# **Employment / Jobs**

**Sustainable development has an economic role** – contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements, including the provision of infrastructure;

#### 1. Is the amount of employment provision about right or are there local aspirations to see changes?

- Consider the range of local employment opportunities available in your settlement, from industrial and commercial sites, to shops, service providers (opticians, estate agents etc) and community services such as health centres and schools/nursery provision all of which provide a range of job opportunities.
- If local people wish to work locally do the opportunities exist? Consider how many jobs there are, and whether there is a reasonable balance between jobs available locally compared to the working population.
- How many local people are self employed / work at home do they need local flexible premises? Are there opportunities to share, or rent a space for short periods?
- Do any of the existing employment premises/sites offer potential for other uses? Are they causing problems (e.g. traffic, environmental); should they be replaced or relocated? undertake an audit of existing premises how many are vacant, speak to local estate agents to determine demand.

Suggested evidence sources/methodology:	Data for Waltham Chase
Does your settlement have a good range of offices and industrial buildings to suit your needs now and in the future?	Up to date information on the number of different types of employment/retail unit in Swanmore.  Number of vacant units, and type of units vacant – survey and talk to estate agents. Look at <a href="http://www.invest-in-southampton.co.uk/property/">http://www.invest-in-southampton.co.uk/property/</a>
Are employment buildings/sites fully occupied? – undertake a survey of employment areas and see how many/what types of units are vacant.	There are no employment areas within the settlement boundary. Nearest employment centre is Waltham Business Park (585m east of Waltham Chase), between Swanmore and Waltham Chase). There are business sites within the surrounding countryside, such as at Church Farm, Clewers Hill, Woodman's Farm (west of Waltham Chase) and Stares Farm (se of Waltham Chase). The biggest employmer in the area (over 100 employees) is in Shedfield.
What's the occupants longer term plans  – will they be expanding and looking for a site locally or contracting?	There are a few shops and services in the village centre as detailed above. There are a few local pubs. Swanmore college and leisure centre also provide services and employment

Suggested evidence sources/methodology:  Talk to local commercial agents and	Data for Waltham Chase
see what occupiers are looking for; why are properties vacant – could they be occupied by alternative uses that also create jobs?	
Is there a need to provide for more employment opportunities within the settlement?	http://www.investinsouthampton.co.uk/commercial-property/ currently has 2 commercial buildings available for rent/sale in the Waltham Chase area (on 10.09.13).
what's the market demand for new space? – what type? Again, talk to estate agents	Chardan House, Culverlands Business Park, Winchester Road , Shedfield , Southampton , SO32 2JF 26 sq m (approx 280 sq ft ) Smart ground floor office
- is there a niche market to be exploited?	Unit 3, Culverlands Business Park, Winchester Road , Shedfield , Southampton , SO32 2JF 336 sq m (approx 3,615 sq ft )
	Other premises for rent/sale nearby are several at Bishops Waltham.
Evidence of community consultation, particularly with business/commercial users and land owners	Parish Council have sought views on the need for additional employment provision in the settlement. The feedback received was that there ws not a need. Most employment opportunities are outside the settlement boundary, however there are several business sites in the countryside and there is some capacity within these if required.
CONCLUSION : DETERMINE IF	No desire for new employment workspace. No brownfield site opportunities, except arising from redevelopment.
a) THERE IS A REQUIREMENT FOR NEW EMPLOYMENT LAND (WORKSPACE) b) THE QUANTITY REQUIRED AND c) OPTIONS FOR DELIVERY	In this respect, Morgans Yard has some existing employment and is being proposed for development.

### 2. Is the defined shopping/town centre boundary about right?

- How many commercial premises and shops are vacant? why are the vacant, and how long have they been vacant (normal turnover or letting problems). Speak to local agents to find out the type of premises there is demand for and whether there is demand for more/less.
- Does the defined town centre (2006 Local Plan) cover the core commercial area? Should the boundary be adjusted? If so how?
- Are there primary shopping frontages where shop uses need to be protected and is the mix of uses about right for a settlement of this size?
- Do any of the premises/sites offer potential for other uses? Are they causing problems (e.g. traffic, environmental); should they be replaced or relocated?

Suggested evidence sources/methodology:	Data for Waltham Chase			
Whether there is a need to provide				
differently for commercial premises and shops within the settlement. Set out your reasoning and evidence used.	Mix of uses in Waltham Chase -to be completed			
	Type of Unit	Number of Units	Proportion of Total Number of Units (%)	
	Comparison Retail			
	Convenience Retail			
	A1 Services			
	A2 Services			
	A3 and A5			
	A4			
	Miscellaneous			
	Vacant			
	Total	t n a ma a d i n n	alieu DC1	
Is your settlement named in the retail hierarchy in Policy DS1? What will this mean for future provision? Do you need to identify additional sites for retail purposes?	Waltham Chase is no	t named in p	oolicy DS1.	
If so what options are available?				

Suggested evidence sources/methodology:	Data for Waltham Chase
(If your settlement is not named in Policy DS1 – how does it wish to deal with retail and commercial uses?)	
Provide a map of existing provision (shop types, non-retail, services)	
Do these need to be adjusted?	
CONCLUSION:	
DETERMINE THE QUANTITY OF NEW RETAIL FLOORSPACE (IF REQUIRED) AND OPTIONS FOR DELIVERY	
HAVE A PLAN WITH A REVISED TOWN CENTRE BOUNDARY AND ANY ADDITIONAL/CHANGED RETAIL PROVISION FOR CONSULTATION	

## Reference Sources:

http://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning-policy/local-plan-review-adopted-2006/

http://www.winchester.gov.uk/property/
http://www.winchester.gov.uk/business/commercial-property/
http://www.winchester.gov.uk/planning-policy/evidence-base/economy/

### **Glossary**

Definitions from NLP Retail and town centre uses study, 2007

Convenience Goods Consumer goods purchased on a regular basis, including food and groceries and cleaning materials.

Comparison Goods Durable goods such as clothing, household goods, furniture, DIY and electrical goods.

The following is a guide definition of the Use Classes taken from <a href="http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/permission/commonprojects/changeofuse/">http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/permission/commonprojects/changeofuse/</a>

- A1 Shops Shops, retail warehouses, hairdressers, undertakers, travel and ticket agencies, post offices (but not sorting offices), pet shops, sandwich bars, showrooms, domestic hire shops, dry cleaners, funeral directors and internet cafes.
- A2 Financial and professional services Financial services such as banks and building societies, professional services (other than health and medical services) including estate and employment agencies and betting offices.
- A3 Restaurants and cafés For the sale of food and drink for consumption on the premises restaurants, snack bars and cafes.
- A4 Drinking establishments Public houses, wine bars or other drinking establishments (but not night clubs).
- A5 Hot food takeaways For the sale of hot food for consumption off the premises.
- **B1 Business Offices** (other than those that fall within A2), research and development of products and processes, light industry appropriate in a residential area.
- **B2 General industrial** Use for industrial process other than one falling within class B1 (excluding incineration purposes, chemical treatment or landfill or hazardous waste).
- **B8 Storage or distribution** This class includes open air storage.
- C1 Hotels Hotels, boarding and guest houses where no significant element of care is provided (excludes hostels).
- **C2 Residential institutions** Residential care homes, hospitals, nursing homes, boarding schools, residential colleges and training centres.
- C3 Dwellinghouses
- **C4 Houses in multiple occupation** small shared houses occupied by between three and six unrelated individuals, as their only or main residence, who share basic amenities such as a kitchen or bathroom.
- **D1 Non-residential institutions** Clinics, health centres, crèches, day nurseries, day centres, schools, art galleries (other than for sale or hire), museums, libraries, halls, places of worship, church halls, law court. Non residential education and training centres.
- **D2 Assembly and leisure** Cinemas, music and concert halls, bingo and dance halls (but not night clubs), swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums or area for indoor or outdoor sports and recreations (except for motor sports, or where firearms are used).
- **Sui Generis** Certain uses do not fall within any use class and are considered 'sui generis'. Such uses include: theatres, houses in multiple occupation, hostels providing no significant element of care, scrap yards. Petrol filling stations and shops selling and/or displaying motor vehicles. Retail warehouse clubs, nightclubs, launderettes, taxi businesses, amusement centres and casinos.