

Eastleigh Borough Council

**Statement of Community
Involvement**

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Preface

The Statement of Community Involvement sets out how Eastleigh Borough Council intends to involve the community and a wide range of businesses, organisations and statutory agencies in decisions on planning matters, including new planning policies and planning applications.

The Council published its first Statement of Community Involvement in 2006. It was revised in 2009 and again in 2013 because of changes in legislation and in the way the Council is preparing its new planning policies. It is now proposed to update it once more to reflect changes in the way the Council will prepare and consult on planning applications and the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2011 to 2036.

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Glossary of terms

- AMR** **Authority Monitoring Report**
A document normally produced each year showing progress in achieving the timetable set out in the LDS and with the implementation of Local Plan policies.
- CAA** **Conservation Area Appraisal**
Sets out the special qualities of a conservation area, and is generally adopted as a supplementary planning document.
- DPD** **Development Plan Document**
A DPD is the document which includes policies for the development and use of land, site specific allocations, and environmental, social, design and economic objectives which relate to the development and use of land. DPDs form part of a wider suite of 'local development documents' (see below). The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF – see below) states that all policies and proposals should be included in one DPD known as a local plan, and only exceptionally should it be necessary to prepare other DPDs or Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs – see below). A DPD must be subject to independent Examination by a Government appointed Inspector and has development plan status as defined by Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The examination looks at the whole document and assesses it against tests of soundness (see section 8 below).
- HRA** **Habitats Regulations Assessment**
An assessment of the potential impacts of a plan or proposal on areas of European nature conservation importance.
- LDD** **Local Development Document**
The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 define a Local Development Document as:
“Any document prepared by a local planning authority individually or in cooperation with one or more other local planning authorities, which contains statements regarding one or more of the following –
(i) the development and use of land which the local planning authority wish to encourage during any specified period;
(ii) the allocation of sites for a particular type of development or use;
(iii) any environmental, social, design and economic objectives which are relevant to the attainment of the development and use of land mentioned in paragraph (i); and
(iv) development management and site allocation policies, which are intended to guide the determination of applications for planning permission.”
LDDs therefore include the Local Plan, any other development plan documents and related supplementary planning documents, along with the authority monitoring report. As the statement of community involvement refers to part of the process of plan preparation, it is also defined as a local development document (but it is not a development plan document as it does not contain policies for use of land).
- LDS** **Local Development Scheme**
A public statement of the Borough Council's programme for the production of Development Plan Document(s) (the Local Plan). There is no regulatory requirement for the Council's LDS to be the subject of consultation. The LDS can be viewed on the Borough Council's website and at the Council's main offices. It will be kept up-to-date as work on the Local Plan progresses. In due course, following adoption of the Local Plan, it will set out a programme of work for reviewing and updating the plan, and/ or making alterations to it.

LEP	<u>Local Enterprise Partnerships</u> These are government-established partnerships between local authorities and businesses that play a key role in promoting local economic development. They are based on geographic areas that reflect natural economic areas (such as south Hampshire) and replace the former Regional Development Agencies.
LP	<u>Local Plan</u> The statutory plan for the borough setting out policies for controlling development and proposals for particular areas/sites.
NDP	<u>Neighbourhood Development Plan</u> A plan for development in a local area prepared by a local community group, e.g. a parish council or a neighbourhood forum.
NPPF	<u>National Planning Policy Framework</u> – the government’s simplified set of national policies published March 2012 that replaces the government guidance formerly contained in planning policy guidance notes (PPGs) and planning policy statements (PPSs).
PPG	<u>Planning Practice Guidance</u> - complimenting the NPPF, this online resource was published in March 2014 and provides further practical guidance from central government on planning practice matters, replacing a variety of different guidance documents.
PUSH	<u>Partnership for Urban South Hampshire</u> PUSH is a voluntary partnership of the unitary authorities of Portsmouth and Southampton; Hampshire County Council and district authorities of Eastleigh, East Hampshire, Fareham, Gosport, Havant, Test Valley and Winchester. It now also includes the Isle of Wight. It has been established to deliver sustainable, economic-led growth and regeneration in south Hampshire,
Regulations	<u>Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012</u> Regulations which set out the statutory requirements for preparing local development documents.
SA	<u>Sustainability Appraisal</u> An appraisal of the economic, social and environmental impacts of policies and proposals. It incorporates Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) – see below. The SA Scoping Report identifies the information needed for the appraisal and describes the methodology for undertaking sustainability appraisal. It is updated periodically response to updates of the evidence base. The SA Report sets out the results of the appraisal undertaken of plan options.
SCI	<u>Statement of Community Involvement</u> <i>(this document)</i> Sets out the standards to be achieved by the Borough Council in involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all local development documents (LDDs, see above) and in the consideration of planning applications. The Council’s original SCI was subject to independent examination and adopted in June 2006. The Planning Act 2008 removed the requirement for SCIs to be subject to public examination. An updated SCI was subject to public consultation and adopted in September 2009. In the light of subsequent changes to the planning system, it required updating again and this new SCI was prepared and subject to public consultation and adoption in 2013.
SEA	<u>Strategic Environmental Assessment</u> An assessment of the potential impacts of policies and proposals on the

environment, to include proposals for the mitigation of any impacts.

SPD

Supplementary Planning Document

A document providing more detailed guidance than is possible in a local plan on specific policies, topics, design or site development. It forms part of the authority's set of Local Development Documents but does not have development plan status as it is not subject to examination. However, SPDs will be subject to rigorous procedures of community involvement and will be a material consideration in decision-making.

SPG

Supplementary Planning Guidance

A document providing further detailed guidance on specific policies or topics, design guidance or site development guidance, prepared before the enactment of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 to supplement policies in the local plan.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) is prepared by Eastleigh Borough Council (the Council) in order to meet the requirements of Section 18 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The SCI is a statement of how the Council will involve the local community in planning matters, including the preparation, alteration and review of the local plan and supplementary planning documents and the consideration of planning applications.
- 1.2 The Council adopted its first SCI in 2006 following procedures required at that time, which included public examination. The need for examination was removed by the Planning Act 2008, so when the SCI was updated in 2009, normal consultation processes were used. By 2013 another update was needed because of further changes to the planning system introduced by the coalition government since 2010, and changes in the planning policy documents that the Council was preparing. This further update proposes changes to the way in which the Council prepares and consults on the Local Plan for the borough.
- 1.3 This SCI explains the procedures the Council intends to follow in consulting on:
 - the preparation of the new local plan for the borough and any subsequent alterations to, and/or reviews of the local plan;
 - new supplementary planning documents and updates to them; and
 - planning applications.
- 1.4 If you have any queries about this SCI, please contact the Planning Policy Team, Eastleigh Borough Council, Regeneration and Planning Policy Unit, Eastleigh House, Upper Market Street, Eastleigh, SO50 9YN, email localplan@eastleigh.gov.uk, tel. 023 8068 8231.

2. LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 The duties to engage the community in planning matters and to prepare the SCI arise from the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (section 18) as amended by the Planning Act 2008 and the Localism Act 2011. This legislation requires the local planning authority to prepare a statement of their policy for involving those with an interest in development in the area in the preparation of local plans and related documents, and in the control of development.

Local Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)

- 2.2 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 set out broadly who should be consulted on local plans, and the two main stages when the community should be involved. Section 5 below explains how the Council will involve the local community in the local plan preparation process, including the consultation stages.
- 2.3 Regulation 18 specifies that in preparing a local plan, the local planning authority should consult:
- **‘Specific consultation bodies’** – these are the statutory agencies carrying out government functions such as the Environment Agency, Natural England, Highways England, the health authorities, statutory undertakers providing utilities such as water authorities, telecommunications operators and relevant authorities including for example neighbouring councils.
 - **‘General consultation bodies’** – these are voluntary bodies, bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups, religious groups, disabled people, and people carrying on businesses within the local authority’s area; and
 - **Residents and local businesses** from whom the Council consider it appropriate to invite representations. In practice, for the Local Plan, the Council seeks representations from all of the borough’s residents and businesses.

Appendix 2 lists all of the specific and general consultation bodies that the Council will consult. Section 4 explains the methods that will be used to undertake consultation, including how the Council will go about involving residents and local businesses. While Regulation 18 specifies who the Borough Council must consult, there is no restriction on who can respond – Regulation 20 says that anyone can make representations on a local plan.

- 2.4 Only one stage of consultation is required for supplementary planning documents (SPDs). The Regulations do not specify who should be consulted on SPDs, and the Council will therefore invite relevant people, organisations and authorities to comment depending on the nature and extent of the SPD, i.e. whether it is site specific or relates to a particular topic. Again, there is no restriction on who can respond to

SPD consultations– Regulation 13 indicates that anyone can make representations on SPDs. Regulation 12 deals with public participation in the preparation of supplementary planning documents. It also requires the local planning authority to prepare a statement of who was consulted on the SPD, what they said and how their concerns were addressed. Section 6 below sets out how the community will be involved in the preparation of SPDs.

- 2.5 The Council is also required to prepare Statements of Consultation for local plans and SPDs. These set out who was consulted, how they were consulted, provide a summary of the main issues raised and how these issues were addressed. The Statement of Consultation for the 2011-2036 Local Plan will be placed on the Borough Council's website.
- 2.6 For both local plans and SPDs, Regulation 35 sets out how documents should be made available for consultation.
- 2.7 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) also emphasises community involvement in local plans, stating that, *“Early and meaningful engagement and collaboration with neighbourhoods, local organisations and businesses is essential. A wide section of the community should be pro-actively engaged, so that Local Plans, as far as possible, reflect a collective vision and a set of agreed priorities for the sustainable development of the area...”* [NPPF para. 155].

Planning applications

- 2.8 The duty to consult on planning applications is set out in Part 4 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. There are separate arrangements for listed building and conservation area consent which are set out in The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Regulations 1990. These specify who applicants should notify, who the local planning authority should consult and how the local planning authority should advertise and make available applications for public scrutiny and comment. Section 7 below explains how the Council will involve the community in the consideration of planning applications.
- 2.9 The NPPF also encourages developers to engage with the community before they submit their planning applications [NPPF para. 189]. Further support and guidance is also offered in the 'Before submitting an application' chapter in the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

3. EASTLEIGH BOROUGH COUNCIL'S APPROACH TO COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

3.1 The Council's Corporate Strategy is currently being reviewed. The existing strategy sets out three priorities:

- **A green borough**

Safeguarding our environment for future generations

- **A prosperous place**

Where business can flourish and everyone is able to share in prosperity

- **A healthy community**

Active and lively with a spirit of togetherness, health and well-being

3.2 These priorities are to be achieved through:

- **Community involvement**

Involving local people in our activities and decisions, listening to their concerns and acting on the views and needs they express.

- **Community development**

Increasing the confidence and ability of groups and individuals to influence and control matters affecting them.

- **Community leadership**

Influencing the activities of other agencies and working in partnership with them, both inside and outside the borough, to meet the interests of local people.

3.3 The Council has also prepared a Voluntary Sector Compact stating how it will engage with voluntary groups. It can be viewed on the Eastleigh Borough Council web site at: <http://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/our-community/eastleigh-compact.aspx> This SCI reflects the commitments set out in the compact, to:-

- Consult with the voluntary sector on issues which may affect them or their clients/ users.
- Ensure that materials for a consultation are available in accessible formats.
- Issue a consultation timetable so that consultations can be planned. In the case of the Local Plan the Local Development Scheme (LDS) establishes the overall timetable for local plan preparation including key consultation stages.

3.4 The following assumptions underlie the Council's approach to consultation on the Local Plan and related matters:-

- There is more than one community to consider, so it is necessary to employ a variety of methods of consultation. Experience suggests that some people and groups will want more involvement than others and that the stages at which they wish to become involved will vary. Participation is likely to work best for all concerned where everybody is satisfied with the level of participation at which they are involved and the techniques being used.

- Since consultation takes time and other resources, efficiency is important. The Council must have regard to the cost-effectiveness of community engagement so that it makes use of the most effective techniques. It is also important avoid consultation overload.
 - It is not necessary to consult everyone on everything – those consulted and methods of consultation can and should vary according to the scope of the document under consideration.
- 3.5 An overriding objective is to ensure that no one has just cause to feel that they have been denied opportunities to engage in the consultation process. In demonstrating that the Local Plan is sound and the choice of strategy is justified, the Council must provide evidence of participation of the local community and others having a stake in the area.
- 3.6 Consultation is not about passing decision-making to others – the Council has statutory responsibilities that it must undertake itself, for example to prepare planning policy documents and determining planning applications. The main purpose of consultation on these is to help the Council understand the needs and wishes of its communities and so far as possible to reflect these in its planning policies and decisions. It is important to understand that communities are diverse and can have very different, indeed opposing views on many issues. The Council has to balance all these views with statutory requirements and other local and national imperatives. This Statement of Community Involvement reflects the Council's corporate priorities and approach.
- 3.7 The Council does not act in a vacuum and some elements of its planning strategy arise from beyond the local community. As well as addressing local issues, Council policies add detail to, or stem from government policies and proposals. In addition, in south Hampshire, there is a partnership of local authorities – the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) – which is currently reviewing its development strategy for the area, to establish jointly agreed targets for economic development and housing numbers. These wider imperatives must be reflected in the Council's planning policy documents.

The purposes of consultation for the Local Plan and supplementary planning documents

- 3.8 The purposes of consultation on the Local Plan and supplementary planning documents include:-
- To provide information about the process and opportunities to participate;
 - To test and expand the information that will provide the basis for proposals (the evidence base);

- To gather ideas and a wide range of views about the issues that the plan or SPD should address, and ways of dealing with them;
- To ensure that the Council has properly identified all relevant issues and reasonable options;
- To help reach agreement on issues and secure support for proposals; and
- To meet the requirements of the Regulations and tests of soundness.

3.9 It must be recognised that the Council will not be solely responsible for realising the Local Plan's vision and objectives. Many of the proposals will need to be implemented by the Council's partners and other stakeholders, including landowners and developers. It is important that those who will be expected to deliver the plan's vision and proposals are given opportunities to influence the content of the plan, within the context of the Council's statutory responsibilities.

The purposes of consultation for planning applications

3.10 The purposes of notifying interested parties on planning applications are:

- To make neighbours and the community aware of development proposals that might affect or be of interest to them;
- To provide an opportunity for neighbours and the community to express their views on the proposals; and
- To enable the Council to take these views into account in determining the applications.

The Council will also consult with parish and town councils as well as statutory and non-statutory consultees.

How the Council will consult

3.11 In undertaking consultations with the community, a wide range of methods and techniques will be used in order to:-

- inform people about opportunities to make their views known, and
- engage as many people and as broad a range of interests as possible.

These methods and techniques are explained at Section 4 below. In order to ensure that consultation is as effective as possible the Council will ensure that whatever techniques are being used, it is made clear precisely what is being consulted on, when comments are required, how the information gained will be captured and used, the extent to which consultation may affect the final outcome and the means which will be used to feed-back to participants.

Under-represented groups

3.12 The Council will use its own and other public and voluntary sector expertise in community development to identify those groups who have

not chosen or been unable to participate in previous planning consultation exercises, and will consider how best to engage them in the process. These groups can include those for whom English is not their first language, racial minorities, people with disabilities and younger people.

- 3.13 The Council will seek to gather relevant data about those participating in consultation exercises so that it can better identify specific groups which are under-represented. Targeted efforts will be made to increase their representation.

4. METHODS OF CONSULTATION

- 4.1 There are various ways of making contact with the local community, and the choice depends on the purposes and stages of consultation, and the subject matter on which views are being sought. The different purposes of consultation are listed at paragraphs 3.8 – 3.10 above.

Planning Policy Consultation Database

- 4.2 The Council has established a database of individuals and organisations with an interest in planning policy matters locally. The database currently contains about 5000 contact names and addresses which have been gathered since 2006 through a range of planning policy consultation exercises. These include all the ‘specific’ and ‘general’ consultation bodies as defined in the Regulations (see paragraph 2.3 above and Appendix 2).
- 4.3 Additional landowner and developer interests have been identified through work on the Council’s Strategic Land Availability Assessment (SLAA) and Employment Land Review (ELR). These contacts have also been added to the database.
- 4.4 The Council will continue to review and maintain the database, and anyone who wishes to be added to it need only provide their contact details to localplan@eastleigh.gov.uk or telephone the Council’s Planning Policy and Design Team on 023 8068 8247. Those on the database will be consulted and kept informed and/or invited to comment at all key stages of the preparation of the Local Plan and any review of it, and (as necessary) related supplementary planning documents.

Development Management consultation

- 4.5 There is a range of statutory consultees for planning applications (see Appendix 2). Parish or town councils are also consulted on planning applications within their administrative areas. In addition, other bodies and individuals are consulted as relevant to their interests, including neighbouring landowners (see ‘Neighbour notification’ below). Consultation is normally by means of a letter.

Planning Policy & Implementation News

- 4.6 All those on the Planning Policy consultation database receive ‘Planning Policy & Implementation News’, a newsletter informing them of progress with plan-making and of opportunities for engagement. This is issued, electronically and in hard copy as requested whenever consultations or other events are due to take place on the Local Plan or supplementary planning documents.

Borough News

- 4.7 The Council publishes a quarterly newspaper focusing on the work of the Council, community events and developments. The Council seeks to deliver this to every dwelling in the borough. When the timing of its publication fits with the consultation programme, it will be used to provide information about the proposals and opportunities for engagement.

Local media – newspapers, radio and TV

- Local Plan

- 4.8 Consultations on future development options and the Local Plan will be publicised by means of a press release to the local media including local newspapers, and local radio and TV channels (as well as the Borough News if possible). Local newspapers are also used for formal advertisement of proposals where this is required. Press publicity for SPDs is usually less intensive, relying mainly on formal notices published in local newspapers.

- Planning applications

- 4.9 Planning applications for major development, works within a conservation area or to a listed building are routinely advertised in the Hampshire Independent, in accordance with legislation and to inform the wider community of development proposals. It is also now possible to register with 'My Eastleigh' and/or subscribe to the Hampshire Independent at: <http://www.hantsdirect.com/> where public notices can be viewed online.

Neighbour notification and site notices

- Planning applications

- 4.10 When considering planning applications, the Council will ensure that those immediately adjoining or opposite the site, are made aware of the development proposals. For major developments that have more than a local impact the Head of Development Management may decide to notify neighbours in a wider area. This will be done by letter, and/or by posting notices at the site.

- Local Plan

- 4.11 Where emerging Local Plan proposals involve the proposed allocation of specific new sites (not broad areas) for development, the Council will send letters to neighbours most affected by the proposals and post site notices similar to those employed in connection with planning applications to alert local residents to the emergence of proposals for the sites, and advise of the opportunities for comment.

Visits to parish councils, residents associations and other local groups

- 4.12 Council officers will meet parish councils and local groups in order to establish local concerns and priorities, and where possible to explore evolving options.
- 4.13 Developers are also encouraged to meet parish councils and local groups in order to explain their proposals and seek local views before they make a planning application.

Participative workshops and forums

- 4.14 Workshops and forums involving invited representatives of the bodies listed in Appendix 2 will usually be held during the initial stages of development plan document preparation and evidence gathering. These will help to establish issues that need to be addressed, and priorities for dealing with them.
- 4.15 The Council will select participants for the workshops/forums to ensure that all relevant interests are represented. If necessary a series of workshops will be held in order to accommodate all interests. It is unlikely that workshops will be used in the preparation of SPD, but there may be exceptions.
- 4.16 Developers may also employ workshop techniques in order to involve communities in the evolution of larger development schemes.

Local staffed exhibitions

- 4.17 The Council will stage local staffed exhibitions as a means of helping communicate Local Plan and supplementary planning document options, proposals and/or issues for consultation. These are most likely to be appropriate at the Regulation 18 (draft) stages of Local Plan consultation, and at the draft stage of supplementary planning document consultations. Local communities will be made aware of these opportunities through local press releases, the Planning Policy & Implementation newsletter (see above) sent to those on the Planning Policy Consultation Database, the Council's Borough News newspaper (see above) and local poster and leaflet publicity. In the case of a site-specific SPD local residents in the area most affected will be notified of exhibitions by letter. A code of conduct for staff, councillors and visitors to the exhibition is currently being prepared by the Council.
- 4.18 Developers are also encouraged to hold local exhibitions and undertake local publicity in order to advise communities of their development proposals and seek views before they submit a planning application.

Web-based consultation

- 4.19 The Council will post all published documentation on its website, including the evidence-base and appraisal processes as well as the consultation documents. Comments will be invited, with the facility to make these on-line, by e-mail or in writing. Some councils and government departments make use of social networking sites such as 'Facebook' or 'Twitter' as a means of consultation. The Council will use these and other appropriate web-based approaches in order to broaden the reach of consultation exercises.
- 4.20 All planning applications can be viewed on the Council's website at www.eastleigh.gov.uk/ and there is the opportunity to make comments online or by e-mail as well as by letter.

Copies of documents

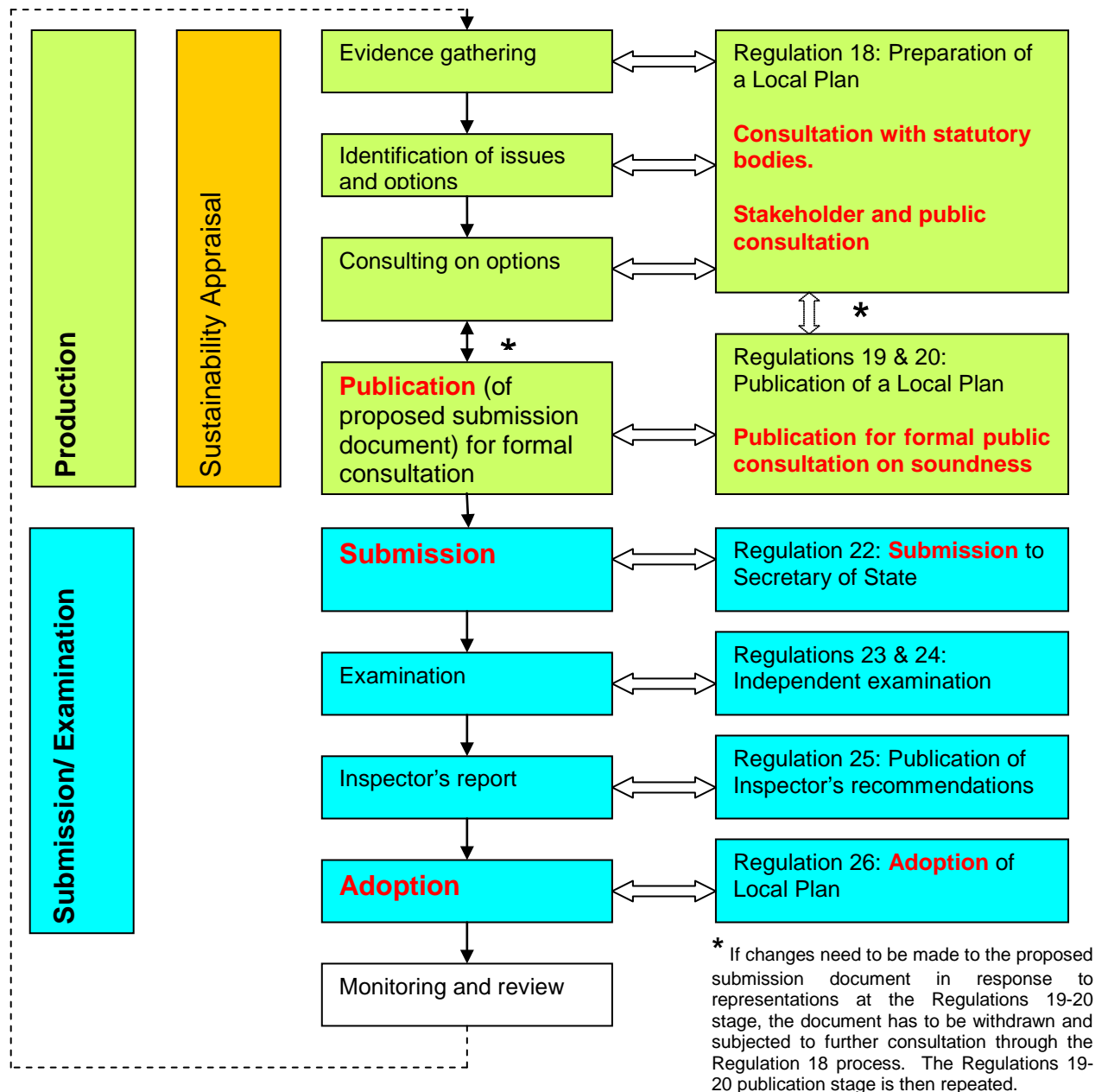
- 4.21 The Council will publish hard copies of the Local Plan and supplementary planning documents and related appraisals and assessments, and will make these available for inspection and sale at its main offices. Copies will also be deposited in all the borough's town and parish council offices and at local libraries. Background papers providing evidence for the matters addressed in the Local Plan will be available on the Council's website.
- 4.22 Copies of planning applications can be viewed at the Council's main office and on the Council's website.

5.0 CONSULTATION ON THE LOCAL PLAN

Process

5.1 The statutory process of preparing the Local Plan is illustrated at Fig. 1 below, which shows the two main consultation stages specified in Regulations 18 and 19 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The Regulations referred to are summarised in Appendix 1.

Fig. 1: Local Plan preparation process



How Eastleigh Borough Council will consult on the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2011-2036 and on future reviews or alterations of the Local Plan

Preparation of a Local Plan (Regulation 18)

5.2 In undertaking the Regulation 18 consultation process on a new Local Plan, the Council will focus on the broad options that are being considered for the distribution of new development and to address any other strategic issues. The consultation document will indicate the options considered and the Council's preferred option(s), subject to the outcome of the consultation and any further appraisal that is required. The Council will employ the following methods of involving the community:

- **Before options are published:**

- i. An updated Local Development Scheme will be published that gives details of the programme for preparing the Local Plan and the anticipated dates of opportunities to comment;
- ii. The evidence base will be reviewed and updated. It contains a wide variety of studies and research documents, including those relating to Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment. These will be prepared and/ or updated in consultation with relevant organisations and authorities, and published on the Council's website with an open invitation to comment. They will also be publicised by means of the Planning Policy & Implementation newsletter;
- iii. An updated Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report will be published setting out background data about the borough's communities, economy and environment and related issues. This will be subject to a targeted consultation with the Environment Agency, Natural England and English Heritage, but will also be available on the Council's website for general public comment;
- iv. Consultation events will be arranged with interested parties including representatives of the specific and general consultation bodies as specified in Appendix 2., This may include setting up a Developers' Forum to discuss (for example) housing needs and development options;
- v. Visits may be made to the borough's local area committees and to parish and town councils to discuss issues relating to the Local Plan;
- vi. The Planning Policy & Implementation newsletter will be used to inform consultees on the Planning Policy consultation database of the availability of documents for comment, progress on the Local Plan and anticipated consultation dates. Where possible and appropriate the Borough News will also be used for this purpose.

- **When Local Plan options are published:**

- vii. The Local Plan options, Sustainability Appraisal Report, Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report and other supporting documents will be made available for inspection and comment for an eight-week period. The appraisals and assessments will include appraisals of all the alternative development and policy options considered and reasons for the Council's choices. If it proves necessary to re-consult on a revised draft of the options, the consultation period will normally be six weeks.
- viii. The consultation documents will be published on the Council's website, and hard copies will also be made available at the Council's offices, all of the borough's town and parish council offices and all local public libraries.
- ix. Staffed exhibitions of the options may be held in appropriate locations. Where proposals are limited in their impacts, for example in the case of a partial review of the Local Plan, exhibitions will only be held in the areas affected.
- x. As well as, or as an alternative to exhibitions, workshops and meetings may be held with invited consultees to explore issues and options in more depth;
- xi. Officers will visit town and parish councils as appropriate to explain the Local Plan options and seek views.
- xii. The Planning Policy & Implementation newsletter will be used to notify all those on the Planning Policy consultation database of the consultation and related events such as exhibitions.
- xiii. If publication dates coincide, the Council's Borough News newspaper will also be used to notify the borough's households of the consultation and related events.
- xiv. A press release will be issued to local newspapers and local TV and radio stations, and a formal notice will be placed in a local newspaper giving details of the consultation including related events such as exhibitions.
- xv. Where new site-specific allocations are proposed (i.e. not broad areas), notices will be posted at the sites concerned and letters will be sent to neighbours most affected by the proposals with details of the consultation and how to make representations.
- xvi. Consultees and the public will be invited to make comments on-line, via e-mail or by letter, with the opportunity to use a consultation form (this will not be mandatory).

Publication of the pre-submission Local Plan (Regulation 19)

- 5.3 In undertaking the Regulation 19 (pre-submission Local Plan) consultation process the Council will employ the following methods of involving the community:

- i. The pre-submission Local Plan and supporting documentation including updated versions of the Sustainability Appraisal Report, Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report and Transport Assessment will be made available for inspection and comment for a six-week period. The appraisals and assessments will include appraisals of all the alternative development and policy options considered and reasons for the Council's choices, including any additional options arising from the consultation on the draft Local Plan.
 - ii. The consultation documents will be published on the Council's website, and hard copies will also be made available at the Council's offices, all of the borough's town and parish council offices and all local public libraries.
 - iii. Formal representations on the soundness of the Local Plan will be invited, to be made on-line, via e-mail and by letter, with the opportunity provided to use a consultation form (this will not be mandatory). The Council will provide advice on what soundness means and on how to make formal representations. Regulation 20 indicates that anyone can make representations on the pre-submission Local Plan.
 - iv. The Planning Policy & Implementation newsletter will be used to notify all those on the Planning Policy consultation database of the consultation.
 - v. If publication dates coincide, the Council's Borough News newspaper will also be used to notify the borough's households of the consultation and related events.
 - vi. A press release will be issued to local newspapers and local TV and radio stations giving details of the consultation, and a formal notice will be placed in a local newspaper.
 - vii. Where new site specific allocations are proposed (i.e. not broad areas), notices will be posted at the sites concerned and letters will be sent to neighbours most affected by the proposals with details of the consultation and how to make representations.
- 5.4 During and immediately after the Regulation 19 stage, the Council will seek to resolve any outstanding objections where possible before submission of the document, if necessary by proposing minor changes to the Local Plan. These minor changes will also be submitted for examination, and subject to the advice of the examination Inspector, may also be the subject of public consultation.
- 5.5 If at this stage major issues are raised that cannot be resolved by minor changes, the Council will consider withdrawing the Local Plan and resolving the issue through further Regulation 18 consultation, before re-consulting under Regulation 19.

Submission and examination of the Local Plan

- 5.6 Submission of the Local Plan does not require further community involvement. The Local Plan, along with all the objections to it, any proposed changes in response to the objections, the appraisals and assessments, a 'statement of consultations', the evidence base and a variety of other documents are submitted to the Secretary of State. The statement of consultations explains how the Council has undertaken consultation, what representations were received, and how the Council has responded to these representations. Following submission, the Secretary of State appoints an Inspector to undertake a formal examination of the Local Plan to determine whether it is 'sound'.
- 5.7 The examination starts as soon as the Local Plan is submitted. In undertaking examination of the Local Plan and the representations on it, the Inspector is required to consider all the representations (Regulation 23). During the examination, the Inspector will arrange hearings where objections and issues can be debated by interested parties. The Inspector will decide on the topics to be discussed and who should be invited to attend.
- 5.8 At least 6 weeks before the examination hearings the Council will publicise the date, time and place where these are to be held, and the name of the person conducting the examination, by means of:
- Notifying all those who have made representations on the pre-submission Local Plan; and
 - Making this information available on the Council's website.
 - Placing hard copies of the notices at the Council's offices, all of the borough's town and parish council offices and all local public libraries.
- (See Regulation 24).
- 5.9 After the examination, the Council will publish the Inspector's report for information as soon as practicable after it is received, again by means of:
- Notifying all those who have asked to be informed that the Report is available, and how it may be seen; and
 - Making this information available on the Council's website.
- (See Regulation 25).

Adoption of the Local Plan

- 5.10 When the Council decides to adopt the Local Plan under Regulation 26:

- i. The adopted Local Plan, a statement of adoption and the final versions of the Sustainability Appraisal Report, Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report and Transport Assessment will be published on the Council's website, and hard copies will also be made available at the Council's offices, all the borough's town and parish council offices and all local public libraries;
- ii. The adoption statement will be sent to everyone who has asked to receive it, along with information about where the Local Plan and related documents can be seen;
- iii. Planning Policy & Implementation News will be used to notify all those on the Planning Policy consultation database of the adoption of the Local Plan, and where it and the remainder of the adoption documents can be seen;
- iv. The Council's Borough News newspaper will also be used to notify the borough's households of the adoption of the Local Plan and where it and related documents can be seen;
- v. A press release will be issued to local newspapers and local TV and radio stations giving details of adoption of the Local Plan and where it and related documents can be seen.

Neighbourhood Development Plans

5.11 The Localism Act 2011 introduced the concept of neighbourhood plans to be prepared by parish councils or neighbourhood forums. The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012¹ explain how these should be prepared and the duties of the local planning authority, including consultation requirements.

5.12 Initially the local planning authority must publicise to those within an area to be covered by such a plan:

- The designation of a neighbourhood area;
- The proposal to create a neighbourhood form
- The designation of a neighbourhood forum.

5.13 In undertaking each element of the process, the Borough Council will:

- i. Make the draft proposals available for inspection and comment for a six-week period.
- ii. Publish the consultation documents on the Council's website, and make hard copies available at the Council's offices, in the relevant town and/or parish council offices and local public libraries.
- iii. Notify those local to the area by means of local advertisement, press release, posters and leaflets and direct notification of the

¹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2012/637/contents/made>

parish/ town council and the relevant specific and general consultation bodies as set out in the Regulations.

- iv. Notify all those on the Planning Policy consultation database in that area of the consultation.
- v. If publication dates coincide, the Council's Borough News newspaper will also be used to notify the borough's households of the consultation.

5.14 The NDP is prepared by the 'qualifying body' (the parish council/ neighbourhood forum). The regulations require this body to undertake consultation and publicity on their proposals, and sets out who they should consult. Once this process is completed, the NDP is sent to the local planning authority, along with a statement of the consultations undertaken.

5.15 The local planning authority must then publicise the NDP, notifying all those whom the qualifying body has consulted, and allowing 6 weeks for comments. In undertaking this element of the consultation process, the Borough Council will follow the same procedures set out in paragraph 5.13 above.

5.16 The local planning authority then arranges for public examination of the NDP. Provided the examiner finds that the plan meets basic standards, the local planning authority must then organise a referendum so that the community can have the final say on whether the plan comes into force. If more than 50% of people voting in the referendum support the plan, the local planning authority must bring it into force. The referendum process is also controlled by regulations (The Neighbourhood Planning (Referendums) Regulations 2012² as amended 2013).

5.17 Information about neighbourhood planning can be found on the government's website at <https://www.gov.uk/neighbourhood-planning>.

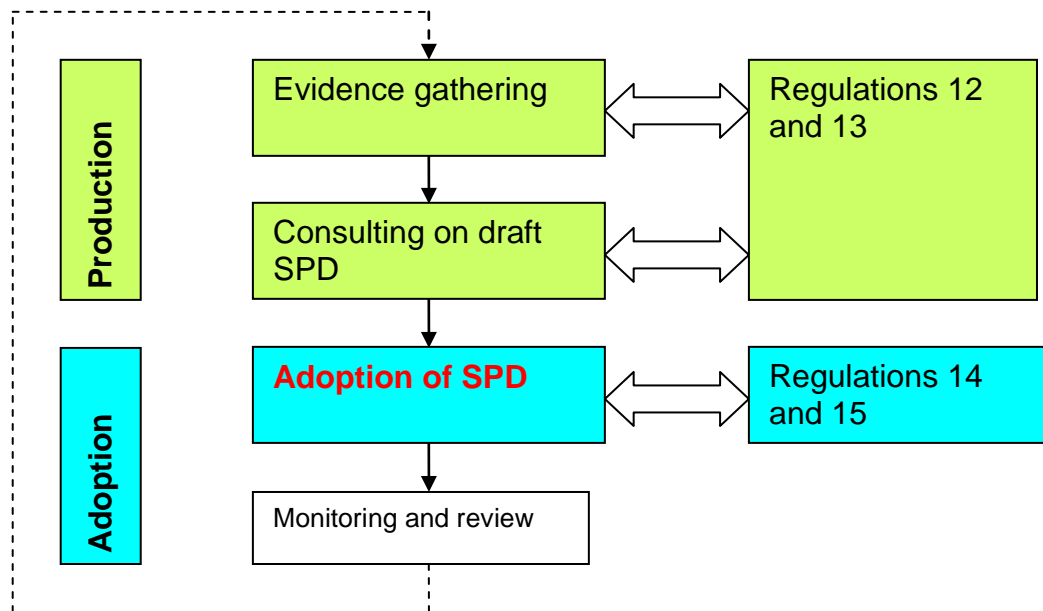
² <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/2031/contents/made>

6. CONSULTATION ON SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Process

- 6.1 Supplementary planning documents add detail to the policies of the Local Plan. The statutory process of preparing a supplementary planning document is shown at Fig. 2 below, which shows the single stage of consultation required (Regulations 12 and 13 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012). There is no examination process for SPDs, but they are adopted formally by the Council. They do not form part of the development plan, but are material considerations in the determination of planning applications. The Regulations referred to are summarised in Appendix 1.

Fig. 2: Supplementary Planning Document preparation process



How Eastleigh Borough Council will consult on the preparation of supplementary planning documents

- 6.2 Supplementary planning documents can vary considerably in their scope and area of application. For example, they can focus on a particular topic or issue which may be borough-wide, such as affordable housing, or they can be site specific. Those consulted and the consultation process will vary accordingly.

Preparation and consultation on a draft SPD (Regulation 12)

- 6.3 In undertaking the Regulation 12 consultation process on the draft SPD, the Council will employ the following methods of involving the community:

- i. The draft SPD will be made available for inspection and comment for a six-week period.
- ii. The consultation documents will be published on the Council's website, and hard copies will also be made available at the Council's offices, in the relevant town and/or parish council offices and local public libraries.
- iii. If the SPD is site-specific, a staffed exhibition of the draft SPD will be held in the relevant parishes/ Eastleigh.
- iv. Relevant consultees and the public will be invited to make comments on-line, via e-mail or by letter. Consultees notified will vary depending on the nature of the SPD. If it is borough-wide, all consultees on the Planning Policy & Implementation database including relevant specific and general consultation bodies will be notified. If it is site-specific, those local to the site will be notified by means of the neighbour notification process, along with the relevant town or parish council and relevant specific and general consultation bodies. Regulation 13 says that anyone can make representations on a draft SPD.
- v. Planning Policy & Implementation News will be used to notify all those on the Planning Policy consultation database of the consultation and related events such as exhibitions.
- vi. If publication dates coincide, the Council's Borough News newspaper will also be used to notify the borough's households of the consultation and related events.
- vii. A formal notice will be placed in a local newspaper at the start of the consultation inviting comment and giving details of where documents can be viewed, the consultation period and any consultation events such as exhibitions.

6.4 Following the consultation the Council may modify the SPD to satisfy objections. In preparing the final version of the SPD, the Council is required to prepare a statement of who was consulted on the SPD, the main issues they raised and how these issues have been addressed (a statement of consultations).

Adoption of the SPD (Regulation 14)

- 6.5 When the Council decides to adopt the SPD under Regulation 14:
- i. An adoption statement will be prepared and sent to all who have made representations on the SPD. This will set out the date of adoption, what modifications to the SPD have been made in response to the consultation (if any), and explain that anyone aggrieved by this process can apply to the High Court for a judicial review of the decision to adopt within 3 months of the date of adoption.
 - ii. The adopted SPD, the adoption statement and the statement of consultations will be published on the Council's website and hard

copies will also be made available at the Council's offices and in the relevant town and parish council offices and public libraries;

- iii. The adoption statement will be sent to everyone who has asked to receive it.
- iv. Adoption of the SPD will be mentioned in the next edition of Planning Policy & Implementation newsletter.
- v. Adoption of the SPD will also be publicised in the Council's Borough News newspaper.

7. CONSULTATION ON PLANNING APPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The Council's Development Management Unit aims to determine applications in an efficient and proactive manner, following the appropriate level of community involvement, as set out below. The Unit has a proven record for excellence in public service delivery and its focus on the needs of all who use the Council's services (the customer). The Development Management Unit is already undertaking the involvement processes set out below, so has adequate resources to cover them.

Definitions

- 7.2 The definition of 'major development' is provided by Regulation 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. In the context of the Council's function, it includes:
- where 10 or more dwelling houses are proposed;
 - Where the development of dwellinghouse(s) is to be carried out on a site exceeds 0.5 hectares (where the total number of dwellinghouses is unknown);
 - Where the floor space to be created by the development is 1,000m² or more; or
 - Where development carries out on a site would occupy an area of 1 hectare or more.

Pre-application

- 7.3 For all planning applications the Development Management Unit welcomes pre-application discussion. A fee is now charged for this service which can include meetings, engagements with consultees and an exchange of written correspondence. It is highly advisable for their own benefit that developers undertake pre-application involvement with key consultees and the local community in line with this statement, particularly for major or contentious proposals, in-order to identify and resolve issues at an early stage.
- 7.4 For major and contentious applications, applicants will be encouraged to provide additional opportunities for involving the local community on their proposals in addition to the consultation undertaken by the council. The Council will require the applicant/agent to agree a programme of community involvement to best suit the specific proposals and the particular site. The technique which has been most frequently used to date is the staffed public exhibition with comments sheets and analysis.

Planning application publicity

- 7.5 The following procedures will be followed to publicise applications that have been received:

- For all planning applications, all neighbours adjacent to or opposite the application site will be notified by letter. For major applications the Council will use its discretion to notify a wider area.
- The relevant parish or town council(s) will be consulted and they may also seek the views of the public at their parish or town council meeting. It is the Council's policy to consult neighbouring parishes for major applications that fall on or close to their boundary.
- For all planning applications, the application form, plans, consultee responses, representations, the Case Officer's report and decision letter will be placed on the Council's website.
- A weekly list of all planning applications will be sent to borough councillors, town and parish councils. The weekly list is also available on the website and runs from Saturday to Friday.
- For more major and strategically significant applications a press release will be issued.
- For the following planning applications a site notice will be issued and a public notice placed in a local newspaper:
 - Major applications;
 - Major applications requiring EIA;
 - Applications contrary to the Development Plan; and
 - Applications in a conservation area or relating to a listed building.
- For the following planning applications only a site notice will be issued
 - Applications where there are no immediate residential neighbours;
 - Applications on industrial estates; and
 - Telecommunication developments.
- The Council's Development Management Unit has a statutory duty to consult certain agencies. The main statutory consultees are listed in Appendix 2.

Application Processing

- 7.6 In processing planning applications the following procedures will be followed:
- For all planning applications, the Development Management case officer will be available to discuss the case and its progress, and receive comments from members of the public. Comments from the public should be made within 21 days of notification of the application. This allows the Case Officer sufficient time to consider consultation comments and representations, however discretion

allows comments to be accepted and considered right up until a decision is made.

- Applications which have significant implications (on matters such as design, highways or education) may be discussed at regular meetings of professionals practicing in the relevant field. This ensures that well-informed decisions are made.
- For major and contentious applications, applicants will be encouraged to provide additional opportunities for involving the local community on their proposals in addition to the consultation undertaken by the council. Although the Council cannot insist on pre-application discussion and stakeholder engagement, it is best practice. The Council will require the applicant/agent to agree a programme of community involvement to best suit the specific proposals and the particular site. The technique which has been most frequently used to date is the staffed public exhibition with comments sheets and analysis.
- The results of the notification and consultation process will be taken into account in decisions made by the Council. All responses are summarised and considered by the Case Officer's report and inform the overall recommendation.
- The Council aim to determine major applications in 13 weeks of the application being made valid and all other applications within 8 weeks. Where longer determination periods are likely due to the nature and scale of the proposed development, Planning Performance Extensions can be agreed between the Planning Authority and the Applicant.
- Any relevant material changes to a planning application, or supplementary information required during the determination process, either as a result of Case Officer observations or that which comes to light during the initial consultation period, may require a further period of consultation.

Where further information is required for major development requiring Environmental Impact Assessment

7.7 For major development requiring Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), the case officer is able to request further information (under Regulation 22 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England) Regulations 2011) if the information required to make a decision on an application is not provided, or questions are raised following consultation. Once the further information has been received, it is consulted upon for a further period of 21 days (although comments are accepted up until the date of the decision). The consultation is publicised by site notice and a notice published in the Hampshire Independent.

7.8 A leaflet is available to explain on what grounds people can comment on planning applications. It is on the Council's web-site at:
<http://www.eastleigh.gov.uk/pdf/Can%20I%20Comment.pdf> .

- 7.9 If a planning application is to be considered by the Local Area Committee all neighbours who have made representation will be notified of the date, time and venue for the meeting and given the opportunity to speak. Details and guidance on public participation is found on our '[Local Area Committees](#)' webpage.
- 7.10 Any neighbours who have made comments/representations on a planning application will be informed of the subsequent decision. The Case Officer's report and decision notice are available to view on the Council's website.

8.0 REVIEWING THE STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

- 8.1 The Authority Monitoring Report will consider, as appropriate:
- Whether or not there have been any changes to legislation, regulations, policies or best practice guidance governing SCIs.
 - The success to date of the SCI and of different methods of involvement.
- 8.2 Review of the Local Development Scheme and any change in timescales for the Local Plan under preparation may also trigger a review of the SCI.
- 8.3 From time to time the Council may also ask participants for their feedback on the involvement they have been engaged in. This may also provide a basis for review of the SCI.
- 8.4 Where it is decided that changes are needed to the SCI, the Council will consult the community on the amendments in the following ways:
- i. The draft revised SCI will be made available for inspection and comment for a six-week period.
 - ii. The consultation documents will be published on the Council's website, and hard copies will also be made available at the Council's offices, and in the relevant town and/or parish council offices and local public libraries.
 - iii. The Planning Policy & Implementation Newsletter will be used to notify all those on the Planning Policy consultation database (which includes relevant consultees) of the consultation and the opportunities to comment.
 - iv. If publication dates coincide, the Council's Borough News newspaper will also be used to notify the borough's households of the consultation.
 - v. Adoption of the SCI will be mentioned in the next edition of the Planning Policy & Implementation newsletter and publicised in the Council's Borough News newspaper.

Note: The Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI) runs a charity called Planning Aid which provides free independent advice on planning matters to eligible individuals and groups: contact the planning advice helpline 0330 123 9244 (local call rate from landlines and mobiles) or email advice@planningaid.rtpi.org.uk

SUMMARY OF MINIMUM STATUTORY CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS

A1.1 This is only a summary. The definitive text is contained in The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

LOCAL PLANS

Regulation 18, Preparation of the local plan

A1.2 This is when the Council gathers ideas and views about the issues that the local plan needs to address and what options should be considered for the location of new development and for policies to manage development. The Regulations set out minimum requirements but otherwise allow considerable flexibility in precisely who is consulted, when and how. An important role of this SCI is to be explicit about how the Council will go about engaging the community at this stage.

Regulation 19, Publication of a local plan

A1.3 This is a formal consultation on the local plan and related documents proposed to be submitted to the Secretary of State for examination (the pre-submission local plan) when the Council invites formal representations on the 'soundness'³ of the local plan. Regulation 20 states that anyone can make representations on the pre-submission local plan.

Regulation 22, Submission of the Local Plan

A1.4 After consultation on the pre-submission Local Plan, it is submitted to the Secretary of State for formal examination by a government-appointed independent Inspector.

Regulations 23 – 25, Examination of the Local Plan

A1.5 The Inspector is required to consider all the objections made (Regulation 23). At this stage the Council can propose minor changes to the submission documents to overcome objections, but these, all the representations and all the supporting evidence including appraisals and assessments must be submitted to the Secretary of State. These will all be considered by the inspector by means of a public examination, which includes a hearing session. The Council is required to publicise the examination (Regulation 24). The purpose of

³ For a local plan to be considered 'sound' it must be positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy (see NPPF para. 182).

the examination is to establish whether the local plan is 'sound'. The Inspector may invite those who have made representations to participate in the examination. The Inspector then prepares a report of the examination, including if necessary recommended modifications to the local plan that will make it sound. The Inspector's final report must be published by the Council (Regulation 25), and is binding.

Regulation 26, Adoption of the Local Plan

- A1.6 If the Inspector finds the plan sound, or says that it will be sound subject to making recommended modifications, it can then be adopted in accordance with the Inspector's recommendations. The Council is required to publish the adopted local plan, the sustainability appraisal and a statement of adoption, along with details of where these can be inspected. The statement of adoption has to be sent to all those who have asked to be informed that the plan has been adopted.

SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Regulation 12, Public participation

- A1.7 This requires the local planning authority to make a draft SPD available for public consultation in accordance with Regulation 35 (see below), and to prepare a statement explaining who has been consulted on a draft SPD, together with a summary of what respondents said and how the issues they raised were addressed in the SPD. Regulation 13 states that anyone can make representations about the SPD.

Regulation 14, Adoption of supplementary planning documents

- A1.8 The local planning authority is required to make the adopted SPD and an adoption statement available in accordance with Regulation 35 (below) and to send the adoption statement to all who have asked to be notified that the SPD has been adopted.

LOCAL PLANS AND SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Regulation 35, Availability of documents

- A1.9 Regulation 35 sets out where and for how long documents should be made available for inspection during consultation processes.

CONSULTEES FOR THE LOCAL PLAN, SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS AND PLANNING APPLICATIONS

- A2.1 Consultees will be selected from the lists below as relevant, depending on the type of planning policy document or planning application, the area of interest and the subject matter. The list is not exhaustive, and will be kept under review.
- A2.2 Some of the consultees are listed in general terms rather than as named organisations, because organisations change and evolve over time. The Council keeps a full list of named organisations from which it will draw its consultees as appropriate and is happy to consider requests from organisations to be added to this list.
- A2.3 The relevant agencies and groups for consultation on Local Plans and supplementary planning documents are set out in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) (Regulations) 2012. The Regulations require the Council to consult as relevant the 'specific' and 'general bodies' listed below.

SPECIFIC CONSULTATION BODIES (Regulation 2)

The Coal Authority (not relevant for Eastleigh Borough)
The Environment Agency
English Heritage (The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission)
Natural England
Highways England
Homes and Communities Agency
Marine Management Organisation
Southern Water
Portsmouth Water
National Grid (gas) and suppliers as appropriate, e.g. Centrica
National Grid (electricity) and suppliers as appropriate
Network Rail Infrastructure Ltd
Telecommunications bodies
West Hampshire Clinical Commissioning Group

Relevant Authorities:

Local planning authorities:

- Fareham Borough Council
- New Forest District Council
- Southampton City Council
- Test Valley Borough Council
- Winchester City Council
- South Downs National Park Authority

County Council:

- Hampshire County Council

Local policing body:

- Hampshire Constabulary

Other relevant authorities:

- Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service
- Partnership for Urban South Hampshire
- River Hamble Harbour Authority
- Hampshire Local Nature Partnership

Parish councils:

· **Town and Parish Councils in Eastleigh Borough:**

Allbrook and North Boyatt Parish Council

Bishopstoke Parish Council

Botley Parish Council

Bursledon Parish Council

Chandler's Ford Parish Council

Fair Oak and Horton Heath Parish Council

Hamble Parish Council

Hedge End Town Council

Hound Parish Council

West End Parish Council

· **Parish Councils outside but adjoining Eastleigh Borough:**

Ampfield Parish Council

Chilworth Parish Council

Colden Common Parish Council

Curdridge Parish Council

Durley Parish Council

Hursley Parish Council

North Baddesley Parish Council

Otterbourne Parish Council

Owslebury Parish Council

Upham Parish Council

Valley Park Parish Council

Wickham Parish Council

Whiteley Parish Council

GENERAL CONSULTATION BODIES (Regulation 2)

Voluntary bodies, bodies representing racial, ethnic or national groups bodies representing religious interests and groups representing disabled people in Eastleigh Borough:

2000 Centre Users Group Hedge End

Age Concern

Airport Pressure Group

Allotments Association

Asian Welfare and Cultural Association
Bishopstoke Good Neighbours Scheme
Bishopstoke History Society
Bishopstoke Society and Bishopstoke Community Association
Bishopstoke Womens Institute
Botley Air Pollution Group
Botley Housing Group of the Botley Parish Plan
Botley Neighbourhood Scheme
Botley Parish Action Group
Bursledon Parish Plan Steering Group
Bursledon Rights of Way & Amenities Preservation Group
Carers Action Network
Chandler's Ford Good Neighbours
Chandler's Ford Methodist Church
Churches Together Chandler's Ford
Churches Together in Eastleigh
Conservation Group of the Hampshire Gardens Trust
Drummond Community Association
Eastleigh & District Disability Forum
Eastleigh Good Neighbours
Eastleigh Group of the Ramblers' Association
Eastleigh Southern Parishes Older Persons Forum
Eastleigh Working Mens Club
Eastleigh Youth Trust
Fleming Park Bowling Club
Ford W.I.
Friday Group
Glenside Social Club
Good Companions Social Club
Gurdwara Nanaksar
Hamble Monday Club
Hamble Sea Scouts
Hampshire Teenage Pregnancy Partnership
Hedge End 2000 Centre Lunch Club
Hedge End Bowling Club
Hedge End Over 60's Club
Holy Cross R C Church
Itchen Gospel Hall Trust
Itchen South District Scouts
Maunsell House Social Club
Monday Club (Eastleigh)
New Community Church, Barton Peveril College
New Community Church, Boyatt Wood
New Community Eastleigh
New Start Senior Citizens Club
One Community
Otterbourne Conservation Group
Portswood Gospel Hall Trust
Pudbrook Associated Social Activities Club
River Hamble Mooring Holders Association

Safer Neighbourhood Team
Signposts Supported Employment Service
Southampton & Eastleigh Friends of the Earth
St Andrews Methodist Church
St Boniface and St Martin in the Wood Church, Chandler's Ford
St Edward the Confessor Church, Chandler's Ford (via the Portsmouth Diocese)
St Paul's Church
St Thomas Church Friday Club
Sunday Lunch Club and Chandler's Ford Sunshine Club
Tuesday Retirement Club, Hedge End
United Reform Church, Kings Road
Wessex Pensioners Convention Wessex Region
Wildern Opportunity Group

Business interests in and relating to Eastleigh Borough:

Botley Market Town Partnership
Business Link
Business South Eastleigh Town Centre Partnership
Hampshire Chamber of Commerce
Local transport operators
Solent Local Enterprise Partnership
Eastleigh Business Improvement District

Developer interest in and relating to Eastleigh Borough⁴

Adams Hendry Consulting
Bargate Homes Ltd
Barratt Homes
Barton Wilmore
Bell Cornwall LLP
Bewley Homes
Blake Laphorn
Bloor Homes
BNP Paribas Real Estate
Bovis
Boyer Planning
Bryan Jezeph Consulting
Carter Jonas
CBRE Ltd
Colliers International
David Wilson Homes
DC Planning
Deloitte Real Estate
Dominic Lawson
Drew Smith
Drivers Jonas Deloitte

⁴ Not an exhaustive list, includes planning agents

Foreman Homes Ltd
Genesis Town Planning
Gladman
Gleeson Homes
Graham Bell
GVA
Hampshire County Council Property Services Department
Highwood Group
Jones Lang LaSalle
Landhold Capital
Legal and General
Linden Homes
Luken Beck Ltd
Miller Homes
Nathanial Litchfield and Partners
Orchard Homes Ltd
Paris Smith
Pegasus Planning
Persimmon
Peter Brett
Pro Vision Planning and Development
Queens College Oxford
Richard Tear Associates Ltd
RPS Planning and Development
Savills
Smiths Gore
Southern Planning Practice
St Modwen Properties
Strutt and Parker
Taylor Wimpey
Terence O'Rourke
Tetlow King Planning
Turley Associates
Urquhart Development & Management Services Ltd
White Young Green Planning
Woolf Bond Planning

RESIDENTS (Regulation 18)

Local Communities

Where a local community is engaged, the aim will be for all residents and sections of that community to be given the opportunity to comment.

Residents Groups in Eastleigh Borough

Aviary Residents Association
Botley Village Youth
Boyatt & Allbrook Residents Group
BWNRA
Brookfield Residents Association
Dowd's Farm Residents Association

Fielders Court Retirement Complex
FLORA (Friends of Lakewood & Oakwood Road Association)
Fryern Residents Association
Glebe Court Residents Association
Greenfinch Residents Association
Hiltingbury East Residents Association
Hiltingbury Community Association
MARA
Mercury Area Residents Association
Moorgreen Road Residents' Association
Mortimers Lane Action Group
Newtown Residents Association
North Millers Dale Community Association
Old Bursledon Action Group
Old Bursledon Residents Association
Over the Bridge Residents Association
Pilands Wood Community Association
Telegraph Woods Association
Velmore Community Association
Velmore Residents Association
Verdon Avenue Residents Association

OTHER CONSULTEES

There are a number of other bodies who may need to be involved on specific issues. Some examples are listed below:

- . Airport operators (Southampton Airport Ltd)
- . Civil Aviation Authority
- . Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment
- . Council for the Protection of Rural England
- . Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust
- . Health and Safety Executive
- . Home Builders Federation
- . Ramblers' Association
- . Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
- . Sport England
- . Sport Hampshire
- . The Theatres Trust
- . Travelling Showman's Guild
- . Esso Petroleum (oil pipelines)
- . Primary and Secondary Schools within the Borough
- . Further education establishments

Other bodies will be involved where relevant.

STATUTORY CONSULTEES ON PLANNING APPLICATIONS

The full list of statutory consultees is set out in Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010. The list below sets out the statutory consultees most likely to be relevant to planning applications in Eastleigh Borough, depending on the type of application.

- Department of the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
- Environment Agency
- Hampshire County Council Highway Authority
- Hampshire County Council Minerals & Waste Authority
- Health and Safety Executive
- Highways England
- English Heritage (Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission)
- Natural England
- Southampton Airport Ltd
- Sport England