YEAR END / BUDGET 2025/26 | | | | 2026/27 BUDGET – MARCH 2026 | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| @ 31 MAR 2026 | 2025/26 YEAR END | CIL-only 2025/26 | 2025/26 Budget | | CIL-only 2026/27 |
| EXPENDITURE | EXPENDITURE | | | | |
| CLERK'S SALARY 2025/26 | £5,823.96 | | £5,824.00 | £6,350.00 | |
| | | | | | |
| SALARY MAR 2025 | £455.00 | | £455.00 | | |
| CLERK'S ALLOWANCE | £324.00 | | £324.00 | £324.00 | |
| EXPENSES (Assembly) | £86.58 | | £95.00 | £100.00 | |
| TRAINING | | | £300.00 | £300.00 | |
| ADMIN / GOVERNANCE | £1,117.63 | | £1,100.00 | £1,370.00 | |
| PLANNING FEES REG 18 | £6,067.50 | | | | |
| NEWSLETTER / printing | £767.09 | | £1,000.00 | £2,000.00 | |
| COMMUNITY | £36.00 | | £900.00 | £500.00 | |
| M/TNCE / EQUIPMENT | £615.82 | | £500.00 | £500.00 | |
| Precept-funded expend | £15,293.58 | | £10,498.00 | £11,444.00 | |
| PROJECTS | | | | | |
| TrafficCalming FarleighRd roundels | | | | £1,458.26 | £1,458.26 |
| Bus shelter wall repair | £2,100.00 | £2,100.00 | | £500.00 | £500.00 |
| Station Road verges | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Village hall floor | £4,176.00 | £4,176.00 | | £5,300.00 | £5,300.00 |
| VAT | £1,459.21 | | | | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | £23,028.79 | £6,276.00 | | £18,702.26 | £7,258.26 |
| INCOME | | | | | |
| Precept | £9,518.00 | | £9,518.00 | £9,994.00 | |
| | | | | | |
| Ward / County Cllr grant | | | | | |
| CIL | £15,382.29 | £15,382.29 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Bank Interest | £1,450.58 | | £750.00 | £1,000.00 | |
| VAT refund | £22.95 | | | £473.93 | |
| VAT refund this year | £985.28 | | | | |
| TOTAL INCOME | £27,359.10 | £15,382.29 | £10,268.00 | £11,467.93 | £0.00 |
| Surplus/ Deficit | £4,330.31 | £9,106.29 | £230.00 | £7,234.33 | £7,258.26 |
| Balance | £49,348.19 | | | £42,113.86 | |
| Balance CIL | | £39,207.14 | | | £31,948.88 |
| Balance less CIL | £10,141.05 | | £14,687.03 | £10,164.98 | |
| ALLOCATED RESERVES 2025/26 Y/E | | | | | |
| | £9,518.00 | | | | |
| CIL | | £39,207.14 | | | |
| | £623.05 | | | | |
| | | £49,348.19 | | | |
| Precept = | £9,518.00 | | | | |

APPENDIX VIII.I BUS SHELTER – 15 DECEMBER 2025



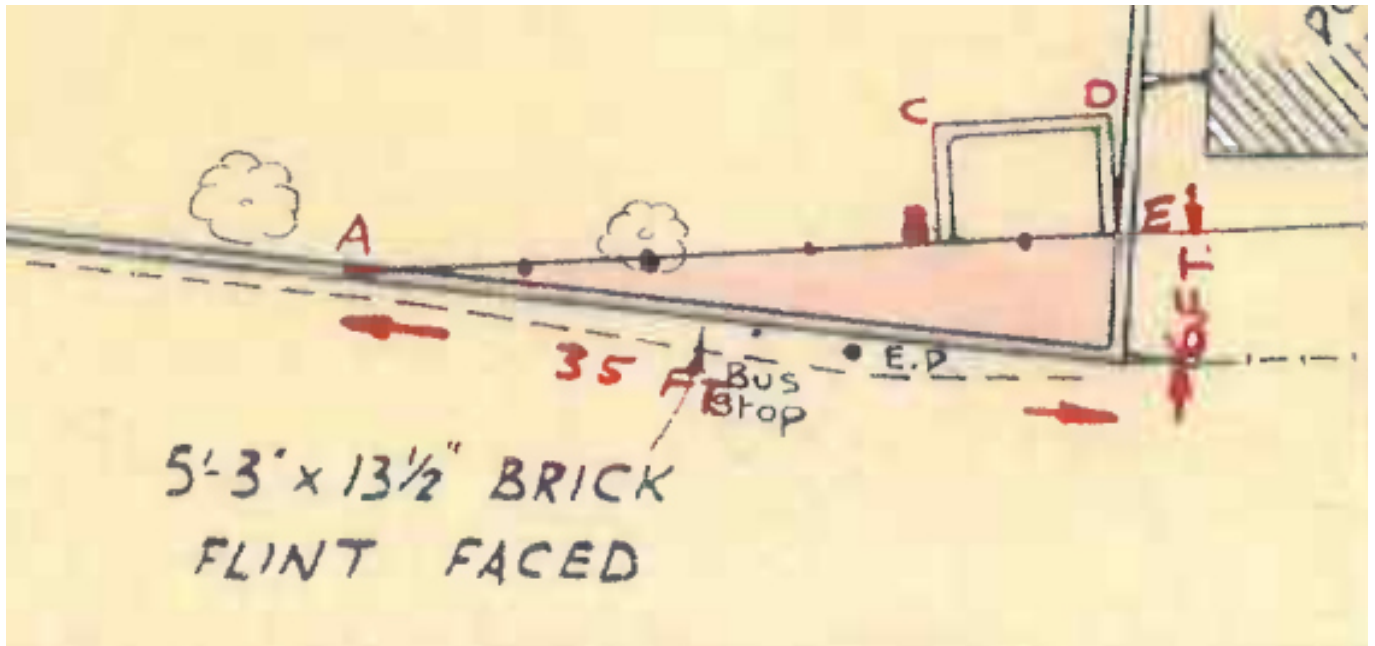
BUS SHELTER AND TREE FROM GOOGLE STREET VIEW



APPENDIX VIII.II: BUS SHELTER REPAIRS – 02 FEBRUARY 2026



**APPENDIX IX.I HIGHWAY DEDICATION
PLUS PROVISION FOR NEW WALL INCLUDING BUS SHELTER W**



ALL AREAS AND MEASUREMENTS ARE TAKEN FROM
THE CENTRE OF THE EXISTING HEDGE OR FENCE
TO THE CENTRE OF THE NEW HEDGE OR FENCE
LINE OF NEW BOUNDARY SHOWN THUS: - - - - -

SCALE: 1" = 20'

IN consideration of the works set out in the Schedule hereto being executed by
THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE COUNTY OF SOUTHAMPTON (the County Council) I, George Goodman Whiffen of Well House Cliddesden in the said County (the Grantor) HEREBY DEDICATE to the public the land shown coloured pink on this plan to the intent that the same may be and become part of the highway and hereby undertake that I will execute a Conveyance of the said land to the County Council if and when called upon to do so DATED this 30th day of October, 1957. SCHEDULE TO rebuild a 13 1/2 inch brick wall to match the existing wall on the line indicated by the letters A-B-C-D-E on the plan to a height of 5ft. 3 ins. -

SIGNED by the said GEORGE GOODMAN WHIFFEN }
in the presence of: _____

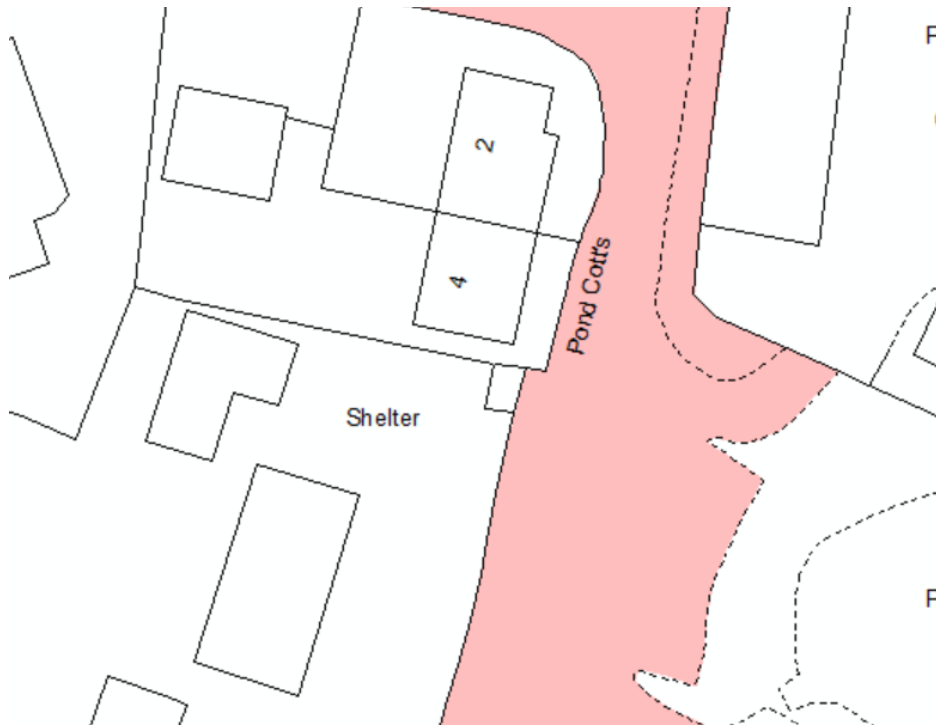
E.R. Hooper *Manor Farm*
Farmer. *Cliddesden*
Beesings Lake.

George Goodman Whiffen




**BUS
SHELTER
c 1950s**

APPENDIX IX.II: BUS SHELTER EXTENT OF HIGHWAY



APPENDIX X – BUS SHELTER AND TREE

