

Community and Social Infrastructure

Sustainable development should have a social role – supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, ... by creating a high quality built environment, with accessible local services that reflect the community’s needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being; and **an environmental role** – contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.

1. Is there a need for additional, or fewer community facilities?

- What community facilities are there, do they have/need dedicated or shared premises, are they booked to their capacity which may suggest they need improving or expanding? – undertake an audit of existing provision.
- If new development is planned locally does this need to address any shortfalls in existing provision? - what’s the scope for joint provision?
- Take into consideration that surrounding settlements may look to yours to access certain services and facilities – are these provided?
- Is there a need for additional services (over and above housing and employment uses) for your settlement to function successfully and to offer residents and businesses a range of facilities, and be accessible?
- Do any of the service providers (health, police, education, etc) have plans for their facilities over the longer term? Use the Infrastructure Study and Delivery Plan as a starting reference.
- Is the school roll expected to fall or grow – how does this link with housing provision? The Hampshire County Council School Places Framework & Analysis will provide you with school figures.
- In terms of energy/infrastructure provision – contact the service providers and check their plans for provision – are there opportunities for renewable energy schemes locally and could these benefit the local community?

Suggested evidence sources/methodology:	Data for Wickham		
Undertake an audit of existing facilities	Data available from previous surveys/studies		
How well are these used?	List of facilities	Located in Wickham	Accessibility if outside settlement
What are the landowner’s long-term plans?	Doctors/Health Centre	✓	
What are the aspirations of the community?	Dentist (mobile)	✓	
	Post office	✓	
	Convenience store (eg bread, milk, eggs,	✓	

Could the buildings be used for alternative uses?	loo roll etc)		
	Bigger weekly shop	x	Fareham
	Train station	x	closest mainline station is in Botley. The bus journey takes more than 1 hour.
	Bank/Cash Point	✓	
	Pub	✓	
	Leisure centre	x	closest is in Fareham, within 20 minutes bus journey, and can be reached by regular, daily bus service
	Library	x	closest is in Fareham, within 20 minutes bus journey, and can be reached by regular, daily bus service
	Primary school	✓	
	Secondary school	x	closest is in Swanmore, within 20 minutes bus journey, and can be reached by regular, daily bus service
	Further education (post 16)	x	closest is in Fareham, within 20 minutes bus journey, and can be reached by regular, daily bus service
	Village or church hall	✓	
	Prepared food outlet (eg café, restaurant, tea shop, takeaway)	✓	
	Children's play area	✓	
	Sports Pitch	✓	
	Community transport		
	Internet connectivity	✓	
		Broadband >8mbps	
	Petrol stations	✓	
	Car servicing /MOT /Repairs	✓	
	Police Station	x	Meon valley
	Fire Station (Retained)	✓	
	Household Waste Recycling	x	

Source: [Market Towns and Rural Area Development Strategy Background Paper July 2011](#)

Infrastructure Information:

Waste Water Treatment and Water Supply infrastructure - The existing capacity at the WWTW for Wickham is limited and an assessment carried out in 2009 found that Wickham WWTW could only

accommodate around 50 new homes up to 2017 without the need to upgrade the facility. New development must not exacerbate the flood risk within the catchment for Wickham (the systems peak flow in rain fall events must not exceed existing levels). To achieve this either surface water needs to be removed from the sewerage system (this currently drains into the existing combined system) which is a more suitable option for small, dispersed development, or by connecting new development directly into the WWTWs.

The [HCC Infrastructure Report 2012](#) provides further information on the future of HCC assets. [WCC Infrastructure Study and Delivery Plan](#) will provide some further background information on infrastructure requirements across the District.

Town Centre Services - Opportunities and Issues raised: (summarised from [NLP Retail and town centre uses study, 2007](#))

In 2007 31 units were recorded in the centre with no vacant units . The town centre had a high proportion convenience retailers compared to the national average. It provided a reasonable range of A1 services facilities including three hairdressers and a number of estate agents.

There was a low proportion of comparison retailers compared with the national average. There were no national multiple comparison retailers, only one bank and no travel agents. There was a limited supply of premises available to accommodate new operators looking to trade in Wickham, given the low vacancy rates experienced in the centre.

Mix of uses in Wickham town centre in 2007

Type of Unit	Number of Units	Proportion of Total Number of Units (%)		
		Wickham	Index National = 100	National Average*
Comparison Retail	8	28.6	61.6	46.4
Convenience Retail	5	17.9	196.7	9.1
A1 Services	7	25.0	312.5	8
A2 Services	3	10.7	100.0	10.7
A3 and A5	5	17.9	128.8	13.9
A4	3	n/a	n/a	n/a
Miscellaneous	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.4
Vacant	0	n/a	0.0	10.5
Total				100

	<p>Sources: NLP Site Survey (June 2007) * UK average relates to all town centres surveyed by Goad Plans (November 2006)</p> <p>Issues affecting employment and retail in Wickham Town Centre (based on 2007 information).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The town centre is supported by a loyal local customer base and local residents would have to travel large distances to reach alternative facilities. • The demand for premises within Wickham from national and regional retail and leisure operators is relatively poor. If independent traders close in the future, the availability of new occupiers is uncertain and the number of vacant units could increase, which may undermine the vitality and viability of the town centre. • The historic character of the town centre means development opportunities are limited.
<p>Have you considered nominating any community assets such as... day care centres, schools, open spaces, theatres, youth centres, village pubs, civic halls, heritage sites, etc ?</p>	<p>The Community Right to Bid allows local communities to identify and recognise local amenities of great importance to the community. These assets are nominated by local community groups, and if successful are registered on the 'list of assets of community value'. If any of the listed assets are put up for sale, the Council will inform the community and give them time to consider bidding to take over the asset themselves as a community enterprise.</p> <p>If the asset is a publically owned asset (i.e. by the Local Authority) you can also consider Community Asset Transfer. This is the transfer of ownership or management of a community asset at less than market value (whereas the Community Right to Bid requires the community group to bid on the open market).</p> <p>Wickham has not yet nominated any community assets.</p> <p>To find out more on how to nominate community assets in Wickham, visit our website at: http://www.winchester.gov.uk/community/community-right-to-bid/</p>
<p>Is there existing capacity in schools to accommodate new development?</p> <p>Are there firm projects/proposals to provide additional capacity?</p>	<p>Schools within Catchment:</p> <p><u>Pre-School</u> Monkey Puzzle Day Nursery, Fareham Road, Wickham PO17 5DE</p> <p><u>Primary</u> Wickham Primary, Buddens Rd, Wickham, Fareham PO17 5HU</p> <p><u>Secondary</u> Swanmore College of Technology, New Road, Swanmore, SO32 2RB</p>

School capacities:. Source: [HCC](#)

	Existing School Capacity	Surplus/deficit places in 2012	Surplus/deficit places 2017 based on existing permissions	Remaining housing requirement to 2031 (excluding sites with planning permission)	Number of primary/secondary age pupils from new development (based on remaining housing requirement)	Total places needed to accommodate new development and population change
Wickham Primary	210	26	34	212	70	36
Swanmore Secondary*	1,350	113	113	212	45	128

*Also takes account of additional pupils from Bishops Waltham, Waltham Chase and Wickham Primary Schools

Planned projects:

No specific requirements have as yet been identified for Wickham. ([HCC Infrastructure Report 2012](#)); HCC consider that the additional dwellings would help to re-fill the primary school and could be accommodated. However, in the District, new development may require the provision of additional accommodation in the longer term (post 2016), in secondary schools, which will be assessed when firm proposals are made ([HCC School Places : framework and analysis 2012–16](#)).

Planned projects:

Wickham community have identified in their Parish Plan a need for a day nursery. ([WCC Infrastructure Study](#))

What is the capacity of health facilities and what changes are needed to accommodate new development?

Facilities within Wickham:

Source: NHS Choices: <http://www.nhs.uk/Pages/HomePage.aspx>

- GP Practice: Wickham Surgery – 11,495 Registered Patients (Sept 2011)
- Dentists: Wickham (mobile service)
- Nearest Urgent Care facility: Southampton/ Portsmouth

Current and short term capacities

GP Practice

No capacity issues identified ([WCC Infrastructure Study](#)). Check with the NHS for any updates. NHS Choices: <http://www.nhs.uk/Pages/HomePage.aspx>

Dentistry

There is not enough capacity to provide NHS dental services for everyone in the District, and many people choose private or insurance funded treatment. The NHS is working on increasing the capacity and flexibility of dental services in the District. A mobile NHS dental service has been provided in the Wickham area.

	Source: WCC Infrastructure Study and Delivery Plan (2011/12) Planned projects: None planned. Improved facilities may be needed to meet demand from anything other than small developments.
CONCLUSION : DETERMINE IF ANY NEW COMMUNITY FACILITIES ARE REQUIRED AND OPTIONS FOR DELIVERY	

2. Is the amount, location and type of open space available adequate for the settlement?

- In terms of open space provision are those sites allocated or protected by the 2006 Local Plan right, or should these be considered for other development and open space sites allocated elsewhere (if necessary)?
- Update to reflect the new standards in Local Plan Part 1 Policy CP7 (the Council is assessing each settlement named in MTRA2 against CP7 and details will be available by end of Feb 2013)

Suggested evidence sources/methodology:	Data for Wickham
Assess existing open space provision – is this in the right location and of the right type?	<p>Existing facilities within Wickham:</p> <p>Public Open Spaces: There are 2 open spaces protected in the 2006 Local Plan (policies RT1, RT2), and 4 recreational spaces identified in the Open Space Strategy 2013-14 in Wickham.</p> <p>Existing Recreational Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Play:</u> Recreation Ground, adjacent Community Centre, The Circle • <u>Local Sports:</u> Recreation Ground • <u>General Use:</u> In the adjacent countryside: Former Railway Line, Land to east of Railway and West of River Meon <p>Under the current standards, the OS Strategy identifies deficiencies in the Standard, and distribution of both play facilities and sports grounds.</p> <p>OS Strategy 2013/14 Improvements Proposed: A new area of sports ground should be provided on land at Mill Lane to serve the northern part of Wickham and more play provision within Wickham town.</p>
use the updated open space schedule produced by WCC to determine	WCC have reviewed the current provision of open space against the new standards (see Public Open Space assessment). The new standards can be found under policy CP7 of LPP1 .

Suggested evidence sources/methodology:	Data for Wickham
amount and type of new open space required ?	
where's this best located ?	
CONCLUSION : DETERMINE AMOUNTS AND TYPES OF OPEN SPACE AND OPTIONS FOR DELIVERY	

3. Is there a need to change access in and around the settlement ?

- Transport and connectivity in rural areas is a key issue for many, particularly with rural public transport services diminishing, and there is often the need to be creative and look at alternative provision. Are there opportunities to improve local transport provision to enable local people to access essential services more easily?
- what are the green links like locally – footpaths, cycle routes – do these go to the places that people want to be – are there opportunities for improvement or to create new links ?

Suggested evidence sources/methodology:	Data for Wickham
map all green links, footpaths etc – do these provide a reasonable set of access points ? <i>consider where footpaths lead and what type of route are they – circular walks?</i> are there plans for any new routes?	Existing footpaths/bridleways can be found on-line at: http://www3.hants.gov.uk/row/row-maps.htm . These are also shown on the map provided. Projects identified: Hampshire Access Plans highlight the need to identify walking and cycling routes which would create links between town and countryside and provide high quality, useful 'missing links' in the network. - see Hampshire Downs Access Plan . HCC Transport Statement for Winchester District 2012 identifies the following projects needed to improve pedestrian/ cycle access and infrastructure and Public Transport improvements:- <u>Access /Junction Improvement Works</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hoads Hill - lane closure, road safety issues and casualty reduction • Wickham CE Primary School- Move crossing point, signs and slow pads • Signal control junction at Church cross roads on A32 <u>Improved pedestrian/ cycle access and infrastructure</u>

Suggested evidence sources/methodology:	Data for Wickham
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental enhancement to Wickham Square and links to the community centre. <p><u>Public Transport</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedestrian signing and cycle parking in village centre • Footpath on Fontley Road to Fareham boundary • Accessibility Improvements associated with the new Dr's Surgery in Mill Lane • Provision of a cycle route between Knowle and Wickham • Improvements to pedestrian facilities on Winchester Road (North of the Crossing)
<p>what green infrastructure exists locally are there opportunities for more or for improvement to existing?</p>	<p>The Green Infrastructure (GI) network is formed of green spaces (such as parks and gardens), links such as hedgerows, rights of way and river corridors, and features such as green roofs and ponds.</p> <p>Rights of Way - Rights of Way data can be found on: http://www3.hants.gov.uk/row/row-maps.htm and are mapped on the map supplied. Wickham acts as a gateway to the South Downs National Park, with a bridleway leading into the Park.</p> <p>Wildlife Sites Sites which have statutory wildlife designations (sites of Special Scientific Interest for e.g.) can be viewed at www.magic.gov.uk. County designated wildlife sites (Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation - SINCs) can be viewed on the following map: Local Plan 2006 Map 34. For further information on SINCs see http://www3.hants.gov.uk/biodiversity/sincs.htm.</p> <p>In Wickham Parish, the following designated sites are present:-</p> <p><u>Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI):</u> Botley Wood & Everett's and Mushes Copses SSSI</p> <p><u>Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation:</u> Within the parish boundary lies SINCs include: Fullimores Copse; Close Wood (South); Alder Gully; Cockshot Row; Knowle Copse/Dash Wood/Ravens Wood; Park Cottages Copse; Tankerhill Copse; Wickham Station Woods; River Meon (Winchester) - 4 sections; Mansfield High Wood; Pond Close & New Meadows; Gravelpit Copse; Close Wood (North); Cutlers Copse; Ravenswood Row; Round Copse South - Abandoned Field; Blacklands Copse, Wickham; Wickham Common; New Copse, Wickham; Quob Copse; Redhill Copse, Wickham; Biddenfield High Wood; Horse Wood; Birchfrith Copse; River Farm Marsh; Meadow between Disused Railway & River Meon; Alder Moor; M27 Berry Coppice Meadow; Wickham Meon Meadows; Pegham Coppice; Wickham Meadow; Close Wood (Central); Wallers Close; Birch Row & Hangmans Copse; Honeycut Row; Martin's Copse; Berry Coppice; Rookesbury Park Plantation East; Abandoned Field West of Birch Row; Many of</p>

Suggested evidence sources/methodology:	Data for Wickham
	<p>which are also ancient/semi-natural woodlands.</p> <p>Other Designations The South Downs National Park lies on the North Eastern edge of the settlement.</p> <p>Public Open Spaces: - see information provided in previous section.</p> <p>Projects identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Forest of Bere is the focus of a number of interconnecting Green Infrastructure projects. Wickham is situated in the centre of this area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Forest of Bere Access Plan identifies a need for links to other centres of population and improved links to provide linear and circular walking and cycling routes between communities and the countryside. ○ The Winchester Green Infrastructure Study identifies a project for the Meon Valley Trail - Improvements to the route required and more circular walks/cycle routes to connect. There is also a Green Infrastructure Implementation Framework for the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) which identifies wider reaching projects to improve the GI resource in the south of Winchester District. For Wickham, projects identified include: extension to the Meon Valley Trail as part of the Strategic Countryside Recreation Network. This project looks to deliver a 1km extension of the Meon Valley Trail, providing a link between the existing route of the Trail (Wickham 501) and the bridleway network to the south of Knowle (Wickham 515 and Fareham 515). This will complete the MVT route providing an off-road multi-user route from Fareham to the South Downs, thereby encouraging active travel and promoting more sustainable transport choices. There is also a project to connect and enhance woodlands at West Walk. ○ The Forest of Bere is a Biodiversity Opportunity Area for the restoration, and creation of Wet Woodland, Lowland heath, Lowland Dry Acid Grassland, Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland, Lowland Meadow. ○ The Winchester Biodiversity Action Plan identifies a project at West Walk which lies to the north east of Wickham parish. This sets out actions for habitat restoration (ancient woodland, pasture woodland, river valley habitats and heathland) and creation of a network of biodiversity sites.
<p>what transport exists for those that do not have access to a car</p> <p>- public transport scheduled services</p>	<p><u>Bus services (Frequently changes):</u> Frequent Weekday services to Winchester, Fareham, Bishops Waltham, Waltham Chase and Peter Symonds College</p> <p><u>Nearest connection to rail network:</u> Botley Station</p>

Suggested evidence sources/methodology:	Data for Wickham
<p>- community/volunteer services</p> <p>are they opportunities for improved co-ordination</p>	<p><u>Community transport: ???</u></p> <p>Further information can be found at Traveline Southwest : http://www.travelinesw.com/</p> <p>Car Parks: Council car parking facilities are provided at two locations in the centre; The Square and Mill Lane. The Mill Lane car park is free to use, the car park at The Square is a short stay pay and display car park which is free for the first half hour is charged at the following rates thereafter: up to 1 hour – 30p, up to 2 hours – 60p, up to 3 hours (maximum stay) – 80p.</p> <p>Projects identified: See projects listed under transport above.</p>
<p>CONCLUSION</p> <p>HAVE A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF OPPORTUNITES FOR IMPROVEMENT THAT NEED TO BE REFERRED TO IN LPP2</p>	

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 <http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/permission/commonprojects/changeofuse/>

- **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.