

MINUTES OF THE PARISH COUNCIL MEETING

Thursday 18 January 2024, Village Hall, 7pm

Parish Councillors: Charles Holroyd (Chairman), Alison Barker, Nigel Long, Nick Ralls;
Clerk Susan Turner. Guests: Parish Lengthsman Gordon Hunt; County Cllr Juliet Henderson;
BDBC Portfolio Holder for Planning & Infrastructure Cllr Andy Konieczko
Members of the public 4

1 WELCOME & APOLOGIES Apologies from Paul Barnes
Also from PCSO Andy Jones; BDBC Council Leader, Cllr Paul Harvey.

2 PUBLIC SESSION
Representative of VOW – Villages Oppose Warehouses – attended to update the Parish Council on the work of the Action Group and describe the impact the warehousing proposal would have on the local landscape, environment and river, and the road network.

Discussion and comment

- The landowner was initially approached by a developer; Amazon was involved at the beginning, not so now. There is interest from the sector in a distribution site on the M3; issue is about how successfully can deliver to customers. Unsuccessful so far at Dummer. Weight of public concern will ensure that if does happen it will be done well.
- A lot of experience of these sites during career. Need to stand next to one of the 'sheds' to appreciate the scale. They are massive; will have a dramatic impact as viewed from the surrounding area and from the M3.

VOW representative left the meeting with the thanks of the Parish Council

3 LOCAL PLAN UPDATE See also **APPENDIX I**
Presentation from Cabinet Member for Planning & Infrastructure, Cllr Andy Konieczko
It's the task of the Planning Portfolio Holder to deliver the Local Plan Update (LPU). The borough council's new administration made a decision to proceed with this asap.
1. BDBC's LPU has been on hold since 2022; the LPU process has a deadline of summer 2025 to submit to Inspector; if this is missed the borough loses authority to determine its own housing plan.
2. The lack of five-year land supply over recent years has been a big issue. The best way to resolve this is to move forward with the Local Plan Update process.

BACKGROUND

The Draft LPU of summer 2022 was put on hold due to widespread – local and national – opposition to Government's imposed Standard Methodology for calculating housing numbers – in particular the algorithm's 'affordability uplift' (which adds up to 30% to the demographically derived number) and its modelling on outdated census data.
Government messaging then – faced with rebellion over its Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill – promised changes to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) billed to be transformational – to allow much greater flexibility on housing numbers. The reality did not bear this out.
The borough council has sought legal advice from two sets of KC planning experts. Both came back with the same conclusions. That Local Planning Authorities (LPA) are required to use the Standard Method. That BDBC has no constraints or exceptional circumstances which would be accepted by an Inspector as a reason to reduce housing numbers.
The Standard Method is couched in term of being an 'advisory starting point' but 'this is more apparent than real'. [Can be taken to be a minimum figure]

TO CONSIDER LPU POLICIES

1. Improving energy efficiency standards and build quality: For residential, this is building to the highest fabric efficiency 'passive house' standard. For commercial looking to BREEAM at least excellent with elements of outstanding with regards to water usage.
2. Relating to the water quality of our rivers and aquifers: A lot of concerns have been raised by Councillors, Parishes and other groups. However, it is not within the remit of the Local Plan to address failures of the regulatory regime. Responsibility lies with the Environment Agency to monitor river quality and to compel water companies to meet standards. But Local Plan Policies can seek to support improvement. The borough council plans to draw up a Memorandum of Understanding with the EA and water companies such that it can hold them to account.

- 3. Liveability: raising standards for building design and quality: Good ergonomics impact directly on quality of life. And are susceptible to be cut by developers for the benefit of profit margins. Examples would be requirements to install lifts in buildings of over a certain height; to provide storage on ground floor for buggies and mobility scooters; for all home to have some outdoor space and natural ventilation; for bin stores to not be located by residents’ windows. The aim is to ensure the wording in Policies sets the bar as high as can be achieved.
- 4. Community facilities: The Local Plan places high value on Community facilities – protection and provision – from schools to allotments, village halls to churches to pubs. But again the LP is limited in what it can do. Can compel developers to provide; can require the buildings to be in place; can’t require them to be occupied, can’t require the doctors, the schools to move in; this requires coordinated effort, including for transport, with other agencies eg HCC.

The Draft LPU requires a Transport Plan to be in place before a major planning application is agreed.

HOUSING DELIVERY

While the LPA has no autonomy to reduce the overall numbers, it does has some flexibility to alter the timing of its housing delivery. The proposal is for a ‘stepped trajectory’; to lower the housing number for the first five years (20% lower) to 695dpa (dwellings per annum), then a higher figure (presently calculated at 995dpa) for the rest of the Plan period.

Given that we have lot of large sites which will take time to deliver; given concerns surrounding infrastructure provision and the natural environment, particularly the water environment, this will allow a little more time for provision to be better managed.

There is a rationale; confident in defending a housing figure of 695 to the Inspector as a ‘real’ figure in line with provision for demographic growth, before the Standard Method’s affordability uplift.

There is in any case a legal obligation to review Local Plans every five years; it’s not known what the housing requirement of a future Government will be (but unlikely to be lower).

Five years of lower growth ‘locked in’ will give time to negotiate with the EA and Water companies to improve on water quality issues relating to abstraction and sewage treatment, and to plan major sites infrastructure. The uplift after five years should coincide with the borough council delivering on its council house building programme.

THE SPATIAL STRATEGY

The Draft Local Plan Update includes a ‘Spatial Strategy’ of allocated housing and commercial sites. There is presently no allocated sites or housing allocation for Upton Grey for this Plan period to 2040.

CONSULTATION

Public consultation, as required by Regulation 18 of the Town & Country Planning Act, gives residents the opportunity to have their say. The flip side is the strong input to the Consultation that will come from developers and their planning agents and barristers; all seeking to reduce Policy requirements, seeking to convince the Inspector that strong Policies make development unviable.

For strong Policies to succeed with the Inspector, strong support from local residents will carry weight. Please respond to the consultation and encourage all residents to respond. Please everyone, tell us where you disagree, things you’re unhappy with; but please make a point of letting us know if you support Policies, where you think proposed Policies are not strong enough, don’t go far enough, or you believe something has been missed.

HOUSING LAND SUPPLY

A crucial and immediate benefit to going to Reg 18 Consultation is that the borough council then only needs to show a four year housing land supply. This is one area where Government has delivered on its promised changes via the NPPF. So from publication of the Consultation on 22 January, BDBC will have the required supply of deliverable housing land for its housing policies to be accorded their full weight with immediate effect.

The revised NPPF published 19 December 2023 (para 226) states: ‘Authorities with emerging Local Plans will – for the purposes of decision making – only need to demonstrate a four-year housing land supply where the Draft Plan is sufficiently advanced that it has either been submitted for examination or has reached Reg 18 or Reg 19 stage, including a Policies Map and proposed allocations towards meeting housing need.’ BDBC’s land supply is presently calculated at 4.6 years.

LPU SCHEDULE

The Reg 18 consultation is 22 Jan to 04 March. The LPA has the summer to consider feedback and its responses; then to Draft Plan Reg 19 (final) consultation in autumn this year. Looking for submission to the Inspector by Spring 2025, with examination in Summer 2025 and hopefully adoption.

Cllr Konieczko left the meeting with the thanks of the Parish Council

4 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING of 16 November, agreed and signed.

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

For signature (p2 of 6)

6 REPORTS TO THE MEETING

- .1 County Cllr Juliet Henderson** Written reports at **APPENDIX II**
HCC consultation Juliet requested that everyone please respond to the HCC's Future Services Consultation which is running from 01 January to 31 March.
www.hants.gov.uk/aboutthecouncil/haveyoursay/consultations/future-services-consultation
 'County is asking for people's views on the future of some local services.
 'Hampshire is in a better position than many other councils, but tougher decisions and deeper savings will be needed for us to find the £132 million we need by April 2025.
 'In this context, all areas of the County Council have been asked to consider what savings could be achieved from only providing the legal minimum of services we are required to deliver. We will not go below the legal minimum and will continue to prioritise essential areas such as protecting children from harm, social care for older people, and supporting adults and children with disabilities and additional needs.'
Overall increase in social need, increase in numbers of children with social needs. Also reassessment needed for tighter control. Many requirements go back to 1946 Education Act, for eg children in more remote locations to have free taxi transport should be means tested; all costs including fuel, vehicles, wages have increased; also problems with lack of drivers.
20mph schemes County has now updated its policy position on 20mph speed limits and zones which includes a mechanism for Parish and Town Councils to request 20mph speed restrictions, on a full cost recovery basis, see **APPENDIX III**. Parish Councils can apply; will require evidence of strong community support.

Cllr Henderson left the meeting with the thanks of the Parish Council

- .2 Parish Lengthsman report** for December/January
- There was activity at the pumping station on Tuesday 02 January; I was told they were cleaning the chamber. Hopefully this is part of a better ongoing service.
 - On Wednesday 10 January I reported to Hampshire Highways the springs have risen along Bidden Road; ice across the road; one incident already involving a car. I found a number to call direct to the surveyor's department and received a very quick response. There are ice warning signs at both approaches now. There may be ongoing problems here as in the past. (Approx 13 years ago there were works here for three months.)
 - County Lengthsman cleared grips in Weston Road; the grips definitely coping much better with heavy rain runoff, the road much clearer
 - Before Christmas a length of Weston Road ditch was cleared with spoil left on the verge.

7 PLANNING Update on recent planning applications **APPENDIX IV.**

- .1 Applications for discussion**
23/03138/FUL (Validated 08 Jan 2024) Upton Grey House, Basingstoke Road. Rear extension of existing pool house to accommodate new gym. Agreed no objection.
23/03050/FUL (Validated 19 Dec 2023) Land At Manor Farm Yard. Erection of 1 no building with 4 no commercial units:
Discussion
- This is agricultural land, the original development made use of a brownfield site.
 - The field is right next to the road, it acts as buffer between the site and the road.
 - A lot of objections submitted, referring to agricultural land, very visible from the Greywell Road, impact on the Conservation Area, impact on wildlife, urbanisation, light pollution, more screening need to the existing commercial buildings.
 - A lot of objections relating to increase in and size of traffic. The extra units will bring extra traffic. HCC's is a desktop response and their estimate of traffic increase as four additional journeys in peak hour does not seem realistic. Requires an impact assessment of the existing traffic generated by the site and the level of damage to verges, road edges and surfaces, and to property. Once the units are let, there is no external control over the vehicles used to service the site.
 - Landscaping / tree planting conditions required by previous application not fulfilled.

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- Near neighbour will be looking out directly at industrial units.
- The new use class E is very broad, clarity and restrictions need.
- Almost all those working at the units travel in to Upton Grey; may visit the Village Shop occasionally but otherwise no contribution to Greywell community, social cohesion. Community vitality is about the life of the Village and the units not contribute to this.

See **APPENDIX V** for notes from Case Officer report to previous application 19/01673/FUL.

ACTION Clerk to draft response incorporating Parish Councillor comments.

.2 Conservation Area Appraisal – The BDBC Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) up to 01 April 2023 noted that Upton Grey’s Conservation Area (CA) was under review. The review has been on hold since May 2023 when the appointed CA Appraisal officer left BDBC. No indication so far as to when the process may resume. To include a discussion with new Appraisal Officer on extending the boundary of the Conservation Area.

.3 Local Plan Update Reg 18 consultation from 22 January to midnight 04 March.

See Local Plan Update presentation and discussion at item 3.

The pre-approval Draft Plan is available on the BDBC website in the Agenda Pack papers for the 09 January Cabinet meeting. Following Cabinet approval, the Draft Plan with Policies Map and evidence base documents will be published for consultation as per Regulation 18 Town & Country Planning Act.

AGREED To actively encourage villagers to be involved. To share a recap with links for further information, and how to respond. **ACTION** Alison Barker.

NOTES [Allocated sites](#) are, in the main, as the 2022 Draft Plan.

[New NP Policy SPS6](#) (current Local Plan SS5) shows no housing allocation for Upton Grey as per the 2021 ‘baseline’.

[New Landscape Policy ENV1](#) has an additional paragraph on Valued Landscapes – inserted following the paragraph on AONB at the end of the Policy wording (not present in current Adopted Policy EM1). Noting that the identified Valued Landscapes do not presently include Upton Grey.

.4 Local Greenspace

ACTION To resubmit previously agreed Local Greenspace requests for Church Meadow and the Recreation Ground (also Gap) as part of the Parish Council’s LPU Consultation response.

.5 Local Gap To define extent of proposed Gap between Upton Grey and W Patrick/W Corbett

ACTION Nick Ralls to circulate map showing proposed extent of Gap for approval.

.6 New NPPF The long-awaited revision published 19 December 2023.

[Housing Land Supply](#) New NPPF provisions mean that, from publication of the Reg 18 Draft Plan consultation on 22 Jan, BDBC will regain its required deliverable housing land supply.

[Para 226 AUTHORITIES WITH EMERGING LOCAL PLANS WILL](#) – for the purposes of decision making – ONLY NEED TO DEMONSTRATE A FOUR YEAR HOUSING LAND SUPPLY WHERE THE DRAFT PLAN is sufficiently advanced that it has either been submitted for examination or HAS REACHED REGULATION 18 or Regulation 19 stage including both a Policies Map and proposed allocations towards meeting housing need.

BDBC’s *Authority Monitoring Report (AMR)* to 01 April 2023 (published Dec 2023) says 4.27 years with 5% buffer. The new NPPF no longer requires the 5% (or 10%) buffer so – with an updated Standard Methodology projection of 830dpa from the start of the calendar year – this gives 4.6 years.

[Para 77](#). Councils will no longer have to provide additional five or 10% ‘buffers’ on top of their housing land supply calculation. (However – not as proposed in the consultation – the 20% buffer, applied on failure to hit targets under the Housing Delivery Test, will still apply.)

8 FINANCE AND GOVERNANCE

.1 Accounts to date Reconciliation at 11 January = £33,525,34 **APPENDIX VI**

Payments

Payments since the last meeting of 16 November

44	Saunders – Maintenance Contract NOV	£279.00
45	Lengthsman – Salary NOV	£61.60
46	Clerk – Salary NOV	£528.00
47	ICO – Data protection register	£35.00

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48	Hi Tech Heating – Village Hall boiler	£3,540.00
49	Saunders – Maintenance Contract DEC	£279.00
50	Lengthsman – Salary DEC	£61.60
51	Clerk – Salary DEC	£528.00
52	HMRC – Oct-Nov-Dec PAYE Clerk £396 + LM £46.20	£442.20
53	Vision ICT – Domain, email hosting	£165.60
54	RP Commercial – Pond, part clearing surface vegetation	£588.00
55	Simone Systems Ltd – SLR first deployment (Nov x1)	£60.00
56	Charlies Stores – VH Cutlery (Ward Cllr grant-funded)	£479.70

CONFIRMED re (48) Hi Tech Heating. Agreement for payment of £3,540 for provision of Village Hall Boiler due to breakdown of old boiler. As such no additional expenditure has been budgeted to the Village Hall for 2024/25.

Payments for January

Cumbria Clock Co – Servicing Church Clock	£222.00
PC-Dad Computer Repair – ref Village email	£70.00
Saunders – Maintenance Contract JAN	£279.00
Lengthsman – Salary JAN	£61.60
Clerk – Salary JAN	£528.00
Simone Systems Ltd – SLR second deployment (Dec x1)	£60.00

.2 Grant funding update

BDBC Community Infrastructure Fund (CIF). Hard copies of Agreement received for signing.

APPROVED by Parish Council; signed by Chairman and Clerk, to be returned to BDBC.

NOTED that the 'Draft Agreement Schedule 2' time limit has been extended to a requirement the project to be completed within six months of signing.

Ward Councillor Community Grants 2023/24 Cutlery purchased as per grants@BDBC approval. Proof of purchase to be submitted to BDBC for reimbursement.

HCC PTI (Parish & Town Council Investment fund) grant for Village Hall Energy Efficiency Audit. Application submitted for £1,495 plus VAT. Awaiting approval from HCC.

.3 Budget and Precept request 2024/25 see APPENDIX VII

AGREED A Precept request of £22,325 for 2024/25.

This equates to an increase of c20% on this year; the increase for this year was c23%, following the Precept being halved for 2022/23.

(The 2022/23 reduction was to 'give back' to the community – the additional £10K contribution levied for planning consultant and legal costs in 2021/22 fortunately turned out not to be needed.)

The Precept now requires a series of stepped increases to bring it back to 'normal' levels (rather than one large leap).

The Precept form completed and signed to be returned to BDBC for 31 January.

.4 Tax base

i Recently published BDBC tax base for 2024/25 = 381.9 compared to 382.2 for this year. A Precept request of £22,325 / 381.9 = £58.46 per band D household. (Bearing in mind it will be half this for a band A and double for band H.)

ii Tax bases year-on-year for comparison

2018/19 = 347.4
2019/20 = 348.4
2020/21 = 364.1
2021/22 = 376.9
2022/23 = 375.7
2023/24 = 382.2
2024/25 = 381.9

9 POND

.1 Alder tree

NOTED Advice received from tree specialist that the Alder very sadly is unlikely to survive another season and its location makes it advisable to remove it. Permission received from BDBC.

Quote received from tree surgeon: 'To remove Alder to ground level; Dig out stump, roots and approx 1 tonne of soil; Refill void with fresh topsoil, level out and scatter grass seed. Burn all materials from tree at our yard.'

Agreed a good price received for the work; question posed as to whether worthwhile digging

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out the stump and replacing with fresh soil. The Honey Fungus is widespread so that taking out the stump and roots is not going to restrict its spread. Digging out and replacing soil will be needed when planting a new tree, but type of tree and best location not yet decided.

AGREED For the Alder tree to be taken down to ground level.

TO CONSIDER replanting. From suggestions received from tree nursery, the more resistant trees are non-native and in some cases large trees. Potential may be for a Pear tree (*Pyrus*).

ACTION Clerk to further investigate, seek further advice from tree nurseries.

- .2 **Pond vegetation** The surface vegetation have been cut back and removed. Cutting back rhizomes under water remains to be done. It's been established that these will need to be left on the bank for a day or two to give any creature caught up in them the chance to escape back to the pond.

ACTION Clerk to seek further quotes for removing the rhizomes.

10 HIGHWAYS AND TRAFFIC

.1 Weston Road verges, grips, ditches

- Verge cutting completed. HBIC (Hampshire biodiversity information centre) confirmed not by Hampshire Highways.
- Grips cleared by County Lengthsman on 13 December.
- Report received from Parish Lengthsman 09 January that ditches have been dug.

- .2 **County Lengthsman** As above. Works report indicated that cleared grips, tidied around by Village Hall and cleaned roads signs as time allowed. Next visit 27 March.

- .3 **Highways and drainage** See Parish Lengthsman's report at 6.2.

- Weston Road: grips coping quite well, improvement with heavy rain runoff.
- Ice across road at Bidden spring. Response from County with ice warning signs because reported for highest response 'potential to be life threatening' (Wed 10 Jan).
- One car overturned here before signs in place, reportedly poachers' car.

- .4 **Pothole reporting** – ongoing reporting to Hantsweb.

Parish Lengthsman submitted individual reports for all main routes.

Noted: potholes done in Tunworth Road and top of Cleves Lane; not yet in Church Street.

- .5 **Speed limit reminder signs** Schedule as below, first invoice received for November.

1 – Location 3 - Weston Road	21 Nov
2 – Location 1 - Bidden Road	12 Dec
3 – Location 3 - Weston Road	02 Jan
4 – Location 2 - Church Street North	23 Jan
5 – Location 3 - Weston Road	13 Feb
6 – Location 1 - Bidden Road	05 Mar.

Report on the first deployment as received from contractor 19 Dec: 'The activations for the unit which was at Weston Road for the three weeks up to w/c 11 December was 4,770.' The SLR activates at 33mph.

Next location will be top of Church Street from 23 January **APPENDIX VIII**.

AGREED to keep location for 'Church Street North' as presently submitted – on the repeater sign immediately before the Greywell Road – and to monitor.

11 FURTHER UPDATES / REPORTS

.1 Village Hall

- Update on registration with Land Registry. Initial estimate was that this would take 18 months which is to December 2023; updated estimate for March 2024.
- Following breakdown of boiler in December, a new oil boiler has been fitted, see Payments at 8.1. An energy efficiency audit grant-funded by HCC is anticipated, date TBA.

- .2 BDBC Playground lease. No further update

12 NEXT MEETINGS

Parish Council meeting 2024, third Thursdays in the month, 7pm:

15 Feb, 21 March, 18 April, 16 May (AGM), 20 June, 18 July, 19 Sept, 17 Oct, 21 Nov

Meeting closed 9pm with thanks to all

APPENDIX I AGENDA ITEM 3: LOCAL PLAN UPDATE

Cabinet Member for Planning & Infrastructure Andy Konieczko

Cllr Andy Konieczko introduced himself as Portfolio Holder for Strategic Planning and Infrastructure and Ward Cllr for Brighton Hill. He gave apologies for Council Leader Cllr Paul Harvey who had been called away to another meeting.

It's the task of the Planning Portfolio Holder to deliver the Local Plan Update (LPU). The new council administration make a decision to proceed with this asap.

Reasons are:

1. BDBC's LPU has been on hold since summer 2022; the LPU process has a deadline of summer 2025 to submit to Inspector; if this is missed the borough loses its authority to determine its own housing plan.
2. The lack of five-year land supply over recent year has been a big issue. The best way to resolve this is to move forward with the Local Plan process. The only other option – to chase numbers by giving planning consent for c1K houses – not a viable undertaking.

THE LOCAL PLAN IS ABOUT HOUSING NUMBERS, ABOUT THE SPATIAL STRATEGY – FOR WHERE HOUSING AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT WILL GO – AND ALSO ABOUT PLANNING POLICIES.

By way of background

The Draft Local Plan Update of summer 2022 was put on hold due to widespread – local and national – opposition to Government's imposed Standard Methodology for calculating housing numbers – in particular the algorithm's 'affordability uplift' (which adds up to 30% to the demographically derived number) and its modelling on outdated census data.

Government messaging then – faced with rebellion over its Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill – promised changes to be introduced in the National Planning Policy Framework consultation document of December 2022 which were billed to be transformational, to allow much greater flexibility on housing numbers. The reality of the Consultation Document itself did not bear this out.

The revised NPPF was to be published in Spring 2023, subsequent Government response was that it would be published following the enactment of the Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill (26 October 2023); the new NPPF was finally published 19 December 2023.

Cllr Paul Harvey found an opportunity to speak privately with Michael Gove at an LGA conference. The response to a direct question: 'Are you getting rid of the Standard Methodology' was 'No'. And with regard to exceptional circumstances, it is up to the Government department, not the LPA, to decide on what these might. Should a claim for an exceptional circumstance or constraint be allowed, this may lead to a reduction in the housing figure of maybe 10%.

There has been much discussion in Basingstoke re past high housing growth. The NPPF allows for the LPU to take account of housing delivery over the current Plan Period, but not prior to this.

The borough council has sought legal advice from two sets of KC planning experts, one with a reputation for a conservative and one for a more testing approach. Both came back with the same conclusions. That Local Planning Authorities are required to use the Standard Method. That BDBC has no constraints or exceptional circumstances which would be accepted by an Inspector as a reason to reduce housing numbers.

The Standard Method is couched in term of being an 'advisory starting point' but 'this is more apparent than real' [unless taken to be a minimum figure].

The Local Plan Update is about more than Housing numbers.

TO CONSIDER POLICIES

The Draft LPU Reg 18 Consultation Document is based on the Draft from 2022, and much work has been inherited. Noting a lot of work and effort was put in by the previous administration. Makes sense to build on this, and also time is short. But work has been ongoing. It was felt important to strengthen Policies in four main areas particularly relating to how the borough responds to the climate and ecological emergencies.

1. Improving energy efficiency standards and build quality.

For residential, this is building to the highest fabric efficiency 'passive house' standard. For commercial looking to BREEAM at least excellent with elements of outstanding with regards to water usage.

The Draft LPU Policies for energy efficiency go beyond building regulation requirements, are said to be leading edge policy, the EUI (energy use intensity) approach is aligned with industry best practice. Other LPAs are doing this but no one is presently proposing higher; consultants advise that policies are pushing as far as can be to be viable and to succeed at Inspector examination.

Noting a December statement by Under Secretary of State*, this is a potential cause for concern and currently taking advice on... that 'planning policies that propose local energy efficiency standards for buildings that go beyond current or planned buildings regulation should be rejected at examination if they do not have a well-reasoned and robustly costed rationale that ensures....'

The LPU also seeks to identify sites for renewable energy provision.

2. Relating to the water quality of our rivers and aquifers

A lot of concerns have been raised by Councillors, Parishes and other groups. Noting Whitchurch Conservation Group from early 2022 has been very active in communicating its concerns (supported by planning consultant and hydrogeologist working within the Conservation and Neighbourhood Planning Groups). Particular concerns regarding the impact on the aquifer and so to the water courses of continuing and additional waste water from housing being discharged to groundwater. These concerns are shared and will be taken into account where possible.

However, it is not within the remit of the Local Plan to address failures of the regulatory regime. Responsibility lies with the Environment Agency to monitor river quality and to compel water companies to meet standards. But Local Plan Policies can seek to support improvement.

River water quality is assessed according to band status. The Water Framework Directive (UK) does not permit the impacts of development to cause water quality to drop to lower band status. But a direct effect on rivers which causes water quality to deteriorate from good to poor within band is allowed.

We have asked lawyers if it is possible for a Policy to require no deterioration; advice as been against this. And so such a Policy is not included in this Consultation Draft of the Plan. BDBC is seeking community feedback. If you believe that development should not be allowed to cause any deterioration in river water quality, please include your support for such a Policy to be included within the Local Plan Update.

The legal framework presently requires water companies to agree to supplying proposed new development whether or not they have the capacity or ability to do so. The borough council plans to draw up a Memorandum of Understanding with the EA and water companies such that the LPA can hold them to account. Action will be focused on pushing developers to improve water course environment and water quality.

3. Liveability: raising standards for building design and quality; Good ergonomics are susceptible to be cut by developer for the benefit of profit margins. And they impact directly on quality of life. Examples would be requirements to install lifts in buildings of over certain height; to provide storage on ground floor for buggies and mobility scooters, for all home to have some outdoor space and natural ventilation, for bin stores to not be located by residents' windows.

The aim is to ensure the wording in Policies sets the bar as high as can be achieved.

4. Community facilities

The Local Plan places high value on Community facilities – protection and provision – from schools to allotments, village halls to churches to pubs. But again the LP is limited in what it can do. Can compel developers to provide; can require the buildings to be in place; can't require them to be occupied, can't require the doctors, the schools to move in; this queries a coordinated effort, including for transport, ensuring other agencies eg HCC are working on the same page.

The Draft LPU also requires a Transport Plan to be in place before a major planning application is agreed.

BACK TO HOUSING NUMBERS AND DELIVERY

As discussed, the best advice we have is to calculate the borough's housing 'need' according to Government's 'objectively assessed' Standard Method algorithms (which apply the contentious 'affordability uplift').

The housing figure from BDBC's latest Authority Monitoring Report to end March 2023, published December 2023 is 850 dwellings per annum (dpa) throughout the Local Plan Period. Projections from the start of this calendar year bring the figure to 830dpa.

The current BDBC administration believes this is too high and this is something all parties agree on. So while we have no autonomy to reduce the overall number, the LPA does have some flexibility to alter the timing of its housing delivery. The proposal for this Local Plan Update is to lower the housing number for the first five years to a little under 700 dpa (20% lower). This of course will mean a higher figure for the rest of the Plan period (a little under 1K dpa).

Given that we have a lot of large sites which will not come on stream immediately; given concerns surrounding infrastructure provision, and the natural environment, particularly the water environment, this will allow a little more time for provision to be better managed. This 'stepped trajectory' has been approved elsewhere by Inspector, need to build a strong story around it.

There is a rationale – confident defending a housing figure of 695 to the Inspector as a 'real' figure which is in line with provision for demographic growth, before the Standard Method's affordability uplift.

The 'stepped trajectory' will mean a higher figure for the rest of the Plan period, at the moment calculated as 955dpa. However there is in any case a legal obligation to review Local Plans every five years; it's not known what the housing requirement of future Government by then will be (but unlikely to be lower).

Five years of lower growth 'locked in' will give time to negotiate with the EA and Water companies to improve on water quality issues relating to abstraction and sewage treatment, and to plan major sites infrastructure. The uplift after five years should coincide with the LPA delivering on its council house building programme.

SPATIAL STRATEGY

The Draft Local Plan Update includes a 'Spatial Strategy' of allocated housing and commercial sites.

The version of the Draft Spatial Strategy now due for consultation is based on the draft from Summer 2022 but with recent revisions. The sites were discussed at the Economic, Planning & Housing Committee of last September, with a lot of input from Ward Councillors and others who all had good reasons for removing a particular site from their Ward. Have been reviewing since then and the present draft now approved by Cabinet. There is a 'call in' period but otherwise all set for publication on 22 January.

Sites that have been taken out from the 2022 draft – and so not featuring in the published consultation document – include Lodge Farm in the Loddon Valley, removed on environmental grounds. Other sites, from the 2022 draft but not in the Consultation Draft, are Land West of Upper Cufaude Farm, and Skates Lane. The former Portals site in Overton has been included and the number of new homes in the town centre increased. Overton Neighbourhood Plan team requested the brownfield Portals site to be included, preferring their development to be planned here rather than taking more greenfield sites in the future. There is presently no housing allocation for Upton Grey for this Plan period to 2040.

CONSULTATION

Public consultation, as required by Reg 18 of the Town & Country Planning Act, gives residents the opportunity to have their say. The flip side is the strong input to the Consultation that will come from developers and their planning agents and barristers; all seeking to reduce Policy requirements, seeking to maintain that strong Policies make development unviable

For strong Policies to succeed with the Inspector, strong support from local residents will carry weight. Please respond to the consultation and encourage all residents to respond.

Please tell us where you disagree, things you're unhappy with; but please make a point of letting us know if you support Policies, where you think proposed Policies are not strong enough, don't go far enough, or you believe something has been missed.'

HOUSING LAND SUPPLY

A crucial and immediate benefit to going to Regulation 18 Consultation is that the borough council then only needs to show a four year housing land supply.

This is one area where Government has delivered on its promised changes via the NPPF .

From publication on 22 January of the Draft Reg 18 Local Plan Update Consultation, BDBC will have the required supply of deliverable housing land for its housing policies to be accorded their full weight with immediate effect.

The revised NPPF published December 2023 (para 226) states:

'Authorities with emerging Local Plans will – for the purposes of decision making – only need to demonstrate a four-year housing land supply where the Draft Plan is sufficiently advanced that it has either been submitted for examination or has reached Reg 18 or Reg 19 stage, including a Policies Map and proposed allocations towards meeting housing need.'

BDBC's land supply is presently calculated at 4.6 years. BDBC's Annual Monitoring Report for 2022/23 (published December 2023) says that the council can 'currently demonstrate a supply of 4.27 years (with a 5% buffer)'

The NPPF no longer requires the 5% buffer; the Standard Method housing figure from the start of the calendar year has been recalculated to 830 dwellings per annum, which gives a land supply of 4.6 years. To note also the importance to this calculation of progress on Manydown North – from which 3,500 units are now counted; contracts are in the process of being signed. Without the Manydown housing figures the 4.6 housing land supply would be more like 3.7 so this is consequential.

LPU SCHEDULE

The Reg 18 consultation 22 Jan to 04 March. The LPA has the summer to consider feedback and its responses; then Draft Plan Reg 19 (final) consultation in autumn this year. Then looking for submission to the Inspector by Spring 2025, with examination in Summer 2025 and hopefully adoption.

The Parish Council thanked Andy for his knowledge and eloquent presentation

QUESTIONS

1. Regarding the shaded areas on the projected spatial strategy map.

Blue areas are sites allocated in the current Local Plan; the pink the new sites within the Draft Plan to be consultation on. The Yellow shows commercial / warehousing allocation – Oakdown Farm continues to be allocated in this Draft Plan as it was in the 2022 version.

The Economic needs assessment part of the Standard Method calculations says BDBC has a deficiency of office and commercial / logistics space. The Local Plan has to demonstrate compliance, for the Plan to be

valid it has to allocate sites to fulfil the Standard Method calculation. Studies have been commissioned and all supporting data and evidence base will be published with the consultation.

Given emerging plans at J7 for the new hospital, it is argued that the warehousing allocation conflicts with this. It's also argued that the commercial development will pay for required upgrades to the motorway junction.

2. Question as to how the delivery of Council Housing will be managed

The Local Plan has policies mandating that each development includes affordable housing. Of 30K new homes 40% must be 'affordable'.

There are challenges with delivery, developers tend not want to build, to leave till the end of a development, and allocate the least attractive area, eg by the motorway. Developers have the right to sit on planning consent; the LPA isn't able to force them to build out sites.

Plan for the Council Housing is that will be within Council control. BDBC is exploring how this can be achieved, looking to use council-owned land and potentially a joint venture with a Housing Association such as Sovereign or Vivid. A lot of licences and paperwork are involved in becoming a house building local authority

3. A question regarding the 5k figure on the housing register.

This is numbers of households not individuals. Problem with 'affordable housing' at 80% of market prices is that it isn't affordable for most on the housing register. A shift to 80% helps builders and the Housing Associations. BDBC is looking to increase provision of social rent at 50% market rate.

4. Warehousing brings low cost jobs, so would follow will need to prioritise more low cost housing?

Basingstoke does have a low unemployment rate, and below the Hampshire average. Finding people to take on such roles is a challenge.

5. Do you see the stepped trajectory as a risk? A lot of developers are not building at the moment, projects are being put on hold for at least 12 months. All development economically led. If back loading housing delivery, and developers put the brakes on, will your figures be achievable?

There is a detailed spreadsheet of what will get built out each year; believed to be genuinely deliverable. But yes the point is a good one that developers are in control. There is an element of risk; the risk is there whether take the stepped trajectory or not. If the next Government's manifesto says an extra 1M or 1.5M homes will be looking to 1,350 to 1,500 per year. The best we can do now is to tie into the lower housing number for the five-year period we can plan for.

The assumption behind the Standard Methodology that if build more units the price will come down doesn't work in the housing market. This is why the housing market is 'broken'. Developers will manage supply to make sure prices don't fall. If it were the case that building more homes would result in cheaper prices this would be a different argument. But as there is no benefit in terms of lower prices, there is no reason to be required to build so many additional homes

6. In terms of Policies in the emerging Local Plan, what is the approach to the relationships between developing brownfield, CIL, the more ambitious net zero targets, and the social housing ambitions? Again a lot of developers will pause or cancel on grounds of affordability. Many brownfield project fall over due to CIL requirements. Do you have flexibility in your approach?

Where can do so will build brownfield. Re viability, the Plan overall cannot be seen to be reducing housing by making development unviable. Developers know this and the Inspectors know. We are working on a viability assessment. Developers will in any event tell us being too ambitious, brownfield or otherwise. This can be combatted by strong support from public for strong policies and by individual viability studies.

7. Question re conversion of commercial buildings, reference conversion of Sainsbury depot in Houndmills.

The LPA has no means via planning to prevent this conversation; no planning controls, no requirement for CIL or infrastructure contributions, no provision for the additional water and waste water requirements. This not considered good Government policy.

8. Question re 'premature' applications, in particular the warehousing application for Oakdown Farm.

These applications will be considered as any other according to existing Policy. New Policies not in force until adoption of the LPU, but the nearer the plan comes to adoption, the greater weight it will have, the greater the expectation will be that its policies be taken into account.

Mentioning the Oakdown Farm application, there is an incentive for developers to push applications through now before the LPU is further advanced to avoid the tougher thresholds.

Message from Cllr Konieczko: To consider this the start of communication and conversations. Please keep in touch, happy to come back to further discuss.

* <https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-statements/detail/2023-12-13/hlws120Written>
 questions, answers and statements

UK Parliament Business Written questions, answers and statements Find written statements HLWS120
 Planning - Local Energy Efficiency Standards Update
 Statement made on 13 December 2023

Statement UIN HLWS120: Statement made by Baroness Penn, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, Conservative. Life peer, Lords
 Statement

As a Government, we continue to make progress towards the net zero goal set out in legislation in 2019, including by improving the energy efficiency of homes and moving to cleaner technologies and sources of power within the homes and building sector.

There has been a long-standing debate within planning about both the best method and body to set energy efficiency and environmental standards. For a number of years, the plans of some local authorities have sought to go further than national standards in terms of such efficiency for new-build properties. Equally, there is a legitimate consideration for the Government to want to strike the best balance between making progress on improving the efficiency and performance of homes whilst still wanting to ensure housing is built in sufficient numbers to support those who wish to own or rent their own home.

In 2015, in reference to an uncommenced provision in the Deregulation Act 2015 which amended the Planning and Energy Act 2008, a written ministerial statement (WMS) (HC Deb, 25 March 2015, vol 584, cols 131-138WS) stated that until that amendment was commenced, local plan policies exceeding minimum energy efficiency standards should not go beyond level 4 of the Code for Sustainable Homes. Since then, the introduction of the 2021 Part L uplift to the Building Regulations set national minimum energy efficiency standards that are higher than those referenced in the 2015 WMS rendering it effectively moot. A further change to energy efficiency building regulations is planned for 2025 meaning that homes built to that standard will be net zero ready and should need no significant work to ensure that they have zero carbon emissions as the grid continue to decarbonise. Compared to varied local standards, these nationally applied standards provide much-needed clarity and consistency for businesses, large and small, to invest and prepare to build net-zero ready homes.

The improvement in standards already in force, alongside the ones which are due in 2025, demonstrates the Government's commitment to ensuring new properties have a much lower impact on the environment in the future. **In this context, the Government does not expect plan-makers to set local energy efficiency standards for buildings that go beyond current or planned buildings regulations. The proliferation of multiple, local standards by local authority area can add further costs to building new homes by adding complexity and undermining economies of scale. Any planning policies that propose local energy efficiency standards for buildings that go beyond current or planned buildings regulation should be rejected at examination if they do not have a well-reasoned and robustly costed rationale that ensures:**

- That development remains viable, and the impact on housing supply and affordability is considered in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.
- The additional requirement is expressed as a percentage uplift of a dwelling's Target Emissions Rate (TER) calculated using a specified version of the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP).
- Where plan policies go beyond current or planned building regulations, those policies should be applied flexibly to decisions on planning applications and appeals where the applicant can demonstrate that meeting the higher standards is not technically feasible, in relation to the availability of appropriate local energy infrastructure (for example adequate existing and planned grid connections) and access to adequate supply chains.

To be sound, local plans must be consistent with national policy – enabling the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework and other statements of national planning policy, including this one.

The Secretary of State will closely monitor the implementation of the policy set out in this WMS and has intervention powers provided by Parliament that may be used in respect to policies in plans or development management decisions, in line with the relevant criteria for such intervention powers.

The above supersedes the section of the 25 March 2015 WMS entitled 'Housing standards: streamlining the system', sub-paragraph 'Plan making' in respect of energy efficiency requirements and standards only. Planning Practice Guidance will also be updated to reflect this statement.

Statement from

Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities.

This statement has also been made in the House of Commons, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, Planning - Local Energy Efficiency Standards Update, Lee Rowley, Minister of State for Housing, Conservative, North East Derbyshire. Statement made 13 December 2023, HCWS123 Commons.

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APPENDIX II.I CLLR JULIET HENDERSON – HCC REPORT – JANUARY 2024**1. Household DIY waste charges ended**

From 1 January 2024, residents using Hampshire County Council Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) will no longer be charged for disposing of their DIY waste – in line with the Government policy changes. Up to two 50-litre rubble bags, or one bulky item such as a sink or toilet pedestal, will be accepted for free, at a maximum frequency of four visits over four weeks. Anything more than this amount will be chargeable at current rates, as permitted by national legislation, to cover specialist disposal costs. DIY waste can be accepted at all HWRCs in Hampshire except New Alresford due to its restricted size. Customers must also be able to lift, carry and empty out their DIY waste.

The Council estimates that the removal of the charges could impose an additional cost to Hampshire council taxpayers of up to £2 million every year. This is because recycling or disposal of DIY waste, such as soil, rubble, asbestos and gypsum board, requires specialist processing and the fees we currently charge help to cover these expenses. This will need to be taken into account as part of the Council's savings proposals to help meet a £132 million budget shortfall faced by the local authority from April 2025. This will include a review of Hampshire's HWRCs.

2. Schools Parents with children due to start school or move to a junior school in September 2024 are reminded that they have until Monday 15 January 2024 to submit their primary school applications. Parents will have the best chance of being offered a place at one of their preferred schools by applying on time and naming three preferences on their applications.

3. Vape use by children and young people A recent survey across secondary schools and colleges in Hampshire shows a large increase in the percentage of young people both experimenting with and using vapes. The survey shows that experimentation with vapes increases from 4% in year 7 to 53% in year 13. Similarly, vape use increases from 7% in year 10, to 18% in year 13. The Council is therefore continuing its clampdown on shops selling vapes illegally to underage buyers. Test purchase operations took place in December 2023, with visits to 17 different premises with teenage volunteers helping officers by going into the businesses to attempt to buy a vape, also known as an e-cigarette. Since September 2023, Trading Standards has prevented the sale of over £200,000 of illegal vapes and e-cigarettes by removing them from shops across Hampshire.

4. Fire and Rescue Authority Mid-Year Update The Hampshire and Isle of Wight Fire & Rescue Service has published its mid-year update on their annual performance. This provides useful (and positive) insights as to the activities of the service and is well worth a look. www.hantsfire.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/HIWFRS-2023-24-Mid-Year-Performance-Update-Report.pdf

5. Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan consultation The consultation on the updated plan is expected to start during the week beginning 8 January 2024 and to last for eight weeks. Details can be found at www.hants.gov.uk/minerals-waste-update

6. Climate change and nature recovery The Council has published its Climate Change Annual Progress Report which highlights the progress of council backed community initiatives and its own efforts to tackle climate change. One example is the Solar Together scheme – over the past two years, 2,100 households have purchased competitively priced solar panels, resulting in the installation of 7,400kw of rooftop solar power, which has the capacity to save an estimated 46,000 tonnes of carbon emissions.

Separately, the Council is launching a survey asking residents where they would like to see improvements for nature recovery, their views on nature priorities and what action they may be taking locally to help nature in their area. Gathering this information is an important first step in the development of a Local Nature Recovery Strategy which aims to ensure Hampshire's natural environment is protected for today's and future generations. That strategy is intended to create a blueprint for the recovery of nature in Hampshire – outlining what we can do, where the opportunities for doing it are, and considering how it can be delivered alongside wider positive environmental outcomes for people and nature, such as reduced flood risk. It will provide organisations with a framework for developing nature recovery projects and help prioritise funding and investment in Hampshire's nature's recovery.

www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/nature-recovery-hampshire/hampshire-strategy 'get involved'

7. Roads A final report for your perusal, this time the County Council's Highways Service Annual Review for 2022/23 which offers useful insights into the Highways team's activity over what has been an exceptionally busy and challenging period. You can access the review via the link. You will notice the continuing intensive focus on fixing potholes and other road defects following confirmation of the 3-year Stronger Roads Today campaign in July. This has enabled the deployment of significantly more repair teams and specialist equipment with the primary aim of making our roads better, fixing defects more quickly, and addressing the widespread deterioration from last winter's wet and freezing weather. You can find out more about the Stronger Roads Today programme here.

<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/roadmaintenance/highwaysassets>

Happy New Year

Juliet

APPENDIX II.II CLLR JULIET HENDERSON – HCC REPORT – DECEMBER 2023

1. HCC budget reductions Public consultations will now begin on the implementation of budget reductions approved by the County Council at its meeting in November, to reduce its £132m budget gap forecast by 2025/26. It identified that £90.4m could be generated through the savings proposals, of which £75m is expected to be delivered by 2025/26, leaving a forecast unmet budget gap of £57m in 2025/26. Increases in fees, changes in how services are offered as well as more use of smart technology are planned as part of the budget-cutting measures. HCC also said it would continue to use its reserves, which have dropped by £38m since 2021/22. As part of the plans, school crossing patrols would be removed from routes considered 'safe' or where other pedestrian facilities could be installed in order to save £1.1m. All non-statutory local bus and community transport services would also be suspended. I will update you on the consultations as these get underway.

2. Schools Hampshire parents and carers with children due to start school in Reception Year or move to Year 3 at a junior school next year, can now apply for their child's school place for September 2024. School applications are open until 15 January 2024. Parents are being reminded to name three schools on their applications, to give them the best chance of being offered a place at one of their preferred schools.

Three Hampshire schools (located in Fleet, Chandlers Ford and Eastleigh) are set to benefit from greener energy following the approval of a scheme to install ground source heat pumps and provide low-carbon heating systems. The project is being financed from the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme and the council's school buildings improvement budget.

The council is separately consulting on proposed changes to the admission arrangements for 2025/26 for community and voluntary controlled schools within its area. Check whether local schools are affected and how to respond, at <https://www.hants.gov.uk/aboutthecouncil/haveyoursay/consultations/admission-arrangements25-26>. The consultation will run until Friday 29 December 2023.

3. Roads The County Council has secured a further £132 million for Hampshire over the next 10 years to tackle the issue of potholes and invest in longer term, proactive road maintenance. A ten-year settlement allows the council to plan ahead carefully with more certainty, and to allocate and prioritise resources more effectively. The money will help to tackle the challenges of unprecedented demand, soaring inflation, and the impacts of heavy rain, flooding and sub-zero temperatures. The County Council has already allocated £22.5 million of its own money over the next three years to repair potholes and other defects and this is already helping to make our roads stronger ahead of another potentially difficult winter period.

4. Mini-forests Thousands more trees are set to be planted across Hampshire as a permanent reminder of His Majesty King Charles III's Coronation following a successful bid by the County Council for £100,000 from a national funding pot to mark the historic occasion.

The national grant has been awarded from the Government's Nature for Climate Fund via Defra's Coronation Living Heritage Fund. The County Council has secured a £50,000 award for the establishment of Coronation micro-woods in urban areas – this applies techniques that enable dense woodlands, usually the size of a tennis court, to grow up to ten times faster than normal. Another £50,000 grant is available for Coronation Community Orchards. Groups or communities interested in planting a mini forest or orchard can contact the Hampshire Forest Partnership via its website. The Forest Partnership's Coronation fund is open for projects that can be planted by March 2025.

Three mini-forests have been planted in Hampshire so far, in Havant, near Petersfield and in Hedge End.

5. New HCC app The County Council's has launched its new mobile app, 'OurHants', which is available for Apple and Android mobile devices. The intent is to offer many online services through the app, beginning with the full range of County Council web pages, to allow residents to access all services.

It also contains new functionality to book appointments for Household Waste and Recycling Centres (HWRCs). Details can be saved to make future booking quicker and the app will allow people to see and manage their bookings in one place and will notify the user of any important updates about their booking.

6. Police The Police and Crime Commissioner for Hampshire & Isle of Wight, Donna Jones, is carrying out a consultation on her precept and priorities for the year ahead. The consultation closes on 10 December. You can find the survey here: <https://survey.alchemer.eu/s3/90633344/Precept2024-25>. You can also read Donna's annual report here - <https://www.hampshire-pcc.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Annual-Report-2023-Online-Version.pdf>

Merry Christmas

December is here already, I'm not sure where the year has gone! I hope everyone has a great Christmas break and my best wishes for 2024.

APPENDIX III HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL Decision Report

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT POLICY UPDATE: 20 MPH SPEED LIMITS & ZONES

Date: 15 January 2024; Decision Maker: Executive Lead Member for Universal Services

Purpose of this Report

1. The Purpose of this Report is to set out how the recommendations and outcomes of the review of the existing position on 20mph speed limits and zones, which included input from the former Economy Transport and Environment Select Committee Task-and-Finish Working Group.

Recommendations

2. That the Executive Lead Member for Universal Services approves a revision to the Traffic Management Policy to incorporate an updated policy position on 20mph speed limits and zones that includes a mechanism for Parish and Town Councils to request 20mph speed restrictions, on a full cost recovery basis.

3. That authority to make any minor consequential amendments to the Traffic Management policy to incorporate this revision be delegated to the Director of Universal Services.

Executive Summary

7. The revised policy position will provide a mechanism, similar to the successful Community Funded Traffic Management Initiative, for individual Parish and Town Councils to request, and fund, 20mph speed limits and zones on a full cost recovery basis. All proposed speed limit changes will require approval from the County Council, as the Highway Authority, and will need to meet the technical criteria set out within the revised policy position.

9. The procedure for making an order, as provided under The Local Authorities' Traffic Orders (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996, will apply to every application and consultation will be required and due legal process followed. In some cases, the outcome of this process may mean a scheme cannot go ahead if objections are upheld through the traffic order decision-making process.

Finance

33. Parish and Town Councils will be able to request and fund 20mph speed limits and zones in suitable areas that meet the technical criteria. Schemes will need to be delivered on a full cost recovery basis along the lines of the community funded traffic management initiative.

34. ...An application form will be produced and made available shortly which will be subject to a non-refundable application fee of £175 to cover the initial technical and prioritisation assessments.

35. Currently the fee to progress a Traffic Order, which includes the statutory consultation process to make any speed limit changes legal and enforceable, is approximately £10,000. This fee does not include the costs associated with the investigation, design and installation of the scheme. Presently, the commuted sum, which covers the costs of future maintenance responsibility for each new sign installed, would be approximately £320 over and above the installation costs. ...there is no guaranteed outcome with a proposed speed limit change... Parish and Town Councils will be responsible for all scheme costs upfront and a scheme may be refused at the Traffic Order stage, i.e. without a speed limit change ever being delivered. If a scheme is refused, the costs will not be refundable.

Performance

38. There are elements of the revised policy position where local expectations would need to be managed. Residents within 20mph speed limits often have higher expectations about driver behaviour and therefore may start demanding enforcement. To achieve compliance there should be no expectation on the Police to provide any additional enforcement beyond their routine activity. Therefore, 20mph speed limits will only be considered where existing "before" mean traffic speeds are below the 24 or 26 mph threshold respective to the hierarchy of roads. However, additional traffic calming measures may be possible in some cases in order to achieve the required mean speeds but this will need to be at the applicants own expense with advice and non-financial support from the County Council.

Consultation and Equalities

41. Hampshire & Isle of Wight Constabulary do not support the introduction of 20mph speed limits in general terms because there is no evidence, according to the Department for Transport, that accidents are reduced (or increase) with their implementation and because mean speeds only reduce by 1-2 mph.

Appendix 1 Carriageway Hierarchy Categories**Hierarchy Category CW3 – Sections of the Primary Distributor Road Network**

For few sections of A Class roads with lower traffic volumes, the majority of sections of B Class roads and some C Class roads: The following criteria would all need to be met:

Existing 30 mph limit - Mean speed threshold – existing speeds lower than 24 mph - Frontage development – sufficient level/density.

NB Evidence of strong community support needed.

APPENDIX IV
PLANNING UPDATE 13 JAN 2024

APPLICATIONS NEW SINCE LAST MEETING

23/03138/FUL (Validated 08 Jan 2024) Upton Grey House, Basingstoke Road. Rear extension of existing pool house to accommodate new gym

23/02476/LBC (Validated 15 Dec 2023) The Old Bakery, Church Street. Erection of a stud wall and associated internal works. Removal of external landscaped terraces, construction of new retaining wall, relocation of existing steps and repointing of existing outbuilding and southern elevation to the main house. Email feedback - no objection

23/03050/FUL (Validated 19 Dec 2023) Land At Manor Farm Yard. Erection of 1 no building with 4 no commercial units.

Documents requested for discharge of conditions for 2019 conversion etc application.

Condition 7 discharge:

- Indicative Landscape Plan drawing P06 Rev F rec'd 22/4/21;
- Soft Landscaping for Manor Farm Yard rec'd 22/4/21;
- Email from Ian Laseter to address Landscape Team's comments rec'd 22/1/21;
- Hedge specification rec'd 25/11/20;
- Indicative Landscape Plan drawing P06 rev A2 rec'd 10/2/21;
- Information for condition 7 in document titled 'Mano Farm Yard Conditions' rec'd 10/2/21.

Condition 8 discharge:

- Copy of covering letter: Schedule of Details in Respect of Each Condn to be Discharged rec'd 25/11/20;
- Hedge specification rec'd 25/11/20.

Condition 20 discharge:

- Proposed Site Indicative Landscape Plan drawing P06 Rev A2 dated July 2019, rec'd 10/2/21;

PROGRESS OF RECENT APPLICATIONS

23/02991/CONS (**Approve** 19 Dec, Validated 04 Dec 2023) Land North Of Closedown Wood, Baymans Lane, South Warnborough Hampshire. To replace the existing 2.4m high black pvc plastic coated wire chain link fence and gates with 2.4m high green powder coated galvanised palisade fence and gates HCC/2023/0658 BA105 HCC Case Officer Tim Felstead PLEASE NOTE THE DECISION ON THIS APPLICATION IS MADE BY HCC,

23/02801/FUL (**Pending**, Validated 09 Nov 2023) Thursden House, Basingstoke Road RG25 2RE. Erection of a single dwellinghouse, together with a garage and associated access, car parking and landscaping. *Parish Council comment opposed.*

23/01955/FUL (**Pending**, Validated 09 Nov 2023) St Marys Church. Construction of a new louvre and window to facilitate improved ventilation in the ringing chamber. *PC support*

23/02737/HSE (**Granted** 07 December, Validated 01 Nov 2023) 7 Holme Hill. Erection of front porch and pool house/gym. Alterations to existing bay window and extension of existing balcony. *PC concern overdevelopment of site.*

23/02704/FUL & 23/02705/LBC (**Pending**, Validated 27 Oct 2023) Hoddington House, Baymans Lane. Erection of two new main entrance gate lodges and gates, construction of formal ponds and new landscaping. *PC preference for brick with clay tile roof as 02 Aug Option.)*

23/02692/RET (**Granted** 13 Dec, Validated 26 Oct 2023) Cornfield House, Cleves Lane. Retrospective application for replacement of defective septic tank and change of use of land. PC no objection

23/01066/FUL (**Granted 16 Nov**, Validated 11 May 2023) Waverley Cottage, Church Street. Amended description – Demolition of existing garage/annexe structure and erection of a 2-bedroom dwelling and all associated works.

23/00957/LDEU (**Pending**, Validated 13 Apr 2023) Thursden Cottage, Basingstoke Road, Upton Grey. Application for a Certificate of Lawfulness for the existing use of the property known as Thursden Cottage as a self-contained dwellinghouse.

APPEAL DISMISSED

APP/H1705/W/23/3317257 **Dismissed 07 Dec 2023**. Land Adjacent To Meadowside and Bidden Road. Up to 16 no. dwellings (including 6no. affordable houses) with all matters reserved.

APPENDIX V MANOR FARM APPLICATION

23/03050/FUL (Validated 19 Dec 2023) Land At Manor Farm Yard. Erection of 1 no building with 4 no commercial units.

NOTES FROM OFFICER RECOMMENDATION FOR APPROVAL FOR 19/01673/FUL

1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- i. Local Plan policy EP4 'Rural Economy' supports economic – classes B1, B2 and B8 – uses within the countryside, subject to specified criteria.
EP4(a)-(e) address the principle for allowing such development
EP4(f)-(i) cover the appropriateness and impacts of such development.
- ii. The 2019 proposal related mostly to EP4
(b) for CHANGE OF USE OR CONVERSION of a suitable permanent building.
 - The existing buildings are of a permanent nature and... only minor alterations would be required.
 - A new building would create 300 square metres of floorspace. This offsets the 300 square metres of buildings/structures which are proposed to be demolished.

This new proposal relates to EP4(d) to enable the CONTINUING SUSTAINABILITY OR EXPANSION of a business or enterprise

The officer says...

In order to fully comply with Policy EP4 the development would need to accord with criteria EP4 (f-i). :

- (f) landscape, heritage and environmental impacts;
- (g) the accessibility of the site;
- (h) the impacts on the local highway network including the type of traffic generated, the appropriateness for the rural roads and the impact on their character; and
- (i) the need for residential accommodation on site."

So the 2019 application – because it was for conversion and was accommodated within the existing farmyard – complied with (f), arguably (g), probably not (h) - but all considered on balance; (i) not relevant.

The application is for expanding commercial use onto a greenfield site. So it doesn't accord with f, arguably with g, definitely not h.

The officer says... Furthermore, Policy EP4 states that:

'Development proposals that result in an increase in HGVs on C and U class roads, or a significant increase in other traffic on C and U class roads will generally not be permitted.' This latter will depend on HCC Highways who previously didn't raise an objection on this basis.

2. CHARACTER OF THE AREA – LANDSCAPE

- i. Policy EM1 'Landscape' states that development will be permitted only where it can be demonstrated that the proposals are sympathetic to the character and visual quality of the area, and must respect, enhance and not be detrimental to the character or visual amenity of the landscape likely to be affected.
Policy EM10 'Delivering High Quality Development' states that proposals will be required to respect the local environment, contribute to the streetscene and be visually attractive.
- ii. For the 2019 previous application, the officer concluded that... The location of the new building is such that it would create a new courtyard between itself and outbuildings 4, 5 and 6. This is considered appropriate in light of the sites agricultural setting, and that Additional hard surfacing... has largely been kept to within the courtyards, which helps to screen such parking from external viewpoints.

3. CHARACTER OF THE AREA – CONSERVATION / HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

- i. Section 66 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 places a statutory duty on Local Planning Authorities to have special regard to the desirability of preserving a listed building, or its setting, or any features of special architectural or historic interest it possesses.
Section 72 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act) 1990 states that with respect to any buildings or other land within a conservation area, in the exercise of relevant functions under the Planning Acts, special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area. In this instance, the whole of the application site falls within the Upton Grey Conservation Area and as such, the statutory duty imposed by section 72 is engaged.
Paragraph 193 of the NPPF states that when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation (and the more important the asset the greater the weight should be). This is irrespective of whether any potential
Paragraph 197 states that "the effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset."
- ii. Policy EM11 (Historic Environment) establishes that proposals must conserve or enhance the quality of the borough's heritage assets, which includes Conservation Areas. EM11 states that proposals will be permitted where they demonstrate an understanding of the character and setting of heritage assets and respect historic interest and local character and ensure the use of appropriate materials, design and detailing.
- iii. Heritage assets to consider – Conservation Area and 'notable' building – other non-designated heritage assets within the wider farm complex. To the south of the site, approximately 35m away, Grade II Historic Park and Garden of the Manor House, itself Grade II listed. Numerous other heritage assets beyond this property within the village.

There is at present no Heritage Statement to support this application.

4. TRAFFIC & ACCESS

- i. 'Development proposals that result in an increase in HGVs on C and U class roads, or a significant increase in other traffic on C and U class roads will generally not be permitted.'
- ii. Traffic – Officer comments from the 2019 application say that:
 An objection was initially raised by the Highway Officer as inadequate information was provided... Subsequent information, including existing and proposed movements, was received from the Applicant... The final comments received from the Highway Officer confirmed that they raise no objection to the proposed development subject to conditions controlling the floorspace for each of the uses. This is in respect to the likely generation of HGV traffic, particularly from the B2 and B8 uses, and the limitations of the local rural highway network.
 Access – Whilst the Highway Officer has not specifically addressed this matter within their comments, it is noted that the site is already served by two accesses onto the nearby highway. These accesses serve both the agricultural and industrial activities which have historically taken place within the site. Given the scale of the vehicles associated with the agricultural activities of the site, it is considered that the accesses would remain suitable for the proposed uses.

It would seem that the size and particularly length and turning capacity of HGVs serving the site hadn't been fully appreciated.

APPENDIX VI – ACCOUNTS TO DATE

INCOME UPTON GREY 2023/24 - 11 Jan									
Balance brought forward from April 1st 2023									£34,891.15
Date	Description	Precept	Grass cutting grant	Grants (other)	Tennis subs	S106	Bank interest	VAT reclaim 22/23	TOTAL
03/04/23	BDBC Coronation grant			£1,000.00					£1,000.00
12/04/23	VAT reclaim							£1,228.09	£1,228.09
24/04/23	Precept six months	£9,302.50							£9,302.50
24/04/23	BDBC Grass cutting grant		£1,292.47						£1,292.47
28/04/23	County Coronation grant			£1,000.00					£1,000.00
24/09/23	Precept six months	£9,302.50							£9,302.50
09/10/23	Ward Cllr Grant 22/23-trees			£450.65					£450.65
01/01/23	Tennis subscriptions				£1,710.00				£1,710.00
2023/24	Bank Interest						£305.96		£305.96
TOTALS		£18,605.00	£1,292.47	£2,450.65	£1,710.00	£0.00	£305.96	£1,228.09	£25,592.17

£25,592.17

Receipts and Payments Summary	
Start balance	£34,891.15
Plus Income	£25,592.17
Less Expend	£26,922.66
Balance	£33,560.66

Bank reconciliation	
Lloyds-Treasurers	£191.23
Lloyds-Business	£33,369.43
Balance	£33,560.66

TENNIS ACCOUNT		
Bal t/o from	2022/23	£9,583.48
Income	2023/24	
Expend	2023/24	£330.00
Balance		£9,253.48

TREASURERS ACCOUNT 30 UPTON GREY PARISH COUN

£ 191.23 Current ba

£191.23 Available funds

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BUS BANK INSTANT 30-80- UPTON GREY PARISH COUN

£ 33,369.43 Bal

EXPENDITURE UG 2023/24 - 11 Jan				Salaries	Finance/Governance	Community / Grants	Maintenance			SID	Pond	Project	VHall / Shop	Tennis	VAT	TOTAL	
Invoice date	Paid date	Payee	Description				Contract	General	Playground								
1	45009	45019	John M Carter Ltd	Coronation marquee											289.8	1738.8	
2	45014	45022	Broadley Aquatics	Pond bank repair							1750				350	2100	
3	45001	45040	CH for Parish Council	Village News retiring donations			50									50	
4	44983	45040	SR-ImperativeDefishop	Defib replacement battery				238.5							47.7	286.2	
5	45026	45040	HALC / NALC	Subs (incl NALC) 2022/23		295.52										295.52	
6	45074	45040	Saunders L/scape	Maintenance Contract-April			244									244	
7	April	45044	Clerk	Salary April	528											528	
8	April	45044	Lengthsman	Salary April	61.6											61.6	
9	45027	45068	PCC-forAndyLoos	Portaloos Church Fete		286									57.2	343.2	
10	45046	45068	J-Harris Electrical	Electrical Works VH								959.59			191.92	1151.51	
11	44667	45068	BHIB	Insurance		693.92										693.92	
12	45074	45072	Saunders L/scape	Maintenance Contract-May			279									279	
13	45013	45068	PCC	Grant Church to Marquee			500									500	
14	May	45078	Clerk	Salary May	528											528	
15	May	45078	Lengthsman	Salary May	61.6											61.6	
16	45096	45099	Carters-43874	Tables and Chairs Fete			325								65	390	
17	45093	45103	Saunders 1859	Mainin Contract-JUNE			279									279	
18	June	45105	Lengthsman	Salary June	61.6											61.6	
19	45103	45110	BDBC-84009097	PlayInsp 2022/23					208.33						41.67	250	
20	45103	45110	BDBC-84009098	PlayInsp-2023/24					214.58						42.92	257.5	
21	A-M-J	45110	HMRC A-M-J	PAYE CI E396 + LM E46 20	442.2											442.2	
22	45085	45112	Clearways Sport	De-mossing etc tennis court										330	66	396	
23	45126	45133	Saunders 1885	Mainin Contract-JULY			279									279	
24	July	45135	Lengthsman	Salary July	61.6											61.6	
25	July	45135	Clerk	Salary July	528											528	
26	45154	45167	Saunders 1903	Mainin Contract-AUG			279									279	
27	Aug	45166	Lengthsman	Salary Aug	61.6											61.6	
28	Aug	45167	Clerk	Salary Aug	528											528	
29	45188	45195	Saunders 1926	Mainin Contract-SEPT			279									279	
30	Sept	45197	Lengthsman	Salary SEPT	61.6											61.6	
31	Sept	45198	Clerk	Salary SEPT	528											528	
32	J-A-S	45201	HMRC J-A-S	PAYE CI E396 + LM E46 20	442.2											442.2	
33	June	45201	Clerk	Salary June	528											528	
34	45092	45201	Do the Numbers	Internal audit		190										190	
35	45197	45201	Penwood Nurseries	3 x hawthorn+stales+ties							161.25				32.25	193.5	
36	45196	45201	RBLI	QCC plaque & stand							129.58				25.41	154.99	
37	45201	45201	Saunders	Planting hawthorn							160					160	
38	44983	45215	SR-WEL-Medica	Defib pads-inv-#1268125				59.95							11.99	71.94	
39	45207	45215	Hugo Fox	Website Hosting		101.9									20.38	122.28	
40	45217	45225	Saunders-1947	Mainin Contract-OCT			279									279	
41	Oct	45232	Lengthsman	Salary OCT	61.6											61.6	
42	Oct	45232	Clerk	Salary OCT	528											528	
43	45227	45232	Tim CannonsBuilding	V Hall internal paint etc								3000			600	3600	
44	45245	45257	Saunders-1961	Mainin Contract-NOV			279									279	
45	Nov	45258	Lengthsman	Salary NOV	61.6											61.6	
46	Nov	45258	Clerk	Salary NOV	528											528	
47	45262	45262	ICO	Data protection register		35										35	
48	45265	45266	Hi Tech Heating	V Hall boiler								2950			590	3540	
49	45279	45287	Saunders-1973	Mainin Contract-DEC			279									279	
50	Dec	45288	Lengthsman	Salary DEC	61.6											61.6	
51	Dec	45288	Clerk	Salary DEC	528											528	
52	D-N-D	45302	HMRC-Oct-Nov-Dec	PAYE CI E396 + LM E46 20	442.2											442.2	
53	45261	45302	Vision ICT	Domain, email hosting		138									27.6	165.6	
54	45268	45302	RP Commercial S	Pond clearing							490				98	588	
55	45271	45302	Simone Systems Ltd	SID first deployment							50				10	60	
56	45279	45302	ST-Charles Stores	VH Cutlery (WCLlgrant)							399.75				79.95	479.7	
TOTALS					6633	1454.34	2610	2476	298.45	422.91	50	2240	850.58	6909.59	330	2647.79	26922.66
					Salary	Finance/Governance	Community	Mainin contract	Mainin general	Mainin playground	SID	Pond	Project	VH	Tennis	VAT	TOTAL

APPENDIX VII BUDGET AND PRECEPT REPORT

1. SETTING PRECEPT

.1 Background – Precept 2020/21 to date

ACTUAL	HYPOTHETICAL 'NORM'
2021/22 Precept = £30,500	£20,500 +3%
2022/23 Precept = £15,250 +22%	£21,115 +5%
2023/24 Precept = £18,605 (total <u>64,355</u>)	£22,171 (total <u>63,786</u>)

Noting the Precept increase from last year to this was 22%

.2 Example scenarios for next two/three years to achieve 'norm'

ACTUAL	HYPOTHETICAL 'NORM'
--------	---------------------

i 10% increase each year for next three years

(Running 'total' figure (64,355) from 2021/22 to date, taken from .1 above)

2023/24 Precept = £18,605 (<u>64,355</u>) +10%	£22,171 (<u>63,786</u>) +5%
2024/25 Precept = £20,465 +10%	£23,279 + 3%
2025/26 Precept = £22,511 +10%	£23,977 + 3%
2026/27 Precept = £24,763 = <u>132,094</u>	£24,697 = <u>135,739</u>

This scenario would bring us back to a 'normal' level of Precept in three years – and overall £3,645 worse off – or the electorate overall that much better off.

.ii 20% next year, 9% year after

2023/24 Precept = £18,605 (= <u>64,355</u>) +20%	£22,171 (= <u>63,786</u>) +5%
2024/25 Precept = £22,326 + 9%	£23,279 + 3%
2025/26 Precept = £24,335 = <u>£111,016</u>	£23,977 + 3% = <u>£111,042</u>

This scenario achieves overall income levels about the 'norm' in two years' time (with Precept for 2025/26 a bit higher than otherwise would have been, so maybe smaller rise needed following year).

RECOMMENDATION – On consideration, scenario ii = 20% increase for next year. Otherwise the higher-than-normal increases go on too long and memory/appreciation of the previous reduction may fade.

.3 Tax base

i Recently published BDBC tax base for 2024/25 = 381.9 compared to 382.2 for this year.

ii Tax bases year-on-year for comparison

2018/19 = 347.4
2019/20 = 348.4
2020/21 = 364.1
2021/22 = 376.9
2022/23 = 375.7
2023/24 = 382.2
2024/25 = 381.9

.4 Precept per band D household

For this year 2023/24 = Precept of £18,605 / 382.2 = 48.68 per band D household.

SCENARIO i. £20,465 / 381.9 = £53.59 per band D household.

SCENARIO ii. £22,325 / 381.9 = £58.46 per band D household.

2. BUDGET – see spreadsheet

.1 Budgeted expenditure by category

In order to simplify (hopefully) I've grouped budgeted expenditure as below

i Finance / governance – ie funds 'needed' to finance the functioning of the Parish Council.

- Subscription to HALC & NALC
- Insurance
- Internal and (when necessary) external audit
- Domain name, email and website hosting
- Data protection register

ii Salaries, plus expenses, training, clerk's allowance

iii Village Hall & Community including expenditure or grants directly to or on behalf of Village Hall, legal expenses incurred for Village Hall or community, grants to community groups. (I've also included Speed Limit Reminder sign in this group as 'community benefit').

iv Maintenance, under which is grouped Contract, Recreation Ground, Pond, General.

v Capital expenditure (included but no capital expenditure over last two years).

Cont overleaf

continued

.2 Income and expenditure included within the Budget

The budget is intended to inform the level of Precept request, therefore...

Income considered for Budget purposes is the Precept and other 'regular income'.
(Included as 'regular income' = gross cutting grant from BDBC (and expected bank interest).)
Expenditure funded by sources other than the Precept / regular income is not included
(eg tennis, or grant-funded 'project' expenditure).

.3 Breakdown of budgeted expenditure

This year 2023/24 compared with next year 2024/25 budget

Below is a general picture, some figures likely need to be tweaked up or down

- i **Finance/governance** expenditure is mostly mandatory – insurance, audit, website, data protection register. Membership of HALC / NALC generally considered advisable. For insurance, this will be third year of a three-year tie in.
Budget this year = £1,725 which allowed for external audit (as turned out not needed for 22/23). Will be needed for this year, to be paid in next, so to keep budget £1,725 for 2024/25.
- ii **Salaries, expenses, training, clerk's allowance** – To date this year, no expenditure on training or expenses. Next year's Budget as this year, apart from 5% atm added to salaries. This will total £9,845.20 for 2024/25. *(Budget subtotal ii & i above = £11,570.20 for 2024/25 as spreadsheet.)*
- iii **Village Hall & Community** – Combined expenditure this year to-date is £9,519.59 so over-budget. Offset against this is Coronation grant income of £2K and using next year's Village Hall allocation.
 - Grants budget to stay at £3.5K for 2024/25.
 - Village Hall budget in 2024/25 = £0.
 - For the Speed Indicator Device, the allocated expenditure this year of £300 was unbudgeted; £900 provisionally allocated for 2024/25.
 - Re legal fees, £1K is budgeted for replacement deeds and land registry for Village Hall land. If not used this year, it will be allocated again in 2024/25 budget.
(Budget subtotal iii = £4,400 for 2024/25 as spreadsheet.)
- iv **Maintenance**, under which is grouped Contract, Recreation Ground, Pond, General.
 - Maintenance contract for this year plus (say) 5% = £3,412.50 for 2024/25
 - Maintenance for pond is over-budget for this year, the budget was a nominal £1K which in recent previous years has covered pond fence repair. This year, works needed to repair the bank and liner @ £1,750 (by far the cheaper and better quote), to take down the Alder tree at £1,350 (work still pending), and the invoice so far to take back encroaching Iris/sedges @ £490. (Any further expenditure on the pond vegetation to be agreed).
 - Recreation ground expenditure this year has been on playground inspections for both last year and this. Under-budget as no other expenditure to date (other than as included in the maintenance contract).
 - General maintenance budget for this year has been used to pay only for replacement defib battery and pads and is also under-budget.

Suggest to increase Maintenance budget (less contract) to at least £3,750 for 2024/25 to allow more scope for potential repairs/maintenance for pond, open space, play/gym equipment, other PC assets.
(Budget subtotal iv = £7,162.50 for 2024/25 as per spreadsheet)
- v **Capital expenditure** - no budget for this year or next. Previous expenditure funded by external sources, eg S106, donation.

TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURE FOR 2024/25 = **£23,132.70**

.4 Draft Budget 2024/25

Budgeted income for 2024/25 – examples – and corresponding budget surplus / deficit.

With 10% increase in Precept (£20,465) + £1,305.39 gross grant + £300 interest = £22,070.39
DRAFT BUDGET showing overall budget deficit of **-£1,062.31**.

With 20% increase in Precept = (£22,326) + £1,305.39 + £300 = £23,931.39
DRAFT BUDGET showing overall budget surplus of £798.69

Bearing in mind no expenditure allocated for Village Hall in 2024/25.

PROPOSAL is for 20% increase in Precept to £22,326.

APPENDIX VIII

Location 2 – Tunworth Road / Church Street N on first 30 repeater post

